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Draft to be reviewed by the National Designated Authority (NDA) before being submitted.

Simplified Approval Process Concept Note

Project/Programme Title:	SUAGRI EI Progreso - SU sustainable AGRI culture and Livestock landscapes to ensure Food Security in vulnerable communities of the Dry Corridor of EI Progreso, Guatemala.
Country:	Guatemala.
National Designated Authority(ies) (NDA):	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN, Spanish initials).
Accredited Entity(ies) (AE):	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA, Spanish initials) ¹ .
Date of first submission:	<u>[YYYY-MM-DD][V.0]</u>
Date of current submission:	<u>[YYYY-MM-DD][V.0]</u>
Version:	Preliminary draft.



Eligibility for SAP is determined by the review of the concept note and the ESS screening.

¹ **To be determined.**

A. Project / Programme Summary (max. 1 page)					
A.1. Project or programme	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project <input type="checkbox"/> Programme	A.2. Public or private sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public sector <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector	A.3 RFP	Not applicable
A.4. Indicate the result areas for the project/programme	<p>Mitigation: Reduced emissions from:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Energy access and power generation: <u>Enter number</u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Low emission transport: <u>Enter number</u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings, cities and industries and appliances: <u>Enter number</u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry and land use: <u>Enter number</u> % <p>Adaptation: Increased resilience of:</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Most vulnerable people and communities: 40 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and well-being, and food and water security: 40 % <input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure and built environment: <u>Enter number</u> % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecosystem and ecosystem services: 20 %				
A.5. Impact potential	A.5.1. Estimated mitigation impact (tCO ₂ eq over project lifespan)		<u>Enter number</u> tCO ₂ eq		
	A.5.2. Estimated adaptation impact (number of direct beneficiaries)		5,132 direct beneficiaries (50% women)		
	A.5.3. Estimated adaptation impact (number of indirect beneficiaries)		7,698 indirect beneficiaries (51% women)		
	A.5.4. Estimated adaptation impact (% of total population)		0.09 % of the country's total population (INE 2018, 1) ² .		
A.6. Financing information					
A.6.1. Indicative GCF funding requested (max 10M)	Amount: 5,100,862 Currency: USD Financial Instrument: Grants * Please expand the information if needed.				
A.6.2. Indicative co-financing ³	Amount: 376,320 Currency: USD Financial Instrument: <u>Choose an item</u> (If other financial instrument is opted, please specify: _____) Financial instrument to be determined by the NDA.				
A.6.3. Indicative total project cost (GCF + co-finance)	Amount: 5,477,182 Currency: USD				
A.7. Implementation period:	5 years	A.7.2. Total project/programme lifespan		40 years	
A.8. Is funding from the Project Preparation Facility needed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No To be determined by the AE⁴.	A.9. Is the Environmental and Social Safeguards Category C or I-3?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
A.10. Provide rationale for the ESS categorization (max 100 words)	<p>SUAGRI EI Progreso, Guatemala, is a community-based project for the Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security sector, which is already based on a vulnerability/risk assessment carried out through a participatory process in selected communities of the municipalities of Morazán, and San Agustín Acasaguastlán. The environmental and social risk factors of the Project are low and will be addressed through the activities proposed in the Project, including the use of more sustainable practices that will prevent the pollution of local natural resources. The social risks of the Project are also low, since it does not involve indigenous populations or occupational hazards.</p>				

² Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE). 2018. "Resultados del Censo 2018".

<https://www.censopoblacion.gt/cuantosomos>

³ This is a suggestion made by the consultant based on discussions with CATIE-UEASS; however, MARN (NDA) must present and negotiate the proposed amount with potential co-financing organizations.

⁴ List of eight firms selected by the GCF: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/projects/ppf/service>

<p>A.11. Has the CN been shared with the NDA?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No⁵</p>	<p>A.12. Confidentiality⁶</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Confidential <input type="checkbox"/> Not confidential To be determined by the NDA.</p>
<p>A.13. Executing Entity information</p>	<p>The Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE) is a regional institution focused on research and graduate education in agriculture, as well as the management, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. Its members comprise countries and entities across the region, including: Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Venezuela, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and the State of Acre in Brazil (CATIE n.d., 1)⁷.</p> <p>CATIE’s strategy includes the promotion of climate-smart territories as a mechanism to attain sustainable and inclusive human well-being and the effective incorporation of actions in education, research and innovation for development, in association with several public and private partners (CATIE, n.d.a, 1)⁸.</p> <p>CATIE counts with an office in Guatemala, which coordinates actions in the country and it is the link for the technical and administrative departments at the Central Headquarters. Among its actions, CATIE Guatemala promotes and supports the actions of each one of the projects and national and regional programs (CATIE, n.d.b, 1)⁹.</p> <p>Implementation arrangements to be determined by the EE.</p>		
<p>A.14. Project/program rationale, objectives and approach of programme/project (max 100 words)</p>	<p>The beneficiaries are located in the Dry Corridor, which is characterized by the absence of prolonged rains and consequent droughts, as well as the eventual excess of rain. This hydro-climatic scenario has threatened the Agricultural and Livestock production model in the region, which jeopardizes the Food Security of vulnerable smallholders.</p> <p>The Project’s aim is that key actors and beneficiaries scale up successful climate change adaptation measures, build resilience and adaptive capacity, enhance livelihoods, and strengthen agricultural and livestock production to ensure food security.</p> <p>Implementation of measures to manage the environmental and social risks: To be determined by the NDA.</p>		

⁵ This will change once MARN (NDA) reviews the concept note.

