

READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE



Proposal title:	Updating of Georgia's technology needs assessment through development of a technology road maps for prioritized technologies
Country:	Georgia
National designated authority:	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia - Nino Tandilashvili
Implementing Institution:	UNEP – the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)
Date of first submission:	31 August 2020
Date of current submission / version number	22 February 2021 V.3

An aerial photograph of a waterfall cascading over a rocky cliff face, surrounded by dense green forest. The water is white and frothy as it falls, creating a misty spray at the bottom. The surrounding trees are vibrant green, and the rocks are brown and grey.

November 2019

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Download the guidebook:
<https://g.cf/xxxxx>



How to complete this document?

This document should be completed by National Designated Authorities (NDA) or focal points with support from their Delivery Partners where relevant. Once completed, this document should be submitted to the GCF by the NDA or focal point via the **online submission system**, accessible through the Country Portal of the GCF website.

Please be concise. If you need to include any additional information, please attach it to the proposal.

If the Delivery Partner implementing the Readiness support is not a GCF Accredited Entity for project Funding Proposals, please complete the Financial Management Capacity Assessment (FMCA) questionnaire and submit it prior to or with this Readiness proposal. The FMCA is available for download at the [Library](#) page of the GCF website.

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.

You can also complete as much of this document as you can and then send it to countries@gcfund.org, copying both the Readiness Delivery Partner and the relevant GCF Regional Desks. Please refer to the [Country Profiles](#) page of the GCF website to identify the relevant GCF Country Dialogue Specialist and Regional Advisor.

We will get back to you within five (5) working days to acknowledge receipt of your submission and discuss 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, particularly to the situation of vulnerable populations, including women and men. Please be specific about proposed actions to address these issues. Consult Annex IV of the Readiness Guidebook for more information.

Please visit the Country Portal on the GCF website to submit this proposal via the **online system**.

When submitting the proposal, please name the file:
GCF Readiness -[Country]-[yyymmdd]

1. SUMMARY

1.1 Country submitting the proposal

Country name: Georgia

Name of institution representing NDA or Focal Point: Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia

Name of contact person: Nino Tandilashvili

Contact person's position: Deputy Minister

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1.2 Date of initial submission

31 August 2020

1.3 Last date of resubmission

22 February 2021

Version number V.3

1.4 Which institution will implement the Readiness and Preparatory Support project?

- National designated authority
- Accredited entity
- Delivery partner

Please provide contact information if the implementing partner is not the NDA/focal point

Name of institution: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on behalf of The Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)

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1.5 Title of the Readiness support proposal

Updating of Georgia's technology needs assessment through development of a technology road maps for prioritized technologies

1.6 Type of Readiness support sought

Please select the relevant GCF Readiness objective(s) below (click on the box – please refer to Annex I and II in the Guidebook):

- I. Capacity building
- II. Strategic frameworks
- III. Adaptation planning
- IV. Pipeline development
- V. Knowledge sharing and learning

1.7 Brief summary of the request

This proposal seeks to provide technical assistance to the Government of Georgia to assist it to update its Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) and develop a technology roadmap for prioritized technologies to address climate change challenges in the most critical sectors of the economy. The proposal, if implemented, will build on Georgia's updated NDC and national climate policy implementation to enable low emission technologies to be developed and deployed. The long term objective is the encouragement of new business growth, GHG emissions abatement and the transformational change that can deliver on Georgia's updated (draft) nationally determined contributions (2020)

This GCF assistance will enable the Government of Georgia to further develop its country-driven, participatory approach to climate action and complement activities to meet the goals of their existing policies. The anticipated outcome of this submission is an updated TNA that presents a number of strategic, long-term, participatory measures and actions in sectors, aligned to national policy, that have the greatest contribution to meeting Georgia's energy transition. Georgia's revised TNA will be informed by the four prioritised sectors (and the 31 projects in development) identified for engagement with the GCF (2020-2024) within its Country Programme. These 4 sectors have been pre-identified by the Government of Georgia as a first step to commencing the updated TNA.

In pursuing this objective, the Government commits to undertake programmes and projects aimed at ensuring a high level of environmental sustainability. This proposal will strengthen NDA and its country programme (2020, with GIZ as implementing partner). Georgia's first country programme was developed as a strategic framework to best engage with the GCF. This Readiness proposal will overcome challenges associated with the lack of information and experience of new climate technologies and so reduce risks associated with green investments. The outcomes will inform national policy that can help to stimulate the uptake and implementation of the technology needs.

Since it's second Technology Needs Assessment (2012), Georgia has engaged in cross-governmental policy development, including its 3rd National Communication to the UNFCCC (2015), which recommended the establishment of a Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS). This LEDS highlight the potential for more renewables from energy supply (wind and solar) and new built environment actions (building code enforcement and new business ESCO models). It shaped Georgia's Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)¹ and the promotion of technology transfer on the basis of the technology needs assessment. This was further supported by the National adaptation plan for Agriculture (2017) and Social-Economic Development Strategy of Georgia (Georgia 2020). This strategy aims to encourage a rational use of natural resources, ensure sustainability and promote inclusive socio-economic growth. It will complement Georgia's commitment to incorporate SDGs into its national frameworks. Georgia's Climate Action Plan (2021-2030) is the core implementation strategy for Georgia's NDC (2020).

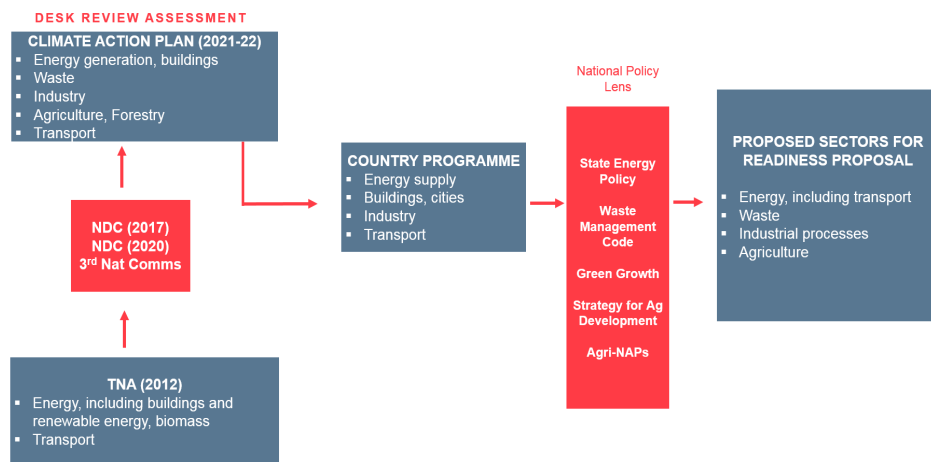
This proposal seeks to provide technical assistance to the Government of Georgia to assist it to update its Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) and develop a technology roadmap for prioritized technologies. It is responding to specific barriers through the introduction of

¹ Three NAMAs include: Gender-sensitive NAMA for sustainable energy in rural areas; NAMA for Low Carbon Buildings in Georgia; Vertically Integrated NAMA (V-NAMA) for the Urban Transport Sector.

advanced technologies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as well as for adaptation purposes. Additional data is required to overcoming these barriers (for instance, annual energy balances, enterprise energy consumption statistics, increasing comfort instead of savings, etc.). Barriers identified include lack of supporting institutional capacity, dearth of experience required to implement solutions, upfront costs of technologies and private sector capacity to unlock finance. The project will seek to integrate of climate change issues into sectoral development plans and concepts, development and implementation of adaptation measures for the sectors and systems vulnerable to climate change, renewable energy development and implementation of the energy policy, development of local capacity/ trained personnel to develop climate change initiatives.

Throughout the course of discussions with government officials, aimed at preparing this technical assistance, an assessment of existing policies and sectoral approaches was conducted that resulted in government guidance on the sectors to be included in this TNA (Figure 1). This updated TNA will identify, by means of the development of local content, the most suitable environmentally sound technologies that will be integral to delivering on Georgia's mitigation and adaptation climate ambition, prioritised in its updated NDC (2020).

Figure 1: Sectoral assessment and policy lens informing this Readiness Proposal



TNA development and implementation will also engage with key beneficiaries of the project throughout its various phases. Such beneficiaries include the private sector, NGOs and academia. Depending on the sector identified these beneficiaries could include technology installers, building technicians and power engineers, building owners and facilities managers, financiers, investors, commercial lenders. Engagement with government stakeholders and wider beneficiaries will aid the development and submission of environmentally sound, robust and financially scalable project ideas resulting from the technical assistance.

1.8 Total requested amount and currency

USD \$ 487,725

1.9 Implementation period

18 months

1.10 Is this request a multiple-year strategic Readiness implementation request?

- Yes
- No

For more information on how a country may be eligible to access Readiness support through this modality, please refer to **Annex IV of the Readiness Guidebook**.

1.11 Complementarity and coherence of existing readiness support

Yes

No

Georgia's readiness programme pipeline included 3 GCF Readiness proposals which are outlined below.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia had received limited readiness support in 2015 - as part of GIZ's INDC support programme on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety. The support involved an initial screening of sectoral priorities for the Country Programme and was consolidated in a first draft in the end of 2015.

In 2016, GCF approved US\$300,000 for strengthening MEPA and developing Georgia's GCF Country Programme. Georgia's Country Programme document was drafted and is at the final draft stage. The Country Programme (2020) pertains to the development of strategic frameworks for low-emission investment and will be a considerable input into the development of, and complementary to, Georgia's revised TNA.

In 2016, the GCF approved US\$33,915 to support the accreditation of Direct Access Entities for Georgia. This funding aimed to identify the gaps for accreditation process of the JSC Partnership Fund. Georgia also received Accreditation Readiness support for Partnership Fund for ESS and Gender policies.

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

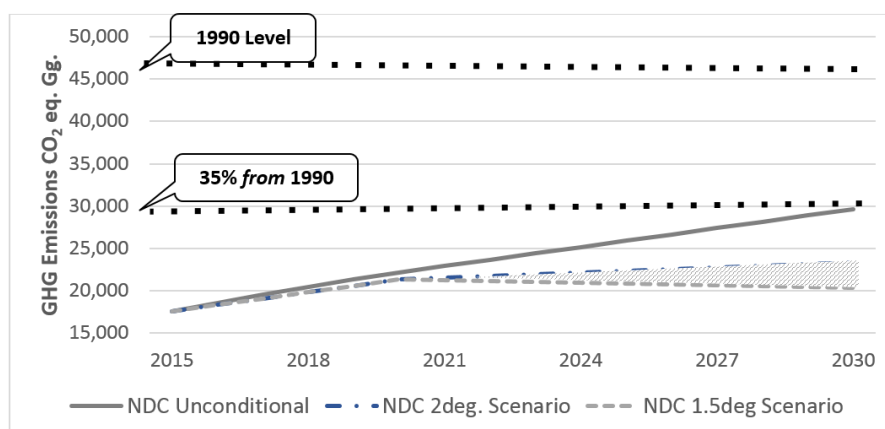
Context:

Georgia, with a population of 3.7 million and a 310km long coastline, is at risk from climatic impacts including sea level rise, flooding, erosion, mudflows and landslides. It has a subtropical climate (humid in west and dry in the east), with 54% of the country territory located above altitude and a diverse physical geography that includes mountains, plateau, lowland-plains, glaciers, wetlands and arid areas, lakes and rivers. Climatic impacts are responsible for 60% of economic losses in Georgia. Such flooding and drought damages are impacting on Georgia's economy. The priorities of national and regional development of Georgia are conditioned by its geopolitical location, historical contacts and relations, social and cultural traits as well as current needs. Economic recessions, institutional instabilities, external factors (global crises, trade embargo, economic crises in neighboring countries, energy price shocks, etc.), have resulted in an unstable trend in GHG emission growth and volatility.

Policy development:

Georgia submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the UNFCCC in 2015. It describes how adverse impacts on ecosystems and economy pose severe threats to Georgia's sustainable development, including damage to housing and infrastructure resulting from the sea level rise and other factors as a negative consequence of climate change.

Georgia NDC's (2015) conditional targets commit to a GHG emissions reduction of 25% below BAU scenarios for 2030, with an accompanying unconditional target to reduce by 15% below the BAU scenario for 2030. Georgia's updated (draft) NDC (2020) commits to an unconditional limiting target of 35 % below 1990 level of its domestic total GHG emissions by 2030. It states Georgia is committed to a target of 50-57% of its total GHG emissions by 2030 compared to 1990, in case the global GHG emissions (follow the 2 degrees or 1.5 degrees scenarios respectively (See Figure 2 below).