⁶ Concept notes (or sections of) not marked as confidential may be published in accordance with the Information Disclosure Policy ([Decision B.12/35](#)) and the Review of the Initial Proposal Approval Process ([Decision B.17/18](#)).

⁷ CATIE. n.d. “What is CATIE?.” <https://www.catie.ac.cr/en/what-is-catie>

⁸ CATIE. n.d.a. “Our mission, vision, strategy and values.” <https://www.catie.ac.cr/en/what-is-catie/our-mission-vision-strategy-and-values.html>

⁹ CATIE. n.d.b. “What we do at CATIE Guatemala NTO.” <https://www.catie.ac.cr/en/catie-news/241-where-we-work/guatemala.html>

B. Project / Programme information

B.1. Context and Baseline (500 words)

The relevant climatic factors to be addressed by the Project were identified through a vulnerability/risk analysis to climate change carried out through a participatory process (Table 1, Maps in Annex 2).

Table 1. Main climatic factors, Morazán and San Agustín Acasaguastlán, El Progreso, Guatemala.

Climatic vulnerabilities	Biophysical impacts	Social impacts	Prioritized adaptation needs
Droughts, water scarcity, deeper water table, higher temperatures.	Deforestation, forest fires, increased cattle herding frontiers, land degradation, lack of cultivation areas, use of agrochemicals, plaques, water sources shortage, decrease in river flows, erosion, pollution, low production and fertility, poultry diseases, slash and burn techniques, loss of soil, crops, nutrients, biodiversity, and native seeds.	Food insecurity, malnutrition, illnesses, income shortage, unemployment, lack of training, political instability, migration, low quality of life, population increase, mismanagement of wastewater and solid waste, increase in the basic food basket, need to purchase water, lack of feed for livestock.	Training, home and school gardens, water management, soil conservation, energy forests, native trees and seeds, improved seeds, drought-resistant seeds, crop associations and diversification, improved pastures, silos, rainwater harvesting, agroforestry systems, organic fertilizers, good farming practices, living barriers.

Source: CATIE, CTCN & MARN, 2021¹⁰.

In 2015, Guatemala adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from the 2030 Agenda; however, due to the similarity between that agenda and the National Development Plan: 'K'atun, Nuestra Guatemala 2032, (CONADUR¹¹) decided to align the SDGs to the K'atun Plan. As a result, 10 National Development Priorities (NDPs) were developed (SEGEPLAN, 2019a, 75¹²). The addressed NDPs are: Access to water and management of natural resources; Employment and investment; Institutional strengthening, security and justice; Food and nutrition security, and Economic value of natural resources. Additionally, Guatemala counts with a National Climate Change Action Plan (PANCC) that has an adaptation section, in which goals were established for several sectors including Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security (CNCC 2018, 13)¹³.

The main barriers to be addressed by the Project can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. Main barriers to be addressed by the Project.

Type of barrier	Barriers
Institutional	Lack of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources oriented to training programs. Current water legislation. A joint sector strategy. A strong rural extension program.
Economical	Lack of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic and productive value chains. Support for marketing fresh and industrialization of fruit growing. Windows of trade opportunity and diversification of products.
Financial	Lack of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong subsidies policy and distribution of agricultural inputs. A trust for drip irrigation systems.
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of active beneficiary groups.
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of integration of women in production models.

¹⁰ CATIE, CTCN & MARN. 2021. "Informes de sistematización de proceso de talleres comunitarios sobre riesgo y vulnerabilidad al cambio climático."

¹¹ National Council for Urban and Rural Development (Spanish initials).

¹² ----- 2019a. "Revisión Nacional Voluntaria 2019. El camino hacia el desarrollo sostenible." http://pnd.gt/PDF/RNV_2019_COMPLETO_FINAL_compressed.pdf

¹³ CNCC. 2018. "Plan de Acción Nacional de Cambio Climático (PANCC). Segunda Edición".

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women are in disadvantage regarding access to resources, land, and information.
Information	<p>Lack of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An assessment of the available resources per household, the current productive situation of livestock, and the use of rainwater for irrigation purposes. • Access to climate information, as well as phytosanitary, agronomic, and livestock management and market information.
Technical	<p>Lack of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity in water resources management. • A rainwater harvesting system. • An established livestock production model. • A specific agroforestry model.

Source: Elaborated by the author, based on CATIE (2021a, 5-11)¹⁴.

B.2. Project description (1000 words)

In order to address the above identified barriers (Table 2) and achieve the expected outcomes, the Project will develop three outputs/components:

a) Strengthening of local governance processes, institutional capacity, and organization at the community and sectoral level, which will carry out activities around the assessment, mapping and strengthening of existent governance processes; the identification of institutional resources (economic, human, and technical) through the mapping of key actors; the creation of at least two strategic alliances among key actors, and the strengthening of the rural extension program of the Municipal Environmental Management Unit (UGAM).

b) Training program regarding climate change adaptation in the Sector; and generation, dissemination and accessibility of current and crucial climatic information, which will develop activities regarding the implementation of a training program focused on local economic activities; the generation of first-hand climate information and strengthening of the Agroclimatic Technical Tables, as well as the assessment of livelihoods assets, including the protection of ecosystems, and ecosystem services.

c) Generation of local capacity focused on productive activities, through identified climate change adaptation measures in vulnerable communities, which will perform activities with respect to a pilot/demonstration program of previously identified climate change adaptation measures; the support to commercial agriculture and marketing fresh with the objective of creating value chains and windows of opportunity, and the conservation of native agricultural plant species with high adaptation potential (See theory of change in Annex 3).

The Project is based on a vulnerability/risk assessment that was carried out in the Dry Corridor through a participatory process that emphasized the municipalities of Morazán, and San Agustín Acasaguastlán, which makes it feasible for scaling up. Also through that assessment, climate change adaptation measures were identified and prioritized, measures that will be implemented through a pilot/demonstration program over the duration of the project. Additionally, the costs and benefits of the proposed interventions have already been estimated by CATIE.

The Accredited Entity (AE), in this case the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), was created as an agency that specializes in agriculture for the American continent, with the objective of promoting agricultural development and rural well-being in the region. The Institute has thrived in recognizing challenges and opportunities, and evolving into an international technical cooperation organization that constantly responds to new demands within the agriculture sector. IICA provides permanent assistance to its 34 Member States in areas such as technology and innovation for agriculture, agricultural health and food safety, and training, among others (IICA 2021, 1)¹⁵.

Additionally, IICA and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) recently signed a cooperation agreement to support climate adaptation and resilience initiatives for agriculture and rural areas in the countries of the Americas (IICA 2020, 1)¹⁶, which makes it a suitable institution to undertake the planned Project activities.

¹⁴ CATIE. 2021a. "Recomendaciones al NDC. Análisis de la vulnerabilidad al cambio climático en el Corredor Seco de Guatemala".

¹⁵ Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA). 2021. "What is IICA?" <http://ruralwomen.iica.int/about-iica.html>

¹⁶ ----- (2020). "Green Climate Fund and IICA sign agreement that will increase funding for climate resilience projects in Latin America and the Caribbean." <https://iica.int/en/press/news/green-climate-fund-and-iica-sign-agreement-will-increase-funding-climate-resilience>

IICA, as the Accredited Entity (AE), and MARN as the National Designated Authority (NDA), will provide active support to CATIE as the Executing Entity (EE) in the execution of this project, and the implementation arrangements will be discussed and determined by these institutions and other potential partners.

The financial and operational risks of the Project are related to several factors, such as the stability of the political situation of Guatemala and the level of support that the current and future administrations provide to the Project throughout its implementation; the level of cooperation of public institutions to the activities of the Project and the creation of strategic alliances; the country's level of control over the pandemic; the cultural conditions that prevent the participation of women; the knowledge that the institutions might have regarding information platforms; the amount of climatic information available; and the robustness of training programs to strengthen the adaptive and technical capacity of the local population. Those risks are going to be addressed by the Project through their components, which were developed around governance, training, and the implementation of a pilot/demonstration program regarding climate change adaptation measures.

Regarding the M&E plan, GCF reporting requirements include the following **Annual Performance Reports (APRs)**: a) **Financial management reports**, that should provide dates and amounts disbursed for each funded activity and compliance with financial covenants; b) **Reporting requirements** on Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) consistent with GCF Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS); c) **Narrative report** on implementation progress on logic framework; d) **Considerations on ongoing performance of project against GCF investment framework criteria**; e) Updates on the **indicators and report on ESS and gender, and financial performance** of project/program; as well as f) an **Interim evaluation** report for each funded activity, and g) a **final evaluation** report for each funded activity).