Figure 2. Nationally Determined Contribution Targets

This Proposal is influenced by Georgia's Strategy for Agricultural Development (2015) and its Third Environmental Action programme (2017-2021). It will be a practical aid to implement Georgia's Green Growth Strategy (2018) that identified energy, agriculture and infrastructure as priority sectors. Georgia's second biennial update report on climate change (2019) described how Georgia's energy sector represents 62% of Georgia's emissions alongside agriculture (18%) and waste (8%). The GHG emissions trajectory from 2003-2015 is in Table 1 below and shows the exponential growth and impact of emissions from the energy sector.

Table 1: Georgia's GHG emissions trajectory by sector from 2003-2015

Sector	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Energy	5,477	5,436	5,396	5,796	6,226	6,689	7,187	7,722	9,758	10,443	9,034	9,665	10,874
IPPU	699	846	957	1,136	1,314	1,383	1,106	1,443	1,794	1,872	1,892	2,035	2,058
Agriculture	3,087	3,109	3,132	3,042	2,956	2,872	2,790	2,712	2,649	2,859	3,186	3,201	3,271
Waste	1,167	1,182	1,199	1,223	1,249	1,275	1,303	1,330	1,362	1,375	1,375	1,377	1,388
LULUCF (Net removals)	(5,105)	(4,996)	(4,888)	(4,931)	(4,973)	(5,016)	(5,059)	(5,101)	(5,109)	(5,175)	(5,056)	(4,609)	(4,754)
Total (excluding LULUCF)	10,430	10,573	10,684	11,197	11,745	12,219	12,386	13,207	15,563	16,549	15,487	16,278	17,591
Total (including LULUCF)	5,325	5,577	5,796	6,266	6,772	7,203	7,327	8,106	10,454	11,374	10,431	11,669	12,837

Georgia National Adaptation Plan (AgriNAP, 2017) identified a number of priorities that were based on the key strategic directions of the strategy for agriculture development from 2015-2020. These included:

1. Improvement of competitiveness of those engaged in agrarian sector (improvement of the farmers' awareness, vocational training, insurance market development, support to the cooperatives etc.)
2. Institutional development
3. Melioration and soil fertility (improvement of the irrigation and drainage systems, reasonable use of the soils)
4. Regional and sector development – support to development of the complete production cycle adding value (production of the seeds and planting materials, their certification, development of the sector programs etc.)
5. Ensuring food security (monitoring) and Food safety, veterinary and plants protection
6. Support to introducing of the climate-smart agriculture practices, including, as such, sector adaptation to the climate change, as well as reduction of the processes negatively impacting global warming in the sector.

Georgia's Country Programme (2020) stated that "the current level of climate and energy investment is insufficient to decarbonize Georgia's economy and to adapt to adverse effects of climate change". This analysis has influenced the shaping and development of this Readiness proposal. The resulting Readiness proposal will support national stakeholders and engage with key beneficiaries in prioritizing key technologies and overcoming barriers in each of the selected sectors. The technologies are established or proven technologies with focus placed on the means of implementation. This action planning exercise will respond to challenges that may hinder technology adoption including upfront costs associated with the capital investment. Georgia's private sector lack access to low cost finance and resource saving technologies and measures. Financial barriers, including high interest rates, are hindering the environment for green finance mobilization. It will build on Georgia's country programme with the GCF which identified how Georgia needs technical assistance and institutional capacity building for the implementation of policies and measures. On this basis, a technology action plan will be developed to identify the critical path of actions to meet Georgia's climate objectives via this TNA. A process of institutional strengthening has begun through the establishment of Georgia's Climate Change Council.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia is mandated to coordinate the implementation of national climate change policy and Georgia's strategy for international climate change negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Georgia is committed to operating an governmental Climate Change Council established by the decree #54 of the Government of Georgia dated 23rd of January, 2020 for effective implementation of the climate change policy. Georgia has established a governmental recommending body - the Climate Change Council, for implementing and tracking the updated Nationally Determined Contribution. This is an instrument for ensuring the national buy-in of the climate policy implementation and transparency in achievement of emission limitations goal established in the revised NDC (2020).

Problem statement

If Georgia prioritizes low emission and adaptation technologies and sectors to enable it to meet its NDC, then this will result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions, a resilient economy and greater access to climate finance because Georgia will have assessed its technology needs, action plans and frameworks required to develop more bankable projects and solutions.

In tackling this problem statement, the intervention will tackle a number of identified barriers including:

- lack of supporting institutional capacity,
- dearth of experience required to implement solutions,
- upfront costs of technologies associated with capital investment,
- private sector capacity to unlock finance.
- lack of advanced technologies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Overcoming these barriers will result in the following goals being achieved:

- Coordination mechanism that enables NDAs and Network members to fulfil roles and responsibilities
- The identification of technology solutions and new business models via strategic frameworks that address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise and enhance enabling environments- enabling SMEs to mobilize additional investments and access finance
- The development of technology action plans that result in an increase in the number of quality proposals developed and submitted
- Enhanced partnerships across beneficiaries that enables dissemination of methods, frameworks and information across actors

Sectoral Analysis:

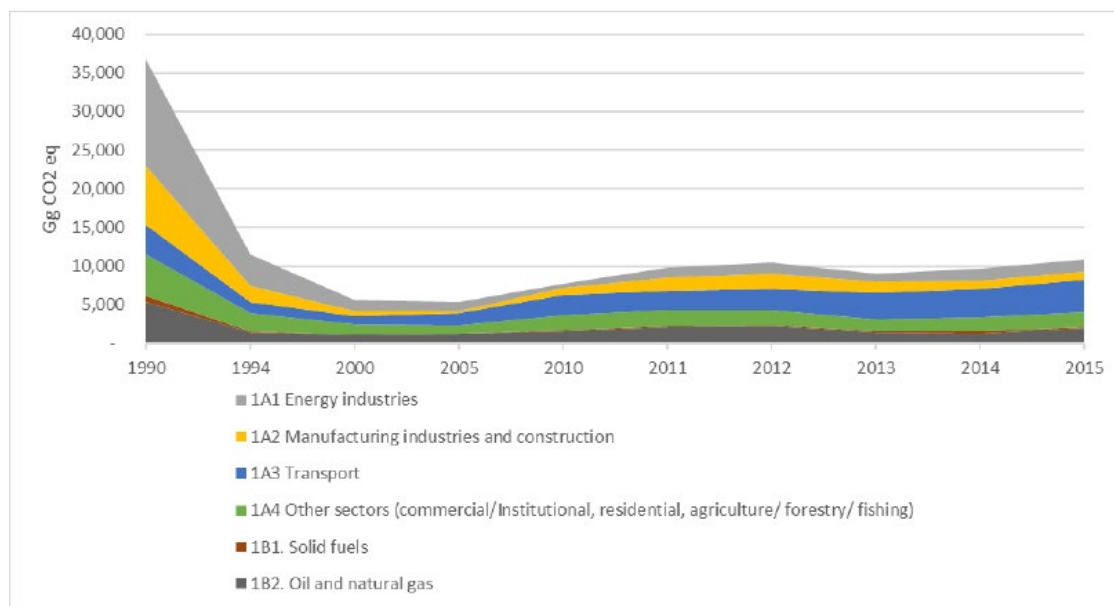
Georgia's updated NDC's (2020) limitation targets are based on an economy-wide approach. It includes an analysis of seven sectors, including transportation, building, energy generation and transmission, agriculture, industry, waste, and forestry. Building on this analysis, this Readiness Proposal will focus on energy (including electricity, heat and transport), agriculture, industry and waste. The Government of Georgia acknowledges that there is a close link between emissions-intensive activities (such as agriculture, transport, manufacturing, energy distribution) and the real GDP so are targeting these sectors within this Readiness Proposal. Georgia's new (unconditional) target limits GHG emissions

average annual growth rate at 3.0% instead of 5.7% pursuant to the Fourth GHG Inventory Report.² Such commitments within the updated (draft) NDC (2020) of Georgia supports the low carbon development of the sectors including the:

- building sector through encouraging the climate-goals oriented energy efficient technologies and services;
- energy sector projected by the reference scenario by [15%] in the energy generation and transmission by 2030; agricultural sector through encouraging climate smart agriculture technologies and services. Including adaptation measures (including assessments of the impact of climate change on the availability of groundwater and surface water resources for sustainable use in agriculture, the impact on the mountain ecosystems for the sustainable management of glaciers and mountain ranges; and the conservation of endemic species and forests) as identified within its National Adaptation Plan for the implementation of the NDC target;
- industrial sector through encouraging climate-friendly innovative technologies and services; and
- waste sector through encouraging climate-friendly innovative technologies and services.

Agriculture, although a weak economic sector, employs more than 50% of the population of Georgia. Forecasted climate change significantly increases sector development risks. It negatively impacts economic and social welfare of the farmers and other vulnerable groups. Georgia's 2030 vision for agriculture (outlined within its Agri-NAP) is to ensure the country's food security, eliminate poverty in the rural areas and enhance the sustainability of the agro-ecosystem services. The introduction of climate-smart agriculture practices is a significant component of Georgian Agriculture Development Strategy (2015-2020) and identified as a priority areas in the NDC (2015) of Georgia. Barriers to agricultural development in Georgia include access to finance, short periods of returns and interest high rates for local farmers. Further obstacles include challenges in accessing credit, training, networks business knowledge and information.

Georgia's **energy** policy (2015) focuses on reducing energy imports and increasing energy independence, improving the business environment, attracting foreign direct investment and improving regulatory mechanisms.³ The Government's policy promotes the efficient use of energy that aims to stimulate more energy independence, rational use of resources, and reduction of the energy costs. Its policy emphasises the utilization of renewable energy resources as a method of curbing such emissions growth. Its Country Programme recognizes that "investment in non-hydro renewables and energy efficiency [technologies] is lacking due to a multiple of financial, technical and capacity barriers". Establishing of enabling environments to overcome such barriers is central to this Readiness Proposal. The trends of GHGs from the energy sector 1990-2015 are presented below:



² Georgia's unconditional mitigation target is equivalent to reducing total domestic GHG per capita by approximately 16% over the period of 1990- 2030.

³ In 2017 Georgia became a party to the Energy Community Treaty, requiring it to transpose relevant EU directives into national legislation— this is specifically relevant in terms of deployment of renewable energy, emissions reductions, and environmental regulations from the period 2018-2026.

The **waste** sector is one of the priority sectors for Climate Action Plan of Georgia which is the NDC implementation plan. Additionally within Georgia's 4th National Communication the waste sector has been identified as a problematic sector, due to the technology and knowledge barriers. Currently while there is ongoing waste sector reform and plans to circular economy, which includes number of new technologies & requirements, the Government officials have prioritized the waste sector as an opportunity to develop well assessed information in the sector.

In 2015 the Government of Georgia recognised that it needed to improve its strategies and action plans around waste management and adopt a more systemic approach that resulted in the implementation of effective actions. Georgia introduced a new waste law, the Waste Management Code, in January 2015 and in 2016 Georgia published its National Waste Management Strategy 2016-2030 (and associated Action Plan 2016-2020). This Strategy outlined a vision of Georgia becoming a preventing and recycling society, within which Georgia acknowledged that legislation, guidance, data collection, preparing plans, approving plans were all required to deliver an effective waste management system. The Waste Code envisaged a strengthening of the capacities of state institutions (and especially municipalities) involved in waste management. This Readiness Proposal can assist the delivery of the waste management services identified by the Government of Georgia. The prioritisation of the waste sector and prioritisation of specific technologies and measures can significantly improve the waste planning system in Georgia (across municipalities, across companies). Such action can help to address challenges around the lack of planning capacity and experience at municipal level and the requirement for new business models, including Public-Private Partnerships.

An EBRD Report (2017)⁴ cited how Georgia has introduced extensive **industrial** reforms over the past decade, achieving a remarkable turnaround in its investment climate. These measures resulted in increased FDI flows and GDP growth. However, the Report identified the requirement for a framework to remove barriers to business/ industrial growth, including provision of skills training and technological advice so that SMEs can expand in domestic and international markets. It recommended initiatives to eliminate market barriers for entrepreneurship and SME growth; and strengthening the public procurement system. It further described how Georgia needs to further deepen and diversify its financial sector to mobilize additional investments, and promote financial access, especially for SMEs. The report concluded that a key barrier is the requirement for an institutional framework that actively supports entrepreneurship and SMEs will enable young firms and smaller firms to grow faster and increase private sector employment. This includes the provision of skills training and technological advice so that SMEs can expand in domestic and international markets.