B.3. Expected performance against the GCF investment criteria (500 words)¹⁷

Impact potential: After implementation, a crucial positive change in the lives of the beneficiaries, their livelihoods, and the environmental and social losses associated with climate change is expected. The **total number of beneficiaries (direct and indirect)** is estimated in 0.9% with respect to the country's population (INE 2018), and 22.2% with respect to the population of the two municipalities of the area of intervention (Morazán and San Agustín Acasaguastlán) (INE 2018a)¹⁸. The number of **direct beneficiaries** of the Project is estimated in 8.9%, while the number of **indirect beneficiaries** is estimated in 13.3%, with respect to the total population of the two municipalities. Finally, 50% of the direct beneficiaries and 51% of the indirect beneficiaries are women.

Paradigm shift: The Project will catalyze impact beyond a one-off investment, through scaling up successful climate change adaptation measures, building resilience and adaptive capacity, enhancing livelihoods, and strengthening agricultural and livestock production to ensure food security, within the socio-economic context of the region (See Theory of Change in Annex 3).

Sustainable development: The Project will generate co-benefits in two coverage areas. Regarding economic co-benefits, it will alleviate poverty to some extent, through the strengthening of climate change adaptation measures, which will enhance income, and the financial inclusion of women. Additionally, the Project will generate environmental co-benefits, by improving the protection of water sources, the quality of the soil, and the preservation of native seeds and trees.

Needs of recipients: Among the identified economic needs and barriers is the lack of economic and productive value chains for selected products, support for marketing fresh and the industrialization of fruit growing, and windows of opportunity and diversification of products. The economic needs will be addressed through a component about the Generation of local capacity focused on productive activities.

Additionally, the institutional needs include resources oriented to training programs and current water legislation; a joint sector strategy, and a strong rural extension program. The social needs are mainly based on the active organization of beneficiary groups. The institutional and social needs and barriers will be addressed through the Governance component of the project.

Country ownership: Regarding the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC), the Guatemalan State, through various national instruments, promotes the reduction of vulnerability and the improvement of adaptation processes in several sectors. With respect to agricultural and food security issues, the crop monitoring system (coordinated by government agencies, private programs, and international cooperation agencies), gives priority to actions that directly influence food production, particularly for self-consumption and subsistence in vulnerable areas. In this sense, most of the population is linked to the agricultural sector, so it is crucial to provide the necessary tools and technology to producers, in order to promote good practices

¹⁷ For more information please refer to Annex XIV of document [GCF/B.07/11](#)

¹⁸ Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE). 2018a. "Mapas temáticos interactivos". <https://www.censopoblacion.gt/mapas>

of adaptation to climate change (Gobierno de Guatemala 2015, 8-9)¹⁹. The Project will help to update NDC and achieve national adaptation goals through the strengthening of adaptive capacity and resilience.

Efficiency and effectiveness: The Project will apply and build best practices within the sector through the implementation of the previously identified and prioritized climate change adaptation practices.

B.4 Stakeholders consultation and engagement (300 words)

The NDA (MARN) and the EE (CATIE) have been closely involved in past developments linked to the well-being and food security of vulnerable communities, as well as the protection of ecosystem services and agriculture and livestock production in the Dry Corridor of Guatemala. As an example of these interventions, they worked together in a vulnerability/risk assessment of the Dry Corridor in order to identify the population and areas of high risk to climate change in the area of intervention of the Project²⁰.

C. Indicative financing information (max. 2 pages)

C.1. Financing by components

Output/component	Indicative cost (USD)	GCF financing		Co-financing			
		Amount (USD)	Financial Instrument	Type TBD by the NDA	Amount (USD)	Financial Instrument TBD by NDA	Name of Institutions
1.1 Strengthening of local governance processes, institutional capacity, and organization at the community and sectoral level.	1,075,074	1,011,324	Grants	Choose an item.	63,750	Choose an item.	Co-financer 1. To be determined by the NDA.
2.1 Training program regarding climate change adaptation in the Sector; and generation, dissemination and accessibility of current and crucial climatic information.	1,100,124	1,057,624	Grants	Choose an item.	42,500	Choose an item.	Co-financer 1. To be determined by the NDA.
3.1 Generation of local capacity focused on productive activities, through identified climate change adaptation measures in vulnerable communities.	2,375,774	2,312,024	Grants	Choose an item.	63,750	Choose an item.	Co-financer 1. To be determined by the NDA.
PMU	926,210	719,890	Grants	Choose an item.	206,320	Choose an item.	Co-financer 2. To be determined by the NDA.
Indicative total cost (USD)	5,477,182	5,100,862			376,320		

The division of financing by sources shown above was suggested by the consultant; however; it has not been fully agreed on at the time of writing this draft.

¹⁹ Gobierno de Guatemala. 2015. "Contribución Prevista y Determinada a Nivel Nacional (INDC)." <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Guatemala%20First/Gobierno%20de%20Guatemala%20INDC-UNFCCC%20Sept%202015.pdf>.

²⁰ Further engagement with the AE (IICA) and other key stakeholders must be undertaken once the concept note has been reviewed by the NDA and the EE.