Additional relevant policies for consideration include the TNA (2012) and TAP. Georgia's TNA (2012) provided an initial screening of sectors for their mitigation potential and relevance for TNA process. This was conducted based on an emissions inventory from the Georgia's Second National Communication on Climate Change. Sectors were initially prioritized based on their share in total national GHG emissions inventory. Energy and agriculture sectors were identified as top emissive sectors comprising more than 75% of total emissions in country. The TNA approach prioritized a number of technologies by subsectors/groups of technologies based on their GHG emissions mitigation potential and compliance with country development priorities. This resulted in a focus on (a) Energy consumption in residential and office buildings (b) Transport sector including various technologies in public and individual transport systems and (c) Renewable Energy supply. This led to the development of Technology Action Plans and pilot project ideas in (a) Manufacturing and use of high Efficiency residential wood stoves; (b) Efficient construction technologies including integrated building design, energy efficient materials and construction practices, and (c) ☐ Solar water heaters for residential and commercial use.

⁴ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/478801501725663367/pdf/Georgia-Private-Sector-Competitiveness-Development-Policy-Operation.pdf>

3. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
<p>Outcome 1.1 Country NDAs or focal points and the network/ systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective.</p>	<p>Communication initiated between NDA, NDE and another climate finance focal points to identify points of coordination.</p>	<p>Improved communication between NDA, NDE and another climate finance focal points to identify points of coordination..</p>	<p>Output 1.1.1 TNA Committee in place to enhance coordination mechanism.</p>	<p>Activity 1.1.1 Establish a National TNA Committee Georgia has established a governmental recommending body - the Climate Change Council, for implementing and tracking the updated Nationally Determined Contribution. This is an instrument for ensuring the national buy-in of the climate policy implementation and transparency in achievement of emission limitations goal set in its NDC. The National TNA Committee will be a sub committee under this Climate Change Council. This will be a supporting vehicle for the NDA or focal point to effectively fulfil its role. The National TNA Committee will ensure that activities can be guided, monitored and endorsed for implementation. This Committee will build on current institutional arrangements in Georgia where working groups have been created by sector. It will also consider inclusion of specialist agencies, such as those promoting climate tech research/innovation. This activity will include a consultative meeting during which :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The definition of the terms of references of the Committee will be developed; b) And the preparation a TNA Committee constitution document, in which roles of different members as well as rules and procedures of the TNA process will be defined. 	<p>Deliverable 1.1.1 (i) Committee Terms of Reference developed (ii) Report of the consultative meeting (iii) National TNA Committee (with Constitution) in place Estimated completion date: Month 2.</p>
<p>Outcome 2.2 GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy</p>	<p>GCF CP is developed with a suite of priorities identified according to GCF impact areas. .</p>	<p>The most appropriate climate technology solutions have been identified and prioritized in accordance with national strategies and Country</p>	<p>Output 2.2.1 TNA updated and validated, technology solutions identified and prioritized in accordance with national strategies and plans.</p>	<p>Activity 2.2.1a Develop a TNA work plan, supporting the improvements to sectoral policies, regulatory frameworks, and investment environments to enable implementation priority actions. Together with the TNA Committee, an overarching workplan, which will include a timeline of activities, time bound milestones and a schedule of meetings will be developed.</p>	<p>Deliverable 2.2.1 TNA Work plan Estimated completion date: Month 3.</p>

gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment	No sector/technology prioritization, action plans or roadmaps in place to deliver on updated NDC (2020) commitments .	Programme, based on a comprehensive analysis of technology options to address specific climate impacts. New proposals consider cost benefit analysis, environmental effects and required financial support to make the delivery of the project feasible.		<p>Activity 2.2.1b Complete a Policy Assessment that informs the Pre-selection of sectors for the fulfilment of Georgia's TNA Throughout the development of this Readiness Proposal the Government of Georgia has communicated that it wishes this TNA to focus on predetermined sectors including Agriculture, Energy, Industry and Waste. This activity will review the TNA (2012) and associated sectoral policies since the NDC (2015). It will consider alignment of the TNA and the GIZ led CP and identify the technology needs of the CP. These identified technology projects would feed into the GCF future pipeline for funding scale up.</p>	<p>Deliverable 2.2.1b Assessment report (including gap analysis, assessment of policies 2012-2020, and methodology to inform sectoral prioritization delivered.) Estimated completion date: Month 4.</p>
				<p>Activity 2.2.1c Validate Stakeholder engagement and Pre-select sectors so to inform Georgia's TNA This activity will identify and obtain consensus about these predetermined sectors to shape the TNA. The assessment report will deliver on the findings on 4 stakeholder/consultative workshops with project beneficiaries and stakeholders</p>	<p>Deliverable 2.2.1c Reports from (4) Stakeholder engagement workshops, including agenda and (gender disaggregated) list of participants, as well as photos. Gender equality and social inclusion will be promoted. Estimated completion date: Month 4.</p>

				<p>Activity 2.2.1d Validate, Prioritise and assess the feasibility of key technologies for the fulfilment of Georgia's TNA Key technologies will be identified and form the basis of a TNA Report. The findings will be validated, prioritized and the feasibility of key technologies will be assessed in the context of aiding the delivery of Georgia's energy and environmental policies and international commitments, available competencies and natural resources. Technology beneficiaries will be provided with an opportunity to highlight potential technologies for inclusion and inform the feasibility of the pathway of the TNA. It will present opportunities for wider engagement with, and input from technology stakeholders. Tasks involve identifying and obtaining consensus about priority technologies by sector to fulfil the NDC (2020). With this, priorities for the fulfilment of the NDC will be defined and will allow for the drafting of the technology action plan. Activities should focus on a multi-criteria analysis for technology selection that considers endogenous capabilities, natural resources, skills base, NDC focus areas and sectoral plans through a participatory process for the fulfilment of Georgia's TNA.</p>	<p>Deliverable 2.2.1d (i)TNA report (for both mitigation and adaptation). Estimated completion date: Month 7.</p>
			<p>Output 2.2.2 Technology Action Plan(s) identified and prioritized that align with the results management framework of the GCF and that advance national priorities</p>	<p>Activity 2.2.2 Develop Sectoral Technology Action Plan(s) Involving interviews and consultations with key stakeholders across the public, private and academic setting via at least 8 virtual meetings as well as one (2-day) final workshops to discuss with stakeholders engaging with experts depending on the (sub) sectors and technology prioritized. Outcomes will inform policy that can stimulate uptake and implementation of the technology needs.</p>	<p>Deliverable 2.2.2. (i)At least 2 Technology Action Plan(s) identified and prioritized in compliance with the TNA, TAPs include project supports and project ideas as concrete actions for implementation. (ii) 1 stakeholder workshop report, including agenda</p>

						<p>and (gender disaggregated) list of participants and photos.</p> <p>(iii) at least 8 Minutes of virtual meetings held. Estimated completion date: Month 14.</p>
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<p>Outcome 2.4</p> <p>Strategies for transforming and attracting private sector investment for low emissions and resilience developed and being used</p>	<p>Low levels of investment to stimulate delivery of climate solutions.</p>	<p>A financial mobilization strategy will be validated by relevant government authorities as an input to Georgia's Green economy strategy and increase investment levels</p>	<p>Output 2.4.1</p> <p>New business models identified to aid financial mobilization and increase low-emission investment</p>	<p>Activity 2.4.1 Develop a Financial mobilization strategy for the climate mitigation and adaptation sectors through business model skills transfer.</p> <p>It will complement Georgia's climate action strategy and policy and will be an input into a market based mechanism This mechanism includes the identification of new business models to mobilize private sector finance / low-emission investment across the technologies identified within the action plans. For this purpose at least 4 business models will be developed.</p> <p>It includes also a sharing of knowledge on innovative financial instruments and an assessment of existing mechanisms of financial support by government for new technologies. This activity involves engagement with Accredited Entities and with private industry that will be done through a two day training workshop.</p> <p>For example, training could target (1) commercial lenders, so that lenders have a good understanding of how typical projects work and what the key risks are. (2) analysis of value chains, risks and overall barriers to implementation)</p>	<p>Deliverable 2.4.1</p> <p>(i)Financial mobilization strategy developed that validates Georgia's Green economy strategy and which identifies new business models to mobilize private sector finance.</p> <p>(ii)At least 4 business models will be developed.</p> <p>(iii) 1 Reports of the 2 day Training Workshop that include a pre- and post-workshop (gender diagggregated) participant survey, photos and agenda.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: Month 9.</p>
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<p>Outcome 4.2</p> <p>An increase in the number of quality funding proposals developed and submitted from accredited Direct Access Entities</p>	<p>No concept notes in place to aid technology project development.</p>	<p>New concept notes consider de-risking financial/ non-financial (regulatory, technology, market) risks.</p>	<p>Output 4.2.1</p> <p>GCF concept notes developed for prioritised sectors.</p>	<p>Activity 4.2.1</p> <p>Develop GCF Concept notes based on the project ideas identified in the TAP and the business models defined in 2.4.1 that quantify the impact of prioritized technologies within each sector per action plan.</p> <p>Developing concept notes for recommendations and priority actions. These concept notes will translate themselves into concrete, scalable and financially robust project proposals that will feed into the pipeline of the GCF</p> <p>The notes will elaborate detailed project concepts including time frames and estimated budget requirements to deliver. This will include the technology projects identified and prioritized to support the CP. They will articulate objectives, outputs, relation to national policy priorities, deliverables, activities, and monitoring/evaluation methods. They will consider elements such as research on the prioritized technology, capacity-building, financial schemes, pilot projects and technology demonstration. These potentially could be shared through the consultation exercise (5.2.1)</p>	<p>GCF Concept Notes (4) for each of the priority technologies</p> <p>Estimated completion date: Month 14.</p>
<p>Outcome 5.2</p> <p>Partnerships established to foster development and dissemination of methods, frameworks, and information systems for enhanced climate finance programming at subnational, national, and regional levels</p>	<p>A formal consultation process has not been established for TNA sector and technology prioritization process. However, the approach will enhance Georgia's climate institutional arrangements, namely the Climate Council</p>	<p>Stakeholder input to and ownership of outcomes is enhanced via consultative processes involving governments, private sector, associations, civil society, academia, including the Innovation and Research agency</p>	<p>Output 5.2.1</p> <p>Partnerships are formed that enhance collaboration across stakeholders and beneficiaries</p>	<p>Activity 5.2.1</p> <p>Deliver a National Consultation exercise to ensure national ownership, technology deployment and validation.</p> <p>The Consultation exercise will consider the current institutional arrangements in Georgia where working groups have been created by sector. Aligning the national workshops with the existing sectoral working groups will be delivered through a partnership approach that facilitates experience sharing, idea generation, lessons learned and best practice: Stakeholders/ beneficiaries will be selected from representative groups and industry federations across civil society, NGOs, academia and business.</p>	<p>Deliverable 5.2.1</p> <p>(i) Enhanced partnership report</p> <p>National Workshop (x4) reports, agenda, list of attendees and photos. A gender disaggregated list of participants will be provided. Estimated completion date: Month 16.</p>

				<p>Activity 5.2.2: Implement a Technology Action Plan via Capacity building Supports</p> <p>This activity will offer complementarity of this TNA work and GIZ led Country Programme strengthening by advancing the NDA institution capacity on technology transfer. It would target building capacities across institutional arrangements in Georgia and carry forward existing work (such as actions by the Innovation and Research agency)</p> <p>Capacity building modules (3) could include (a) technology barriers to stakeholders and beneficiaries more familiar with identified technologies (b) gender awareness tools to enhance implementation capacities (c) quality assurance, monitoring and certification systems for technologies.</p> <p>Market use cases and policy briefs (3) will analyse experiences, lessons learned and present good practices across areas including business incubators, green financing and climate technology transfer. These could include identification of gaps and challenges and ways/ recommendations to enhance implementation of TAPs.</p>	<p>Deliverable 5.2.2</p> <p>(i) Capacity building modules (3)</p> <p>(ii) Market use cases and policy briefs (3),</p> <p>(iii) 3 workshops reports with pre- and post-training participant surveys. A gender disaggregated list of participants will be provided and photos.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: Month 18.</p>

4. THEORY OF CHANGE

Theory of Change Narrative

The theory of change diagram displays the results chain that maps the interactions between the outcomes, outputs, inputs and impacts. The long term objective is a transformation of the most critical sectors of the economy of Georgia and the encouragement of new business growth, GHG emissions abatement and the transformational change that can deliver on Georgia's revised (draft) nationally determined contributions.

Developing technology roadmaps for prioritized technologies is an enabler to achieve the Government's decarbonisation objectives by (1) Recommending actions and project ideas that enable the transfer and uptake of prioritized technologies (2) Articulating project idea objectives, outputs, relation to national policy priorities, deliverables, activities, and monitoring/evaluation methods (3) Considering the realms of regulatory, institutional, financial and information frameworks that may prevent the accelerated development of markets for identified prioritized technologies (4) Conducting risk assessments (of policy, institutional and financial, technology risks) that may inform project idea delivery and (5) Engaging with the private sector of Georgia to overcome market barriers to stimulate low emissions investment (6) Presenting a clear financial plan, informed by private sector actors, with timelines, benchmarks and indicators that will elaborate measures and action across the Georgia's economy that supports entrepreneurship and SMEs will enable young firms and smaller firms to grow faster and increase private sector employment.

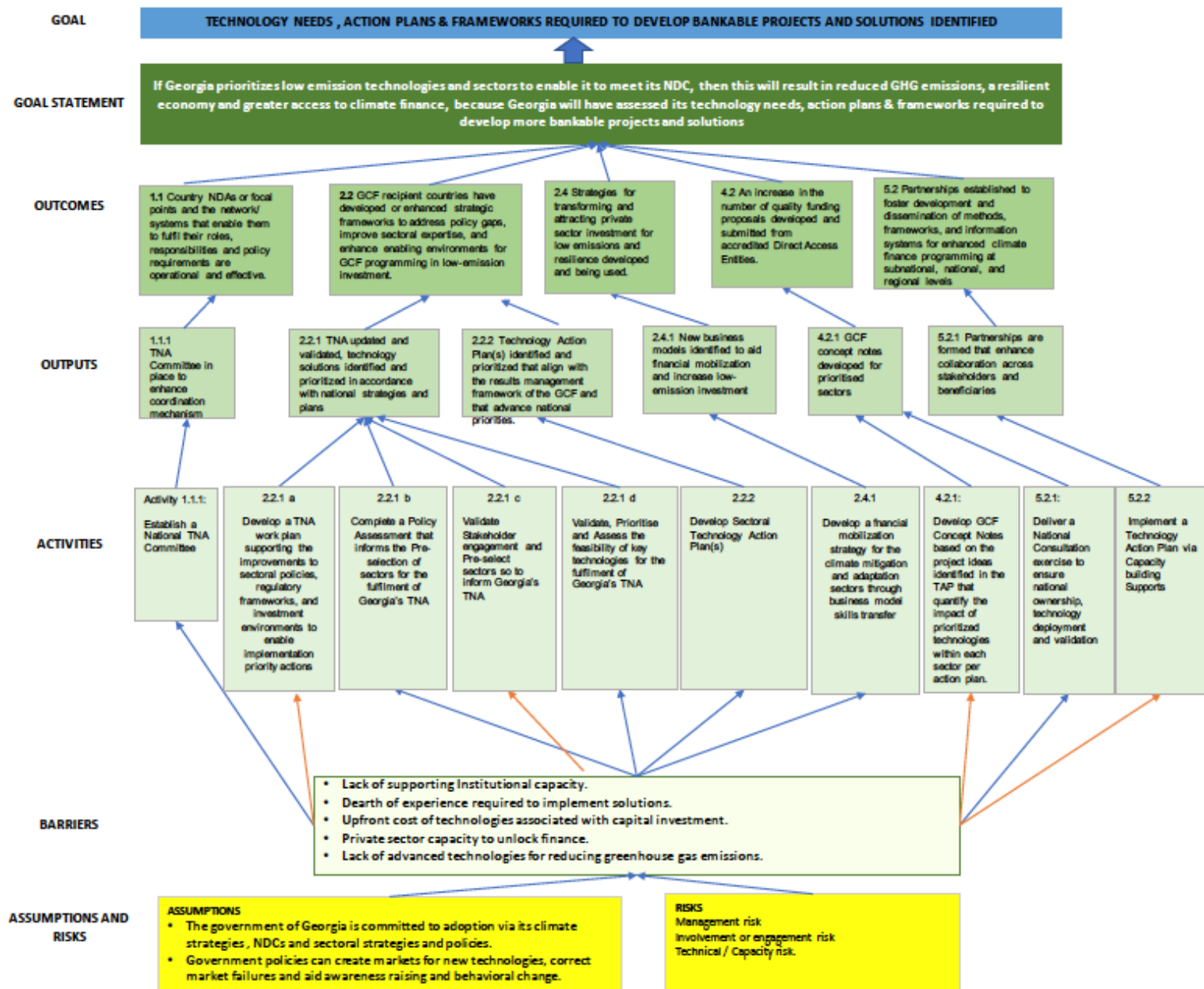
The sectoral prioritization and resulting technology action plan(s) are an enabler to deliver on multiple international policy drivers as expressed in Georgia's NDC and UNFCCC Communication. These drivers include enhancement of security of supply, reduction of air pollution, and building of resilience in industry that results in national transformative change. The proposal is also aligned and further builds on existing strategic priorities identified in Georgia's Country Programme.

The theory of change makes a number of assumptions around the impetus for low emissions development across sectors within Georgia. Given the policy landscape and developments within Georgia over the past 5 years, especially considering the Government's revised (draft) NDC, it is clear that the Government is committed to adoption via its climate strategies, NDCs and sectoral strategies and policies. Government policies can create markets for new technologies, correct market failures and aid awareness raising and behavioral change.

The proposal, if implemented, will build on Georgia's NDC and national climate policy implementation by identifying a clear roadmap and pathway with identified support options to enable low emission technologies to be developed and deployed, addressing climate change challenges in the most critical sectors of the economy in Georgia.

In terms of risk, the main identified challenges in terms of developing and deploying a new technology needs assessment are (1) management risk (2) Involvement or engagement risk and (3) Technical/ Capacity risk. A number of approaches to mitigation of risks are proposed.

- The risk of a lack of effective coordination between various project partners is minimal. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia is the lead proponent of this GCF Readiness Proposal.
- Involvement or engagement risk from stakeholders is mitigated through a programme of awareness and capacity building exercise where stakeholders have knowledge tools and technical capacity to assist in the prioritization of sectors and associated technologies that support the conclusions of this technical assistance.



5. BUDGET, PROCUREMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISBURSEMENT PLAN

5.1 Budget plan

Please complete the Budget Plan in Excel using the template available in the [Library](#) page of the GCF website.

CTCN will be selecting the “Network Member” to implement the activities through a competitive tender process, evaluating complete technical and financial offers for the execution of the technical assistance. Due to the tendering process, the total budget might be different compared to the one approved by the GCF, but in no circumstances will it exceed the total budget amount approved by GCF.

Within CTCN technical assistance a minimum amount of 1% of total budget is dedicated to gender mainstreaming, assuring that the gender topic is properly embedded into the technical analysis and is assessed by a gender expert. The presence of a gender expert within the consultant’s roster is a requirement within the tor of the international tender to be published by CTCN.

- CTCN gender mainstreaming tool will be used as baseline reference to assure that gender issues will be included since the early stage of the technology prioritization of this proposal and throughout all the subsequent outputs. A description of the gender tool can be found at this link: <https://www.ctcn.org/technologies/ctcn-gender-mainstreaming-tool-response-plan-development>
- Stakeholder engagement (community representatives, government, organizations, industrial park management, private sector, financing institutions, etc.)

5.2 Procurement plan

Please note that overall financial management and procurement of goods and services under this readiness and preparatory support proposal will be guided by UN regulations, rules, policies and procedures and the Framework Agreement between the GCF and UNEP.

Further, procurement of goods and services will follow the general principles stated under clause 7 of the “Framework Agreement” between Green Climate Fund (GCF) and UNEP. UNEP will comply with its obligation under clause 7(a) of the Framework Agreement, which states “The procurement of Goods and Services for Approved Readiness Support Proposals, whether by the Delivery Partner or by a third party, shall be done in accordance with the rules, policies and procedures of the Delivery Partner.

UNEP will be responsible for the implementation of the readiness activities and for procurement and contractual services, as well as reporting on the progress of this implementation in close coordination and strategic guidance from the NDA/FP. The procurement actions and the operational services will be carried forward in accordance with UN policies and procurement guidelines. None of the parties involved in the preparation of this GCF readiness proposal can bid for the implementation of the project in whole or in part.

CTCN procedure for procurement: for a request that is eligible and prioritized, the Climate Technology Managers in charge of the respective request sources the appropriate expertise to develop the Terms of Reference of the assistance (called ‘Response Plan’ as per CTCN procedures). The response plan provides specific information on the technical assistance to be delivered, including activities, outputs, expected outcomes and impacts, timeline, indicators or measuring assistance progress and success, stakeholders to be involved, etc. The response plan, once finalized, is signed by the national focal point of the CTCN in the concerned country (National Designated Entity), the institution which originated the CTCN request for technical assistance and the CTCN Director and constitutes the basis of the assistance to be implemented and monitored upon the approval and in cooperation with the NDA. Based on the needs and expertise required in the response plan, a CTCN Network Member will be selected to implement it.

The selection of the “Network Member” of CTCN for the implementation of activities of the technical assistance is conducted through a competitive procurement process as per UNEP Rules and Regulations, in line with CTCN procedures and with UN Rules and Regulations (being UNEP the host of the CTCN, and a specialized agency established under the UN Charter). The CTCN nurtures a Network of more than 550 expert organizations in the field of low-carbon and climate resilient technologies. The CTCN network members are drawn from organization from different countries worldwide and with work experiences across different countries including conflict and post conflict zones. The procurement criteria for execution of this work with ensure procuring of organization with pre-requisite working experience in such environments. The required expertise to carry out the activities that define this intervention will be sourced from the Network. For this, the following four principles shall be given due consideration when undertaking the procurement functions of UNEP:

- i. Best value for money principle;
- ii. Fairness, accountability, integrity and transparency of the procurement process;
- iii. Effective competition;
- iv. The best interest of the UNEP.

5.3 Implementation Plan

Please complete the Implementation Plan in Excel using the template available in the [Library](#) page of the GCF website.

See Excel file

5.4 Disbursement schedule

Please specify the proposed schedule for requesting disbursements from the GCF. For periodicity, specify whether it's quarterly, bi-annually or annually only.

UNEP 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 Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between GCF and UNEP on 2nd June 2020 (“Framework Agreement”). Disbursement requests will be signed by the authorized representative of the UNEP 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 Tunisia, 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.

Readiness Proposal that falls within a Framework Agreement with the GCF

Disbursements will be made in accordance to Clause 4 “*Disbursement of Grants*” and Clause 5 “*Use of Grant Proceeds by the Delivery Partner*” of the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between UNEP and GCF on 2 June 2020. The Delivery Partner is entitled to submit 2 request(s) for disbursement each year and is also entitled to request one interim request for disbursement within 30 days of notification of approval.

6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

6.1 Implementation arrangements

Please describe how implementation arrangements will be made and how funds will be managed by the NDA and/or the Delivery Partner.

UNEP will manage the funds for the activities under this readiness proposal as per UN regulations, rules, and procedures. UNEP will agree on a plan with the NDA and NDE of Georgia to monitor the implementation of the activities. However, UNEP will be responsible for the implementation of the activities under this readiness and preparatory support proposal.

UNEP is the responsible party who will ensure the delivery of anticipated outputs and outcomes, which must report to the Green Climate Fund on project outcomes and report to the GCF.

The 'Network Member' will report to UNEP as per their contractual arrangement and in line with UN rules and regulations. They will carry out the activities listed in the readiness proposal, either with internal personnel or externally recruited consultants for specialized tasks. The network member will be overall responsible (with the support from the NDA/NDE) for organizing workshops and following-up on activities to achieve the outputs of the readiness project. They will produce regular progress and financial reports and will submit deliverables to UNEP. Funds will only be released when the deliverables are satisfactory and cleared by UNEP. They will return any unspent funds within 90 days of expiry or notice of termination of the UNEP.