C.2. Justification of GCF Funding Request (300 words)

The Project requires GCF funding based on information about the level of vulnerability and current needs of adaptation to climate change recently gathered through participatory workshops in the municipalities of Morazán and San Agustín Acasaguastlán. The efforts carried out by the Guatemalan Government to alleviate food insecurity and support agriculture and livestock activities in the area of interest have not been able to tackle the problem, and the contributions of the private sector in the region are minimal, for which grant covering is necessary to achieve the Project's objective.

C.3. Exit Strategy and Sustainability (300 words)

The long-term benefit of the Project will be the continuing extension of the gained adaptive capacity through the strengthening of governance processes, the training program, and the pilot/demonstration implementation of prioritized climate change adaptation measures, which will be replicated over several decades by the institutions and beneficiaries involved in the Project. Additionally, the participation of local actors is a key point to support long-term sustainability.

Furthermore, key indicators will be included in local municipal management systems; and local NGOs, Community Development Councils (COCODE), Municipal Development Councils (COMUDE), and public institutions such as MARN and the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food (MAGA), among others, will be trained as multiplier actors.

Likewise, Local Strategies for Climate Change Adaptation (ELACC, Spanish initials) will be created, which will indicate the activities to be carried out post-project, as well as the responsibilities shared by all actors. Besides, the Agroclimatic Tables in each department, which bring together all the key actors, will be strengthened, so that they are empowered by the process and the sustainability actions established in the ELACC.

D. Annexes

- ESS screening check list (Annex 1)
- Maps
- Evaluation Report of previous project (as applicable)
- Theory of change (Annex 3)
- Timetable (Annex 4)
- Logic frame (Annex 5)
- Budget (Annex 6 - Excel file)

Annex 1: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist²¹

Part A: Risk Factors

Please indicate your answers to the questions below and provide an explanation on the response selected. In cases when the TBD response has been selected please explain briefly why you are not able to determine now and when in the project cycle the question will be addressed.

If the criteria is not applicable to the project you may write N/A in the justification box.

Risk Factors	YES	NO
Will the activities involve associated facilities and require further due diligence of such associated facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>		
Will the activities involve trans-boundary impacts including those that would require further due diligence and notification to affected states?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>		
Will the activities adversely affect working conditions and health and safety of workers or potentially employ vulnerable categories of workers including women and children?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>		
Will the activities potentially generate hazardous waste and pollutants including pesticides and contaminate lands that would require further studies on management, minimization and control and compliance to the country and applicable international environmental quality standards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i> <p style="text-align: center;">The Project includes the Agriculture and Livestock sector, and aims to search for more sustainable practices that will prevent the pollution of rivers and land in the area of intervention.</p>		
Will the activities involve the construction, maintenance, and rehabilitation of critical infrastructure (like dams, water impoundments, coastal and river bank infrastructure) that would require further technical assessment and safety studies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>		
Will the proposed activities potentially involve resettlement and dispossession, land acquisition, and economic displacement of persons and communities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>		
Will the activities be located in or in the vicinity of protected areas and areas of ecological significance including critical habitats, key biodiversity areas and internationally recognized conservation sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>		
Will the activities affect indigenous peoples that would require further due diligence, free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) and documentation of development plans?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i>		

²¹ In answering this checklist, you may refer to Annex 1: Guidance on Part A ESS Screening of the [“Guidelines for the environmental and social screening of activities proposed under the SAP”](#)

The Project does not involve indigenous population; only 1.2% of each municipality (Morazán and San Agustín Acasaguastlán) belongs to an ethnic group according to the 2018 national census (INE, n.d.) ²² .		
Will the activities be located in areas that are considered to have archaeological (prehistoric), paleontological, historical, cultural, artistic, and religious values or contains features considered as critical cultural heritage?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Please provide a justification of your answer: N/A		

Part B: Specific environmental and social risks and impacts

Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	YES	NO	TBD
Has the E&S risk category of the project been provided in the concept note?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Has the rationale for the categorization of the project been provided in the relevant sections of the concept note?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are there any additional environmental, health and safety requirements under the national laws and regulations and relevant international treaties and agreements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide a justification of your answer: N/A			
Are the identification of risks and impacts based on recent or up-to-date information?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide a justification of your answer: The risks and impacts described in this concept-note are based on a vulnerability/risk assessment recently carried out by the NDA and the EE through a participatory process.			
Labour and Working Conditions	YES	NO	TBD
Will the activities potentially have impacts on the working conditions, particularly the terms of employment, worker's organization, non-discrimination, equal opportunity, child labour, and forced labour of direct, contracted and third-party workers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide a justification of your answer: N/A			
Will the activities pose occupational health and safety risks to workers including supply chain workers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide a justification of your answer: N/A			
Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	YES	NO	TBD
Will the activities generate (1) emissions to air; (2) discharges to water; (3) activity-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, (4) noise and vibration; and (5) wastes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide a justification of your answer: N/A			
Will the activities utilize significant amount of natural resources including water and energy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide a justification of your answer: N/A			

²² Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE). n.d. "Resultados del Censo 2018". <https://www.censopoblacion.gt/graficas>



Will there be a need to develop detailed measures to reduce pollution and promote sustainable use of resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i>			
The Project intends to promote more sustainable agriculture and livestock production models.			
Community Health, Safety, and Security	YES	NO	TBD
Will the activities potentially generate risks and impacts to the health and safety of the affected communities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i>			
N/A			
Will there be a need for an emergency preparedness and response plan that also outlines how the affected communities will be assisted in times of emergency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i>			
N/A			
Will there be risks posed by the security arrangements and potential conflicts at the project site to the workers and affected community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i>			
N/A			
Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	YES	NO	TBD
Will the activities likely involve land acquisition and/or physical or economic displacement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i>			
N/A			
Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	YES	NO	TBD
Will the activities potentially introduce invasive alien species of flora and fauna affecting the biodiversity of the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i>			
Among the prioritized climate change adaptation measures is the use of native seeds and trees.			
Will the activities have potential impacts on or be dependent on ecosystem services including production of living natural resources (eg. agriculture, livestock, fisheries, forestry)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i>			
The Project will be developed within the Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security sector.			
Indigenous Peoples	YES	NO	TBD
Will the activities potentially have any indirect impacts on indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities, or vulnerable and marginalized groups?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i>			
There are no indigenous groups in El Progreso. Regarding gender, the Project aims to involve women in every step of the planning, and implementation of activities.			
Cultural Heritage	Yes	NO	TBD
Will the activities restrict access to the cultural heritage sites and properties?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please provide a justification of your answer:</i>			
N/A			

Will there be a need to prepare a chance-find procedure in case of the discovery of cultural heritage assets?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide a justification of your answer: N/A			
Stakeholder engagement and grievance	Yes	NO	TBD
Will the activities include a continuing stakeholder engagement process and a grievance redress mechanism and integrated into the management/implementation plans?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide a justification of your answer: N/A			

Part C: Sign Off

Sign-off: Specify the name and designation of the person responsible for the environmental and social screening and any other approvals as may be required in the accredited entity's own management system.

To be determined by the National Designated Authority.