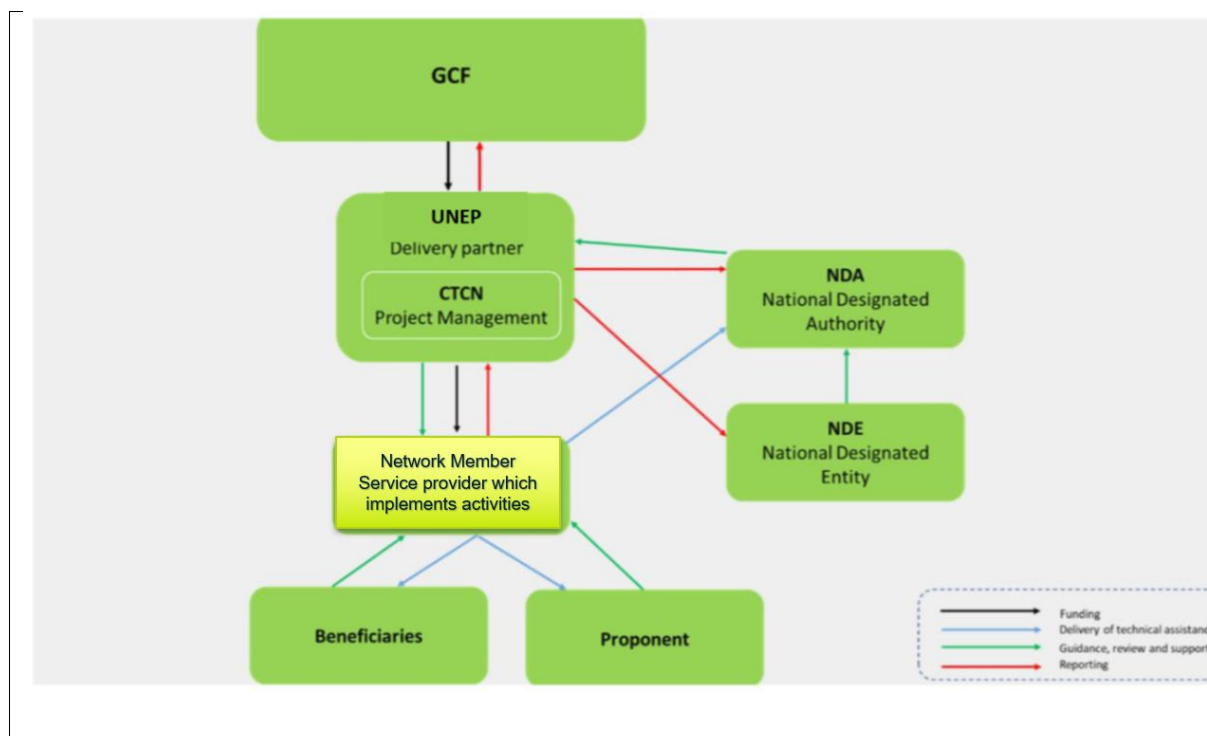
The UNFCCC country focal points for technology (NDE) and finance (NDA) will provide active support to the implementer in the execution of this technical assistance. Their roles as country focal points will include, but not be limited thereby ensuring the activities associated with the implementation of this technical assistance are aligned with national climate priorities; promote and engage with key stakeholders as identified by the implementer; promote and present this technical assistance in climate change-related events; and participate in CTCN events and in national workshops affiliated with this technical assistance, if required. They will also be expected to provide guidance and review any relevant documents produced and will be kept apprised of the progress of the technical assistance. The role of the NDE and NDA is that of coordination. They will seek inputs from relevant stakeholders in the various Ministries and members of the designated TNA committee and convey it to the UNEP/CTCN. The committee will ensure effective engagement of the country stakeholders to ensure country ownership of the process.

In terms of Governance: Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) was established by Conference of the Parties (COP) in Cancun in December 2010. The CTCN was established to provide technical assistance and capacity building activities responding to requests from developing country parties. Following competitive bidding, the COP decided that the CTCN would be hosted by UNEP through a consortium to be co-led by UNIDO. This is the CTCN 'host'. CTCN also has an extensive network of organizations that can collaborate to successfully deliver this project. A network of 500+ organizations has subsequently joined the CTCN.

The CTCN (hosted by UNEP-UNIDO) aims to provide technical assistance to the Government of Georgia, as per its COP Mandate, and is thus supporting Georgia to develop this readiness proposal. The CTCN Engagement with the Government of Georgia is mature with close co-operation between the NDA and NDE.

For this work in Georgia, UNEP will be responsible for the implementation of the readiness activities and for procurement and contractual services, as well as reporting on the progress of this implementation in close coordination and strategic guidance from the NDA/FP. The procurement actions and the operational services will be carried forward in accordance with UN policies and procurement guidelines. UNEP have significant experience of delivering and supporting similar projects among other projects in developing countries. They have a wide network of local/ regional offices and expertise of the eastern European region.

The implementation map below summarizes the different interactions between the different parties involved in this technical assistance.



6.2 Implementation and execution roles and responsibilities

Please briefly describe how the activities will be implemented and outputs delivered by project staff and consultants.

CTCN processes before the selection of the implementer

The CTCN process for managing technical assistance is the following: Requests for technical assistance can be prepared by any applicant organization from a developing country, but all requests must be submitted by the CTCN NDE (national focal point in the concerned country). Once submitted, all requests submitted by developing countries are assessed as per eligibility, balancing and prioritization criteria approved by the CTCN Advisory Board. The three eligibility criteria are the following: 1) The support provided will contribute to increased resilience and/or mitigate emissions, and is aligned with national plans; 2) The support will enhance endogenous capacities; and; 3) Processes are in place in the requesting country to monitor and evaluate any support provided (that is, project accountability is ensured). Balancing criteria are looking at inter and intra-regional a geographical balance (with a preference for requests submitted by LDCs and other highly vulnerable and low capacity countries; balance between adaptation and mitigation objectives, and balance between various types of support spanning the technology cycle. Prioritization criteria consider a number of elements that demonstrate project strengthen and potential for success, including the promotion of endogenous capacities and appropriate technologies, potential for scale up, for South-South cooperation, for leveraging public and private financing, for creating social, economic and social benefits, promoting gender equality etc.

Once a request is deemed eligible and prioritized, the CTCN selects the best expertise among its consortium partners to develop a response plan. The criteria for selection are: Relevant technical expertise, Experience and network in national context, Relevant language capacity, Response Planning track record, Representative use of the consortium partners in Response Planning and Feedback/ preference from the NDE.

Based on the discussion with the NDE, NDA and request proponent and feedback from the CTCN, the consortium partner develops the response plan. Once an advanced version is prepared, it is presented to CTCN's director NDE and NDA for signature. Once the response plan is signed, the contracting of the "Network Member" starts. As per the COP mandate and the guidance of the advisory board of the CTCN, it selects the network member for implementation of the activities through a competitive bidding process amongst its registered network members which are more than 600 in number. The network members are selected provided they meet the membership criterion as defined by the COP decisions and approved by the Advisory Board of the CTCN (<https://www.ctc-n.org/network>). In the spirit of promoting country ownership, the readiness activities are planned to be performed by local consultants, with the guidance of international experts. Institutions that have a broad experience in CIS countries. During the tendering process one of the mandatory criteria for further technical evaluation of bids is that the network member should demonstrate that it has a local presence either by its own office presence or a partnership agreement with a local organization/company or consultants. In addition the bidder has to submit a statement that at least 25% of the budget would be allocated to the local partner and up to a maximum of 50% (dependent on the budget approved by the GCF). This is to ensure that capacity is built at the local level and at the same time international expertise is brought into the country. This encourages creation of partnerships and North -South, South-South and triangular collaborations

All the members of the network have signed the Code of Conduct as a condition for membership. The objective of this Code of Conduct is to ensure that the members meet the highest levels of professional conduct and ethical standards in supporting the functions of the CTCN defined in paragraph 123 of decision 1/CP.16(COP decision) , and that they act in the spirit of international cooperation and with commitment to fostering the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing country Parties. It applies to all members. The Code of Conduct is guided by two main principles (<https://www.ctc-n.org/network/code-conduct>):

- Adherence to the Supplier Code of Conduct of the United Nations; and
- Professionalism and commitment to the principles of technology cooperation as described in the Cancun Agreement (1/CP.16).

The generic qualifications, skills and experience of team members in the network members which would be selected for implementation of the activities are enumerated below:

Expert title	Minim qualification requirements	Necessary experience
Team Leader	Master's degree in science/technology, finance, project management/ climate change adaptation and mitigation/ or another relevant field	<u>Essential</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimum 10 years of relevant expertise; expertise in climate change mitigation work with a focus on policy development, project management, high-level negotiations. - Familiarity with the UN process, market assessment methodology and policy actions planning - Previous experience in the development of Policies - working experience in the country highly desired - language skills: excellent command of oral and written English.
International Experts	At least a master's degree in, science/technology, natural resources management, business, climate change, engineering or another relevant field	<u>Essential</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 years' experience of providing technical consultancy services within a developing country, especially within the CIS - Experience of developing national plans that involve rigorous assessment of technology options and sectoral analysis at a country or regional level. - Demonstrated technical and policy development expertise - Familiarity with the UN process, market assessment methodology and policy actions planning

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experience of engaging with multiple actors in the development of initiatives aimed at building regional/national capacity within the region - Facilitation skills in delivering dedicated training workshops around the policy development process - Experience of conducting technology prioritisation and multi-criteria analysis - Nexus experience across Energy, Industry and Agriculture sectors, specifically within the CIS region - Fluency in the English language. <p><u>Highly Desirable</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding of wider policy measures and drivers to overcome barriers to the deployment of technologies and sectors for climate change mitigation and adaptation. - Knowledge of enabling environments and stimulus for SME development
Local Experts	A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering, climate change or another related field	<p><u>Local experts required across the prioritized sectors and technology subsectors</u></p> <p><u>Essential</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experience of developing, facilitating and delivering stakeholder workshops and group facilitating aimed at engaging multiple actors - 10 years' experience of appropriate sectors within the country - 5 years' experience of policy development within country - Demonstrated technical knowledge in the technologies selected. - Awareness of the methodology of market assessments and/ or policy actions plans. - A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering, climate change or other related fields. - Fluency in English language <p><u>Highly Desirable</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding of wider policy measures and drivers to overcome barriers to the deployment of technologies and sectors for mitigation and adaptation. - Knowledge of enabling environments and stimulus for SME development
Gender specialist	Master's degree in gender studies or other discipline with focus on the field of gender issues in a developing country context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant master's degree in Gender studies or other discipline with focus on the field of gender issues in a developing country context - At least 7 years working experience with gender mainstreaming issues in a developing country context - knowledge and experience of gender mainstreaming in climate change adaptation and mitigation.
Finance Expert	A university degree in accounting, economics or finance is required and further studies on public service,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 8 years of experience in financial mechanisms and procedures, preferably in relation to government work. • Knowledge and experience in working with government and private sector.

	building or infrastructure finance desirable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and experience in designing and implementing loan applications and programmes as well as funding proposals. • Ability and willingness to travel at short notice • Adequate computer literacy • Must be fluent in English.
Communications Expert	A university degree in communications, journalism or other closely related field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 7 years professional experience in the field of communications. • Proven expertise in developing and implementing consumer awareness strategies • Excellent organizational skills and attention to detail. • Excellent computer skills using Excel and MS Office Suite. • Must be fluent in English
Project Management Expert	Master's degree in science/technology, finance, project management/ climate change adaptation and mitigation/ or another relevant field	<p><u>Essential</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum 10 years of relevant expertise; expertise in managing and implementing policy projects in developing countries. - Experience with project design, monitoring and evaluation. - Experience with climate change mitigation, sustainable development, community-based projects/interventions. - Experience with the UN process and policy actions planning - Must be fluent in English - <p><u>Highly Desirable</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working experience in the country - Working experience in Russian

Apart from the individual qualifications and experiences of the proposed team members as mentioned above, the network member should demonstrate:

- Proven project management expertise of managing and delivering complicated multi-stakeholder projects involving surveys, data collections, capacity development programs working with national and international organizations.
- Proven expertise of engaging and mobilizing typical stakeholders from private and public sector to design/implement national policy and regulations.
- Proven relevant experience of market assessments, technical support for policy implementation and financial mechanisms.
- Proven expertise in developing or updating national plans.
- Proven experience of writing technical reports, outreach and communication materials.
- Experience of working in respective country.

The request proponent of this project is the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia. Due to Covid19, teleconferencing meetings took place with stakeholders and thereafter the GCF readiness proposal were framed in consultations with the NDA, the NDE and relevant stakeholders. The beneficiaries of this project include the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia.

The implementation team will seek technical and policy advice from TNA Committee / NDA and NDE on a day-to-day basis. Other key stakeholders may include the relevant Ministry of Agriculture, Energy and the department dealing with Waste in the Ministry of Environment. The CTCN will engage a consultant for project management activities. The role of this consultant would be to manage the project activities as "Project Manager", this includes GCF reporting, planning for budget and procurement, following up on the timeliness of the deliverables and monitoring of key performance indicators.

The CTCN (hosted by UNEP-UNIDO) is providing technical assistance to the Government of Georgia, as per its COP Mandate, and supporting Georgia to develop this readiness proposal. The CTCN Engagement with the Government of Georgia is mature with close co-operation between the NDA and NDE. The implementing partner will be procured through formal tendering procedures if the Readiness proposal is approved for implementation. The relevant COP decisions are provided below for easy reference:

Decision 14/CP.22: Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention

Para 4. Welcomes the increased engagement between the Green Climate Fund and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, particularly with respect to utilizing the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme and the Project Preparation Facility of the fund, noting the potential of such engagement in supporting developing country Parties to build their capacity for implementing technology projects and programmes;

Para 6. Invites Green Climate Fund national designated authorities and focal points to use the support available to them under the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme to, inter alia, conduct technology needs assessments and develop technology action plans.

Para 7. Also invites developing country Parties to develop and submit technology-related projects, including those resulting from technology needs assessments and from the technical assistance of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism for implementation, in accordance with their respective policies and processes.

Decision 15/CP.22: Enhancing climate technology development and transfer through the Technology Mechanism

Para 13. Underlines the importance of well-functioning and strengthened collaboration between the national designated authorities for the Green Climate Fund, the focal points for the Global Environment Facility and the national designated entities for technology development and transfer

Para 15. Welcomes the increased engagement between the Green Climate Fund and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, particularly with respect to utilizing the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme and the Project Preparation Facility of the fund in order to respond to country-driven requests for technical assistance.

Para 16. Encourages the advancement of the engagement referred to in paragraph 15 above, including through the strengthening of collaboration between national designated authorities for the Green Climate Fund and national designated entities for technology development and transfer.

Para 17. Invites the Climate Technology Centre and Network to include the outcomes of the engagement referred to in paragraphs 15 and 16 above in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-third session."

The monitoring of the project will be conducted in accordance with the Framework Agreement.

6.3 Risks and mitigation measures

Please include a set of identified risks and mitigation actions for each. Please utilize the risk table below that identifies the probability of a given risk occurring and the entity that will manage the risk. Please refer to Part III Section 6.3 of the Readiness Guidebook for further information on how to complete this section.

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence low medium, high	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
Engagement risk:	<p>Lack of engagement from key stakeholders</p> <p>Lack of interest by the public and private sector key stakeholders, resulting in limited interest of local players to scale up the results of this intervention</p>	Low	Medium	<p>There is an ongoing and developing relationship between UNEP/CTCN and the NDE/NDA within the Government of Georgia. This results in the ongoing communication in the formulation of this proposal.</p> <p>Local consultants with local language skills are critical and will be recruited.</p> <p>During project implementation a thorough consultative and participatory approach will be applied. While the processes to date seem to focus on Government interaction, the consultative approach will focus on stakeholder and wider beneficiary engagement.</p>	UNEP/CTCN and Network partner and NDE/NDA
Procurement/ Delay risk:	Delay in implementation of readiness programme	Low	Medium	<p>Project management procedures in place. UNEP will seek requests for proposals through a procurement process via the network of the Climate Technology Centre network members.</p> <p>It will be a requirement to have local partners within the tender evaluation criteria for bidders to comply with. In this way a locally based consultant will interact directly with the TNA national team in order to optimally track the work progress</p> <p>The scope of work does not include transfer of any hardware technologies or areas of work do not involve sectors which fall under the embargoes or sanction by the UN General Assembly. The risk is therefore low.</p> <p>UNEP has significant experience of delivering and supporting policy enabling projects in developing countries. They have a wide network of local/ regional offices and</p>	UNEP/CTCN and Network partner

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence low medium, high	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
				expertise of the Caucasus region of Eurasia. The CTCN was established by parties at the UNFCCC to provide technical assistance and capacity building activities responding to requests from developing country parties. It has an extensive network of organizations that are capable of collaborating to successfully deliver this project.	
Technical/Capacity risks	Lack of capacity by the national counterparts to use or implement the results and conclusions of this technical assistance.	Low	Low	The project is in line with national policies and the project will be executed in close coordination with the respective institutions; NDE/NDA/line ministries. Regional workshops and policy briefs will be delivered to enhance national capabilities. CTCN will also liaise with the country in order to support the implementation of the TAP at the end of this Technical Assistance. It will build on existing Climate Change institutional mechanisms recently established in Georgia. A number of workshops and concept notes will be delivered to enhance capabilities.	NDA, NDE UNEP/CTCN and Network partner
Management Risk / Ownership of the results	True ownership by the government to ensure results are used and up scaled accordingly	Medium	Medium	The ownership of the project has been secured by the Government given that it falls under their Work Plan. A proper coordination will be sought through the CTCN TA framework. NDE and NDA engagement has been already secured.	UNEP/CTCN ; NDA, NDE
AML/ CFT	Particular risks or vulnerabilities for money laundering, terrorist financing, or prohibited practices	Low	Low	The financial management and procurement of this project will be guided by UN Financial Regulations, Rules and practices, as well as UNEP's operations manual. The risk of GCF proceeds being utilized towards money laundering or terrorist financing is low and will be mitigated through the legal instruments with the "Network Member". The legal instruments will include warranties and caveats by the "Network Member" to <i>inter alia</i> ensure compliance with the	UNEP/CTCN and Network partner

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence low medium, high	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
				Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat, as well as the Green Climate Fund Policy on Prohibited Practices.	
Gender risk	Resistance against or lack of interest in, the project activities from stakeholders, especially with regard to the active promotion of gender equality. Low participation rates of suitable female candidates due to lack of interest, inadequate project activity or missing qualified female population	Low	Low	This project will pursue thorough and gender responsive integration and ensure stakeholder involvement at all levels, with special regard to involving women and men as per the GCF ESS guidelines. Following CTCN TA requirements, CTCN gender mainstreaming tool will be applied to mitigate this risk	NDA, UNEP/CTCN and Network partner
Force majeure	Conflict/ Natural disaster/ Epidemics	Low	High	Alternative working modalities adopted to ensure project continuity in a safe and suitable manner	Network Partner CTCN/UNEP
Covid-19 risk	Activities delayed or repeated for inadequate data due to limited face-to-face interaction and travel restrictions	Medium	Medium	The “Network Member” will hire local consultants with previous experience with the various local stakeholders to facilitate flow of information. Data collection will be performed adhering to applicable Health & Safety rules in the country at the moment. CTCN will provide tools for remote collaboration and engagement. Unused travel budget may be repurposed to complement remote collaboration tools or additional related costs stemming from Covid-19 situation.	Network Partner CTCN/UNEP
Unethical Practices	Opportunities for money laundering, terrorist financing, or other prohibited practices	Low	Low	The implementation body would be selected as per the UN procurement rules. There is no direct transfer of money to any local sector entity.	UNEP/CTCN

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence low medium, high	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
Management Risk	Lack of effective coordination between various project partners	Low	Low	A proper coordination will be sought through the CTCN	CTCN, NDA/NDE.

6.4 Monitoring

UNEP-CTCN will ensure that the progress of the planned activities as well as any material issues arising in the implementation are tracked throughout the project implementation through use of project management tools and scheduled calls between the implementer, the office of the NDA/NDE. In addition, quarterly calls will be held between the CTCN, the NDA and the NDE to discuss main outputs of the TNA Committee meetings. The main issues arising from these meetings will be discussed, fed back to the GCF and if corrective action is needed, they will be communicated to the implementer as potential updates. Besides this, information will be reported twice annually to the GCF, one for the period January through June and another for the period between July and December through interim reports. Further the monitoring of the project will also be conducted in accordance with the Framework Agreement. The table below presents the framework of monitoring and assurances of country ownership and engagement.

Deliverable by output	Assurance regarding country ownership and engagement
<p>Output 1.1.1 TNA Committee as a coordination mechanism in place, one consultative meeting.</p>	<p>A centralized TNA steering committee (chaired by the NDA or equivalent, including the NDE) is proposed to coordinate the review of deliverables and the implementation of the Readiness project. Representative stakeholders would be included in the constitution of this steering committee. It would be the focus for stakeholder engagement (especially vulnerable groups), be a convening power for public and private stakeholders and ensure that the project implementation by the national and international consultants is delivered with the highest level of impact and best value for money considerations. Final approval of sectoral and technology prioritization and Technology Action Plans by TNA Committee/ Coordination mechanism and move to implementation.</p>
<p>Output 2.2.1(a-d) TNA Workplan, Assessment Report of predicted sectors, TNA report on technology feasibility and workshops (4)</p>	<p>The specific technologies and instruments that would be selected within the prioritized sectors will be selected through a robust assessment process, aligned to policy commitments. While validation of outcomes will occur with technology stakeholders and via workshops, this output will be formally endorsed by the TNA Committee. It will also be aligned to Georgia's energy and environmental policies and international commitments, available competencies and natural resources.</p>
<p>Output 2.2.2 At least 2 Technology Action Plan(s) developed, 1 Stakeholder Workshop, minimum 8 virtual meetings.</p>	<p>This Technology Action Plan(s) quantifies the potential impact of priority technologies and involves engagement with key stakeholders and beneficiaries. It is important that outcomes inform policy that can stimulate uptake and implementation of the technology needs. The first activity involves a review of the former TNA (2012), also a preliminary assessment of the alignment of this proposed TNA work and the GIZ led Country programming work will be conducted. This activity will take into consideration the CP work and will seek engagement through consultation amongst the two processes to maximize any potential synergies. In this sense the TNA work will bring into the country programming the technology dimension by identifying the technology needs of the CP. These identified technology projects would be approved by the TNA Committee and</p>

	will ultimately feed into the GCF future pipeline for funding scale up.
Output 2.4.1 Financial mobilization strategy including at least 4 Business Models , 1 training workshop.	The activity involves mobilizing private sector finance and sharing knowledge on the appropriate environment and innovative financial instruments and business models that can enhance the deployment of the prioritized technologies within the TNA. The development of the strategy will be monitored (and finally approved) by the TNA Committee. The financial mobilisation strategy should conduct an assessment of existing mechanisms of financial support by government for new technologies. This can determine the Georgia existing commitment to climate finance (its baseline) and further identify existing (other) sources of finance and financial flows within Georgia.
Output 4.2.1 GCF Concept notes developed for priority sectors	GCF Concept notes based on the project ideas identified in the TAP and the business models defined in 2.4.1 that quantify the impact of prioritized technologies within each sector per action plan will be approved by the TNA Committee
Output 5.2.1 Enhanced partnership report, 4 National workshops	A forum of beneficiaries and stakeholders will be led by the TNA Committee/ NDE/NDA with the goal of experience sharing, idea generation, lessons learned and best practices. Stakeholders/ beneficiaries will be selected from representative groups and industry federations across civil society, NGOs, academia and business.
Output 5.2.2 3 capacity building modules, 3 Market use cases/ policy briefs, 3 workshops.	Approved by the TNA Committee

Before the start of the project the network member who implements the project prepares a detailed workplan and a monitoring and evaluation plan as per the CTCN procedures. This workplan is used to monitor the timeliness of the activities. The monitoring and evaluation plan must include specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound indicators that will be used to monitor and evaluate the timeliness and appropriateness of the implementation. The CTCN Technology Manager responsible for the technical assistance will monitor the timeliness and appropriateness of the work Plan and the M&E plan for implementation.