Annex 2: Maps

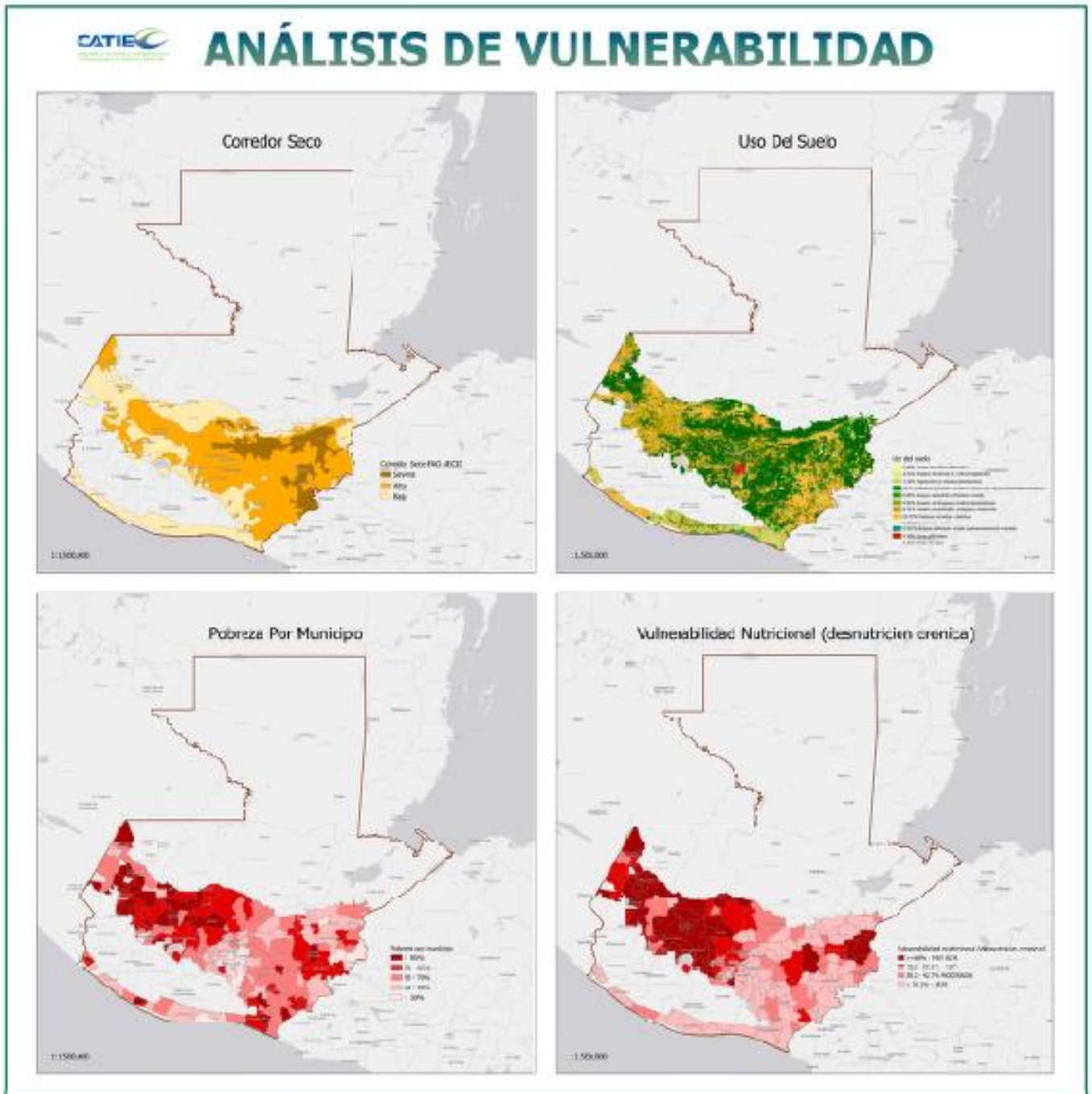


Figure 1. Vulnerability assessment - Dry Corridor, land use, poverty, chronic malnutrition, Guatemala. **Source:** CATIE, 2021.