Further all the deliverables are reviewed by the CTCN experts and then passed on to the GCF NDA/NDE and the project proponents for feedback and comments. The deliverable is approved only after all the comments are incorporated by the network member. Upon completion of all activities and outputs, as per the CTCN procedures all the technical assistance implemented by CTCN are subjected to monitoring and evaluation and are mapped in the Performance Measurement Framework of the CTCN, which is in alignment with reporting on the implementation of the Technology Framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The data during and after the completion of the project is collected through the well-defined templates as below:

- M&E Plan and Impact Statement Form
- Technical Assistance Closure Report Template
- Technical Assistance NDE Feedback Form
- Post-implementation NDE survey
- Event and Training Reporting Template
- Training Evaluation Form

The results are shared with the NDA/NDE and continuously followed up in terms of progress made towards the implementation of the recommendations of the technical assistance delivered.

Upon completion of all activities and outputs, evaluation forms will be completed by the (i) NDE about overall satisfaction level with the technical assistance service provided; (ii) the Lead Implementer about the knowledge and learning gained through delivery of technical assistance; and (iii) the CTCN Director about timeliness and appropriateness of the delivery of the activities and outputs.

6.5 Other Relevant Information

Previous Cooperation

The CTCN maintains a close relationship with all its NDEs. In the case of Georgia, the NDE to the technology mechanism is also a member of the Advisory Board of the CTCN. The NDEs are invited to all regional and sub regional meetings. The CTCN collaborated with the NDE/NDA of Georgia to conduct the regional NDE meeting of CIS region in Tbilisi in 2017. CTCN has supported Government of Georgia in the following technical assistance related activities.

- Assessment of Suitable Flood Mitigation Measures in Tbilisi
- Cost-benefit analysis for the adoption of EU vehicle emission standards in Georgia
- Georgian coal mine methane development project (concept development)

In addition, UNEP as a host to the CTCN has been engaged in a number of projects with the Ministry of Environment Protection from as early as 2006. Several projects have been implemented by UNEP through its Europe regional office located in Geneva. UNEP has been closely working with the Ministry of Environment in Georgia and have delivered on the following initiatives (indicative examples):

- Developing Environmental Neighborhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI)-Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) project in Georgia
- Applying Landscape and Sustainable Land Management (L-SLM) for Mitigating Land Degradation and Contributing to Poverty Reduction in Rural Areas
- Report on Air quality policies in Georgia
- Integrated Transparency Framework for Implementation of the Paris Agreement
- Generating Economic and Environmental Benefits from Sustainable Land Management for Vulnerable Rural Communities of Georgia
- Applying Landscape and Sustainable Land Management (L-SLM) for Mitigating Land Degradation and Contributing to Poverty Reduction in Rural Areas
- Alignment of National Action Programme and Preparation of the Second Leg of the Fourth Reporting and Review process

Sustainability and Exit Strategy

The project inherently builds sustainability at the national and regional levels by providing guidance and tools. A substantial part of the project activities will consist of building local capacity for key stakeholders that will bear the responsibility of managing the program in the long term. Project sustainability will be monitored by the CTCN after the project is implemented (with support from the GCF). This will be reported to UNFCCC and UNEP via reporting procedures in place dedicated to activities and a capturing of lessons learned and knowledge management will be fulfilled through the CTCN online Knowledge portal.

The TNA will deliver a Technology roadmap(s) that will continue their useful life beyond the end of the grant term as they will aid the anticipation of trends and drivers affecting development of applications and technologies,

enable technological breakthroughs and ultimately lead to the development of technologies and other capabilities and resources in response to application and market needs.

The deliverables from this project will provide a coherent basis to inform Georgia's national technology RD&D policy, set common objectives, identify key barriers and milestones, and specify key actions needed from different types of stakeholders to address barriers and reach milestones. It could inform the Government's support of the diffusion of climate change mitigation and adaptation technologies. The deliverable can also be used to catalyse innovations that allow existing technologies to adapt to new markets and settings.

The development of concept notes would lead to the identification of large projects, that could be converted into Funding proposal for the Green Climate Fund.

In terms of next steps, the deliverables could also be used as a common platform to mobilise international support. Foreign financial flows for actions like supported LEDs, NAMAs and NAPs may be more significant and more effective when they are backed by the deliverables from this proposal.

Accredited Entity Statement on Conflict of Interest

To avoid any possible conflicts of interest deriving from the delivery partner's role as an accredited entity, the prioritization of investments and projects in the context of this readiness grant, will be made through a broad consultation process with relevant stakeholders, including other potential implementing entities. The final validation of these priorities will be carried out through the countries' own relevant coordination mechanism and institutional arrangements, with the participation of other government agencies, as well as representatives from civil society and private sector as the NDA deems relevant, to ensure chosen priorities are fully aligned with national plans and strategies and adequately includes inputs from consulted stakeholders.

Whistle Blower Protection

Further UNEP being part of the UN Secretariat adheres to the United Nations Ethics Office prescribed Whistle Blower Protection by the Secretariat's ST/SGB/2005/21.⁵ The Ethics Office has the authority to take preventive action against potential repercussions the [whistle blower](#) may receive.⁶⁷

By providing protection for staff who may otherwise be reluctant to come forward, the UN learns about and is able to respond to misconduct. This strengthens accountability and maintains the integrity of its operations and programmes.

Protection against retaliation applies to all staff members, interns and UN volunteers. Punishing consultants who report violations of UN rules and regulations is also prohibited.

UNEP will comply with its obligations under the Framework Agreement for Readiness and Preparatory Support, including applying the UNEP Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework. UNEP has already provided information on its Grievance Redress Mechanism through the accreditation process. For more information, please refer to <https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/report/uneps-environmental-social-and-economic-sustainability-stakeholder-response>. Please note that the UNEP website provides a direct link for stakeholders to report project concerns.

1. ⁵ [Annan, Kofi \(19 December 2005\). "Secretary-General's Bulletin - Protection against retaliation for reporting misconduct and for cooperating with duly authorized audits or investigations". undocs.org. United Nations. ST/SGB/2005/21. Retrieved 24 March 2017.](#)
2. ⁶ ["The UN Ethics Office promotes an ethical organizational culture based on our shared values of integrity, accountability, transparency and respect. It is independent, impartial, confidential and professional". www.un.org. Retrieved 2017-08-10.](#)
3. ⁷ ["The UN Ethics Office promotes an ethical organizational culture based on our shared values of integrity, accountability, transparency and respect. It is independent, impartial, confidential and professional". www.un.org.](#)

As indicated in section 6.3 of the project document, the proposed project will be implemented in accordance with UN regulations, rules and policies and in compliance with UN Security Council Resolution 1636. Kindly also refer to the letter from the UNEP GCF Coordinator dated 6 July 2020 confirming no exceptions are required from UN Security Council.

AML/CFT and "know your customer"

UNEP will comply with its obligations under the Framework Agreement for Readiness and Preparatory Support, including applying UN fiduciary principles and standards relating to any "know your customer" checks, AML/CFT and financial sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council, which should enable UNEP to comply with the Policy on Prohibited Practices and the principles of the AML/CFT Policy. UNEPs screening processes for prohibited practices and money laundering have been shared with the GCF Secretariat through the accreditation process. For more information on UNEPs Misconduct and Anti-fraud Policies is available at <https://www.unenvironment.org/about-un-environment-programme/policies-and-strategies/misconduct-and-anti-fraud-policies>

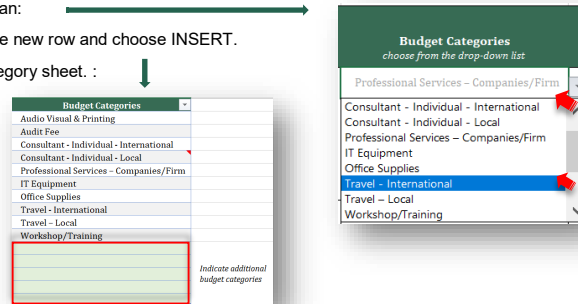
To date there 30 United Nations Security Council (UNSC) restrictive measures in place with none in place in force within Georgia. <https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/information>

Readiness and Preparatory Support Budget and Procurement Plan

Readiness Grant Budget Preparation Guidelines

The following considerations are important when completing the budget:

1. Before preparing the Readiness and PPF budget, please read the full guidance on our website (<https://www.greencimate.fund/how-we-work/empowering-countries>).
2. You can select the appropriate budget categories from the dropdown list in the budget plan:
3. To insert additional rows, right click on the row number below where you wish to insert the new row and choose INSERT.
4. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet. :



Project Management Cost:

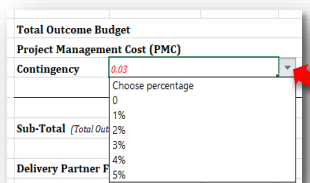
Project management costs (PMC) are the direct administrative costs incurred to execute a project. They should cover only incremental costs incurred due to the GCF contribution. In most cases, these costs are directly related to the support of a dedicated project management unit (PMU) which manages the day to day execution related activities of the project.

General Principles for PMC costs:

1. The percentage of PMC financed by GCF should not be more than the percentage share of the overall budget financed by GCF
2. PMC budget thresholds: Up to 7.5 per cent of total activity budget.
 - > PMC exceeding 7.5 per cent for the readiness (including NAPs) proposals, and PPF proposals, up to \$ 3 million will require detailed documentation and justification supporting the entire PMC budget.
 - > The PMC should be shown as a separate component in the project budget. A detailed breakdown of PMC should be provided by budget category.
 - > Indicative list of eligible project management costs:
 - > **Project staffing and consultants:** Project manager, Project Assistant, Procurement personnel, Finance personnel & Support/admin. Personnel
 - > **Other direct costs:** Office equipment, Mission related travel cost of the PMU, Project management systems and information technology, Office supplies, Audit cost

Contingency :

1. Select the appropriate % of Contingency Budget from the dropdown list :



2. Contingency budget for unforeseen costs arising during the project implementation should not be included in the outcome budget separately.
3. Contingency budget must be used for any unforeseen programme (output level) cost that is unrelated to implementation/service fee.
4. Any use of contingency must be reported to and agreed by the GCF Secretariat in writing in advance provided with justifications that are acceptable to the GCF
5. If you get to the end of the project and you haven't spent Contingency, you can't increase the scope of the project or buy some more equipment to use it up.
6. The Budget Notes sheet should be used to record explanations, further details or cost breakdowns for individual lines

5.1 Budget Plan

Please add rows for Outcomes, Outputs and Cost Categories as required. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet.

Outcomes		Detailed Budget (in US\$)					Total Budget (per sub-outcome)	Total Budget (per outcome)	6m	12m	18m	24m	30m	Budget notes		
		Budget Categories <small>choose from the drop-down list</small>	Unit	# of Unit	Unit Cost	Total Budget (per budget category)										
Outcome 1.1 Country NDAs or focal points and the network/ systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective.	1.1.1 National TNA Committee Established	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	5	600.00	3,000.00	13,400.00	13,400.00						A		
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	10	300.00	3,000.00								B		
		Consultative meeting	W/Day	1	500.00	500.00								C		
		Travel – Local	W/Day	3	300.00	900.00								D		
		Travel - International	Trip	2	3,000.00	6,000.00								E		
Outcome 2.2 GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment	2.2.1a TNA work plan developed	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	20	600.00	12,000.00	156,200.00	255,000.00	268,400.00						A1	
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	40	300.00	12,000.00									B1	
		Travel - International	Trip	2	3,000.00	6,000.00									E1	
	2.2.1b Policy assessment completed that informs the Pre-selection of sectors	Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	50	300.00	15,000.00									B2	
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	25	600.00	15,000.00									A2	
		Travel – Local	Trip	8	300.00	2,400.00									D1	
	2.2.1c Stakeholder engagement and Pre-selection of sectors is validated informed that fulfills Georgia's TNA	Workshop/Training	W/Day	4	2,000.00	8,000.00									C1	
		2.2.1d Feasibility of key technologies for the fulfilment of Georgia's TNA is validated, prioritized and assessed	Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	120	300.00									36,000.00	B3
			Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	60	600.00									36,000.00	A3
	Policy Informing report		Total	1	3,000.00	3,000.00									F1	
	Travel – Local		W/Day	16	300.00	4,800.00									D2	
	2.2.2 Sectoral Technology Action Plan(s) developed	Travel - International	Trip	1	3,000.00	3,000.00									E1	
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	70	600.00	42,000.00									A4	
		Virtual meetings	W/Day	10	300.00	3,000.00									C2	
		Workshop/Training	W/Day	2	2,000.00	4,000.00									C3	
Travel - International		Trip	1	3,000.00	3,000.00	E2										
Travel – Local		Trip	6	300.00	1,800.00	D2										
Policy Informing report		Total	1	3,000.00	3,000.00	F2										
2.2.2 Sectoral Technology Action Plan(s) developed	Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	140	300.00	42,000.00	B4										
	Outcome 2.4 Country NDAs or focal points and the network/ systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective.	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	30	600.00	18,000.00	40,800.00	40,800.00							A5	
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	46	300.00	13,800.00									B5	
		Policy informing report	Total	1	5,000.00	5,000.00									F3	
Workshop/Training		W/Day	2	2,000.00	4,000.00	C4										
Outcome 4.2 An increase in the number of quality funding proposals developed and submitted from accredited Direct Access Entities	4.2.1 GCF Concept notes developed based on the project ideas identified in the TAP	Travel – Local	Trip	2	300.00	600.00	32,600.00	32,600.00							D3	
		GCF Concept Notes	Total	4	5,000.00	20,000.00									F4	
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	20	300.00	6,000.00									B6	
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	10	600.00	6,000.00									A6	
Outcome 5.2 Partnerships established to foster development and dissemination of methods, frameworks, and information systems for enhanced climate finance programming at subnational, national, and regional levels	5.2.1 National Consultation exercise delivered to ensure national ownership, technology deployment and validation.	Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	24	300.00	7,200.00	65,400.00	65,400.00							B7	
		Workshop/Training	W/Day	4	6,000.00	24,000.00									G	
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	12	600.00	7,200.00									A7	
	5.2.2: Technology Action Plan Implemented via Capacity building Supports	Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	20	300.00	6,000.00									B8	
		Policy informing report	Total	3	3,000.00	9,000.00									F5	
		Workshop/Training	W/Day	3	2,000.00	6,000.00									C5	
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	10	600.00	6,000.00									A8	
Total Outcome Budget								407,200.00	268,400.00	138,800.00						
		Consultant - Individual - International	Days	46	600.00	27,600.00	Actual amount and % of PMC requested:	Maximum PMC that can be requested:								
		Audit Fee	Lumpsum	1	2,500.00	2,500.00										

Project Management Cost (PMC) Up to 7.5% of Total Activity Budget						do not change the formula	do not change the formula
					-	30,100.00	30,540.00
					-	7.39%	7.50%

6700

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

Breakdown (per budget category)	Total (per budget category)
Audio Visual & Printing	-
Audit Fee	2,500.00
Consultant - Individual - International	172,800.00
Consultant - Individual - Local	141,000.00
Professional Services – Companies/Firm	-
IT Equipment	-
Office Supplies	-
Travel - International	18,000.00
Travel – Local	10,500.00
Workshop/Training	46,000.00
Policy informing report	23,000.00
GCF Concept Notes	20,000.00
Consultative meeting	500.00
Virtual meetings	3,000.00
0	-
Total Outcome Budget + PMC	437,300.00

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

Total Outcome Budget		407,200.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	7.4%	30,100.00
Contingency	3%	12,216.00
<hr/>		
Sub-Total (Total Outcome Budget + Contingency + PMC)		449,516.00
Delivery Partner Fee (DP) - Up to 8.5% of the Sub-Total		38,208.86
<hr/>		
Total Project Budget (Total Activity Budget + Contingency + PMC + DP)		\$ 487,725.00

Budget Note	Detailed Description	
A	International Climate Change Consultant charges at \$600 per day. (1.1.1)	
A1	International Climate Change Consultant charges at \$600 per day. (2.2.1A)	
A2	International Climate Change Consultant charges at \$600 per day.(2.2.1B)	
A3	International Climate Change Consultant charges at \$600 per day. (2.2.1D)	
A4	International Climate Change Consultant charges at \$600 per day. (2.2.2)	
A5	International Climate Change Consultant charges at \$600 per day.(2.4.1)	
A6	International Climate Change Consultant charges at \$600 per day. (4.2.1)	
A7	International Climate Change Consultant charges at \$600 per day.(5.2.1)	
A8	International Climate Change Consultant charges at \$600 per day. (5.2.2)	
B	Local Climate consultant charged at \$300 per day.(1.1.1)	
B1	Local Climate consultant charged at \$300 per day. (2.2.1A)	
B2	Local Climate consultant charged at \$300 per day.(2.2.1B)	
B3	Local Climate consultant charged at \$300 per day.(2.2.1D)	
B4	Local Climate consultant charged at \$300 per day.(2.2.2)	
B5	Local Climate consultant charged at \$300 per day.(2.4.1)	
B6	Local Climate consultant charged at \$300 per day. (4.2.1)	
B7	Local Climate consultant charged at \$300 per day.(5.2.1)	
B8	Local Climate consultant charged at \$300 per day. (5.2.2)	
C	Consultative meeting at \$ 500 per day per activity (1.1.1)	
C1	Workshops at \$2,000 per day per activity (2.2.1C)	
C2	Virtual meetings estimated at 10 days of work of a local consultant with charges of \$300 per day.(2.2.2)	
C3	2-day stakeholder workshop at \$2,000 per day per activity (2.2.2)	
C4	Workshops at \$2,000 per day per activity (2.4.1), 2 day workshop	
C5	Workshops at \$2,000 per day per activity (5.2.2), 3 day workshop	
D	Costs of \$300 per trip for local consultant meetings, engagement with individual actors, data collection. (1.1.1)	
D1	Costs of \$300 per trip for local consultant meetings, engagement with individual actors, data collection.(2.2.1B)	
D2	Costs of \$300 per trip for local consultant meetings, engagement with individual actors, data collection. (2.2.1D)	
D3	Costs of \$300 per trip for local consultant meetings, engagement with individual actors, data collection. (4.2.1)	
E	Costs of \$3,000 per trip for international consultant to participate in workshops (stakeholders national workshops) (1.1.1)	
E1	Costs of \$3,000 per trip for international consultant to participate in workshops (stakeholders national workshops) (2.2.1A)	
E2	Costs of \$3,000 per trip for international consultant to participate in workshops (stakeholders national workshops) (2.2.2)	
F	Policy informing report: Cost of \$3,000 refers to the development of assessment report for predefined sectors, 3 x \$3,000 for market use cases and policy briefs (2.2.1B)	
F1	Policy informing report: TNA report (both for adaptation and mitigation) at \$3,000 (2.2.1.D)	
F2	Policy informing report: at least 2 TAP at \$3,000 (2.2.2)	
F3	Policy informing report: Financial mobilisation strategy including the minimum 4 business models) at \$5,000 (2.4.1)	
F4	4 GCF Concept Notes per sector at \$5,000 per Concept Note (4.2.1)	
F5	Policy informing report: Market use and policy briefs report (5.2.2)	
G	4 Workshops (informed by sectoral working groups) dedicated to National consultation at \$6,000 outlined below (5.2.1)	

Log Framework	Workshop activities	Resource time	Delegates
1.1	TNA Committee	1 days at 2000 per day	50 per workshop
2.2.1c	Validation of technologies workshop	4 days at 2000 per day	100 per workshop
2.4.1	Financial mobilisation strategy workshops	6 days at 2000 per day	100 per workshop
4.2.1	Workshop on TAP per sector	8 days at 2000 per day	100 per workshop

5.2.1	National consultation	4 days at 6000 per day	300 per workshop
5.2.2	Market use cases and policy brief workshops	3 days at 2000 per day	100 per workshop

Policy Informing Reports	
2.2.1B	Sectoral Assessment Report Publication
2.2.1D	TNA report (both for mitigation and adaptation)
2.2.2	At least 2 Technology Action Plans identified and prioritized
2.4.1	Financial mobilisation strategy report
5.2.2	Market end use and policy briefs reports

Expert title	Necessary experience
Team Leader	<p><u>Essential</u></p> <p>Minimum 10 years of relevant expertise; expertise in climate change mitigation work with a focus on policy development, project management, high-level negotiations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Familiarity with the UN process, market assessment methodology and policy actions planning - Previous experience in the development of Policies - working experience in the country highly desired - language skills: excellent command of oral and written English.
International Experts	<p><u>Essential</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 years' experience of providing technical consultancy services within a developing country, especially within the CIS - Experience of developing national plans that involve rigorous assessment of technology options and sectoral analysis at a country or regional level. - Demonstrated technical and policy development expertise - Familiarity with the UN process, market assessment methodology and policy actions planning - Experience of engaging with multiple actors in the development of initiatives aimed at building regional/national capacity within the region - Facilitation skills in delivering dedicated training workshops around the policy development process - Experience of conducting technology prioritisation and multi-criteria analysis - Nexus experience across Energy, Industry and Agriculture sectors, specifically within the CIS region - Fluency in the English language. <p><u>Highly Desirable</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding of wider policy measures and drivers to overcome barriers to the deployment of technologies and sectors for climate change mitigation and adaptation. - Knowledge of enabling environments and stimulus for SME development
Local experts required across the prioritized sectors and technology subsectors	<p><u>Essential</u></p> <p>Experience of developing, facilitating and delivering stakeholder workshops and group facilitating aimed at engaging multiple actors</p> <p>10 years' experience of appropriate sectors within the country</p> <p>5 years' experience of policy development within country</p> <p>Demonstrated technical knowledge in the technologies selected.</p> <p>Awareness of the methodology of market assessments and/ or policy actions plans.</p> <p>A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering, climate change or other related fields.</p> <p>Fluency in English language</p> <p><u>Highly Desirable</u></p> <p>Understanding of wider policy measures and drivers to overcome barriers to the deployment of technologies and sectors for mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>Knowledge of enabling environments and stimulus for SME development</p>

Budget Categories
Audio Visual & Printing
Audit Fee
Consultant - Individual - International
Consultant - Individual - Local
Professional Services – Companies/Firm
IT Equipment
Office Supplies
Travel - International
Travel – Local
Workshop/Training
Policy informing report
GCF Concept Notes
Consultative meeting
Virtual meetings

Indicate additional budget categories

5.2 Procurement Plan

For goods, services, and consultancies to be procured, please list the items, descriptions in relation to the activities in Section 3, estimated cost, procurement method, relevant threshold, and the estimated dates. Please include the procurement plan for at least the first tranche of disbursement requested below and provide a full procurement plan for the entire duration of the implementation period if available at this stage.

Item	Item Description	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method	Thresholds (Min-Max monetary value for which indicated procurement method must be used)	Estimated Start Date	Projected Contracting Date
Sub-Total (US\$)		\$ -				
Consultancy Services						
Contract of services to implement the technical assistance	Updating of Georgia's technology needs assessment through development of a technology road maps for prioritized technologies	409,700.00	* See Notes (As per CTCN procurement process of using network members through open bidding process)	\$408,400.00	01.01. 2021	30.04.2021
Sub-Total (US\$)		\$ 409,700.00				

Estimated cost equivalent to total outcome budget + audit fee

Overall financial management and procurement of goods and services under this readiness and preparatory support proposal will be guided by UN regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

* UNEP will be responsible for the implementation of the readiness activities and for procurement and contractual services, as well as reporting on the progress of this implementation in close coordination and strategic guidance from the NDA/FP. The procurement actions and the operational services will be carried forward in accordance with UN policies and procurement guidelines.

*CTCN procedure for procurement: For a request that is eligible and prioritized, the Climate Technology Managers in charge of the respective request sources the appropriate expertise to develop the Terms of Reference of the assistance (called 'Response Plan' as per CTCN procedures). The response plan provides specific information on the technical assistance to be delivered, including activities, outputs, expected outcomes and impacts, timeline, indicators or measuring assistance progress and success, stakeholders to be involved, etc. The response plan, once finalized, is signed by the national focal point of the CTCN in the concerned country (National Designated Entity), the institution which originated the CTCN request for technical assistance and the CTCN Director and constitutes the basis of the assistance to be implemented and monitored upon the approval and in cooperation with the NDA. Based on the needs and expertise required in the response plan, a CTCN Network Member will be selected to implement it.

*The selection of the institution from the Network of CTCN for the technical assistance is conducted through a competitive procurement process as per UN Rules and Regulations, in line with CTCN procedures and with UN Rules and Regulations. The CTCN nurtures a Network of more than 600 expert organizations in the field of low-carbon and climate resilient technologies. The required expertise to carry out the activities that define this intervention will be sourced from the Network. For this, the following four principles shall be given due consideration when undertaking the procurement functions of UNEP:

- i. Best value for money principle;
- ii. Fairness, accountability, integrity and transparency of the procurement process;
- iii. Effective competition;
- iv. The best interest of the UNEP