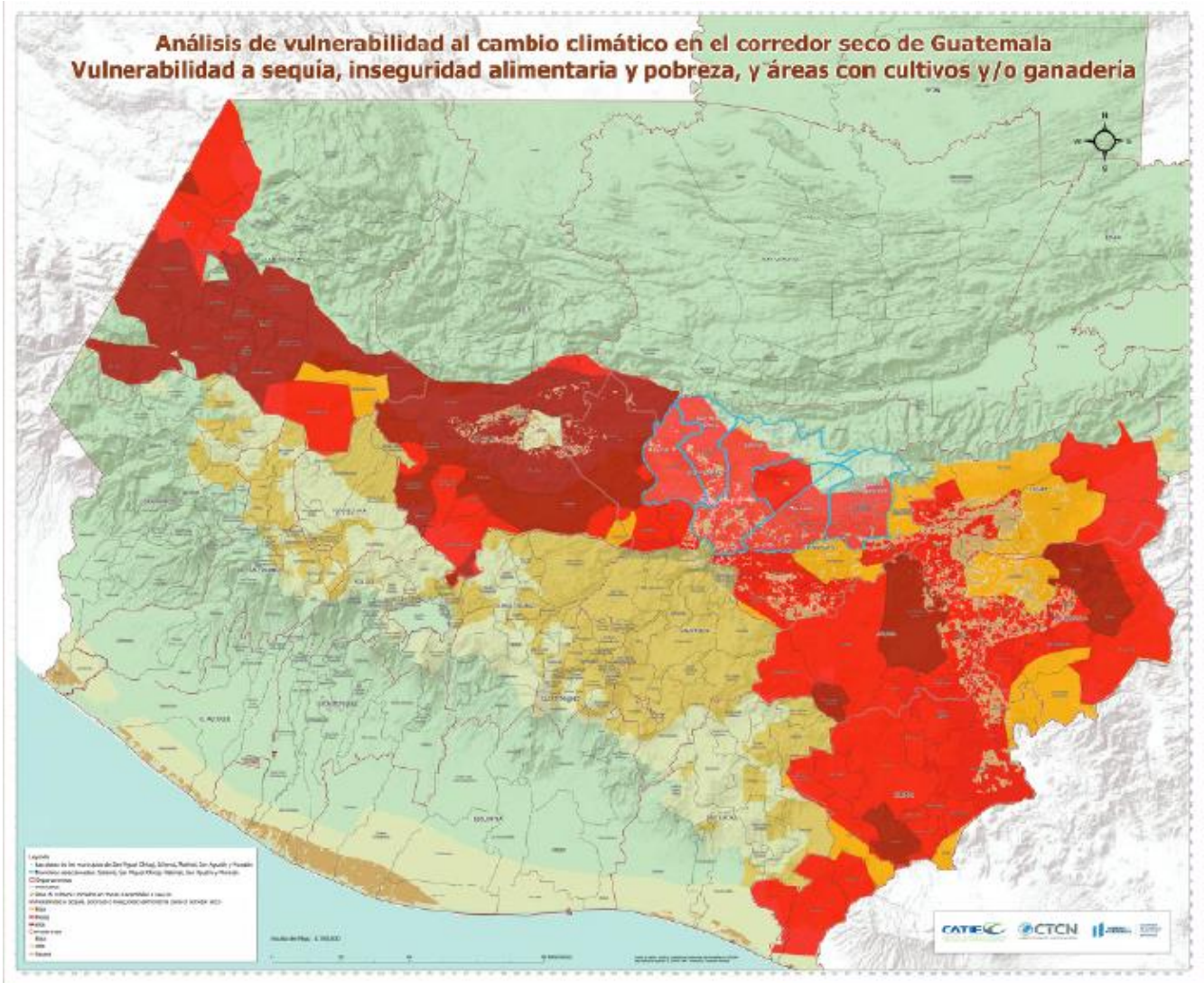


Figure 2 Vulnerability to drought, food insecurity, and poverty, as well as areas with crops and livestock.
Source: CATIE, 2021.

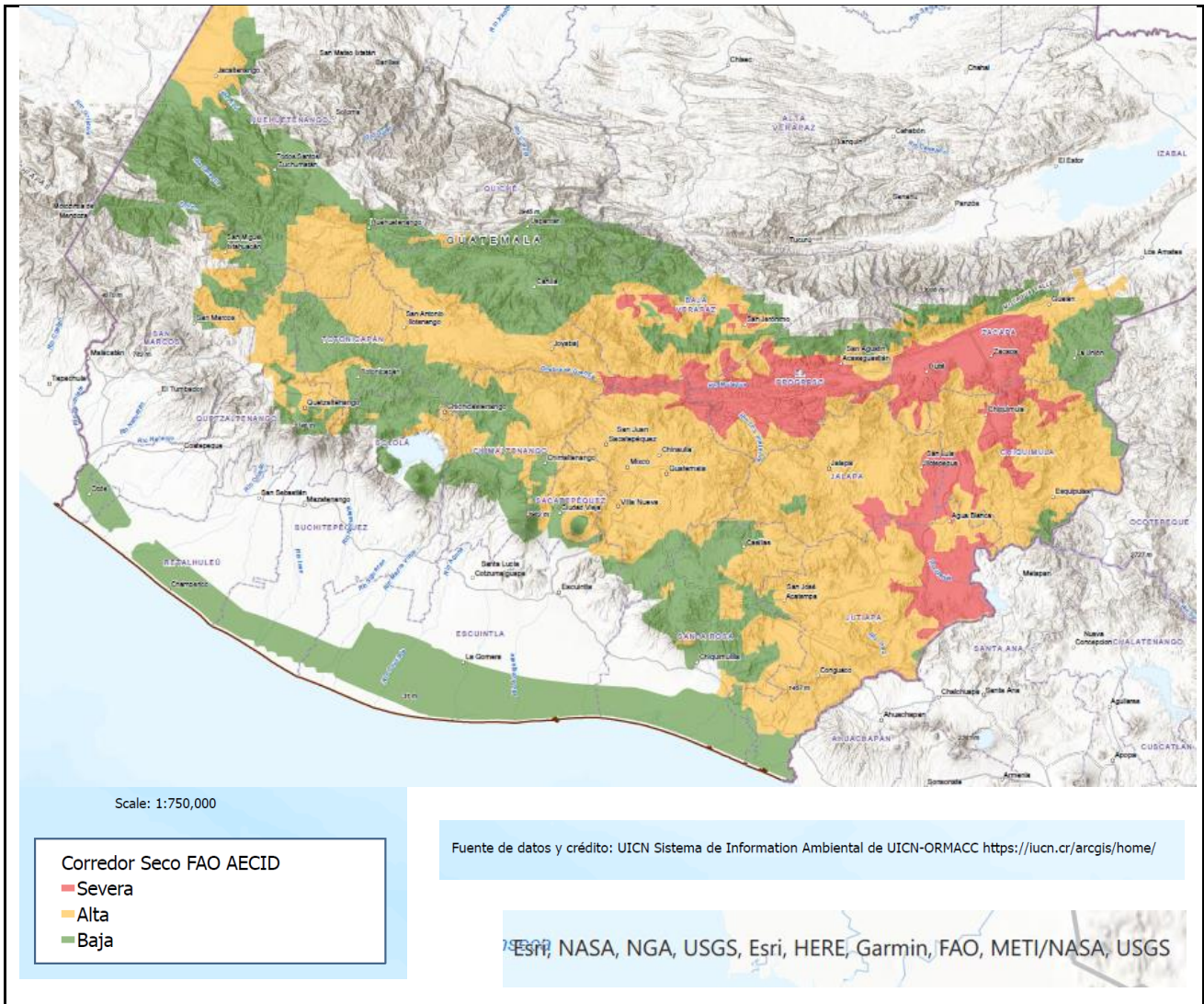


Figure 3. Dry Corridor, Guatemala.
Source: CATIE, 2021.

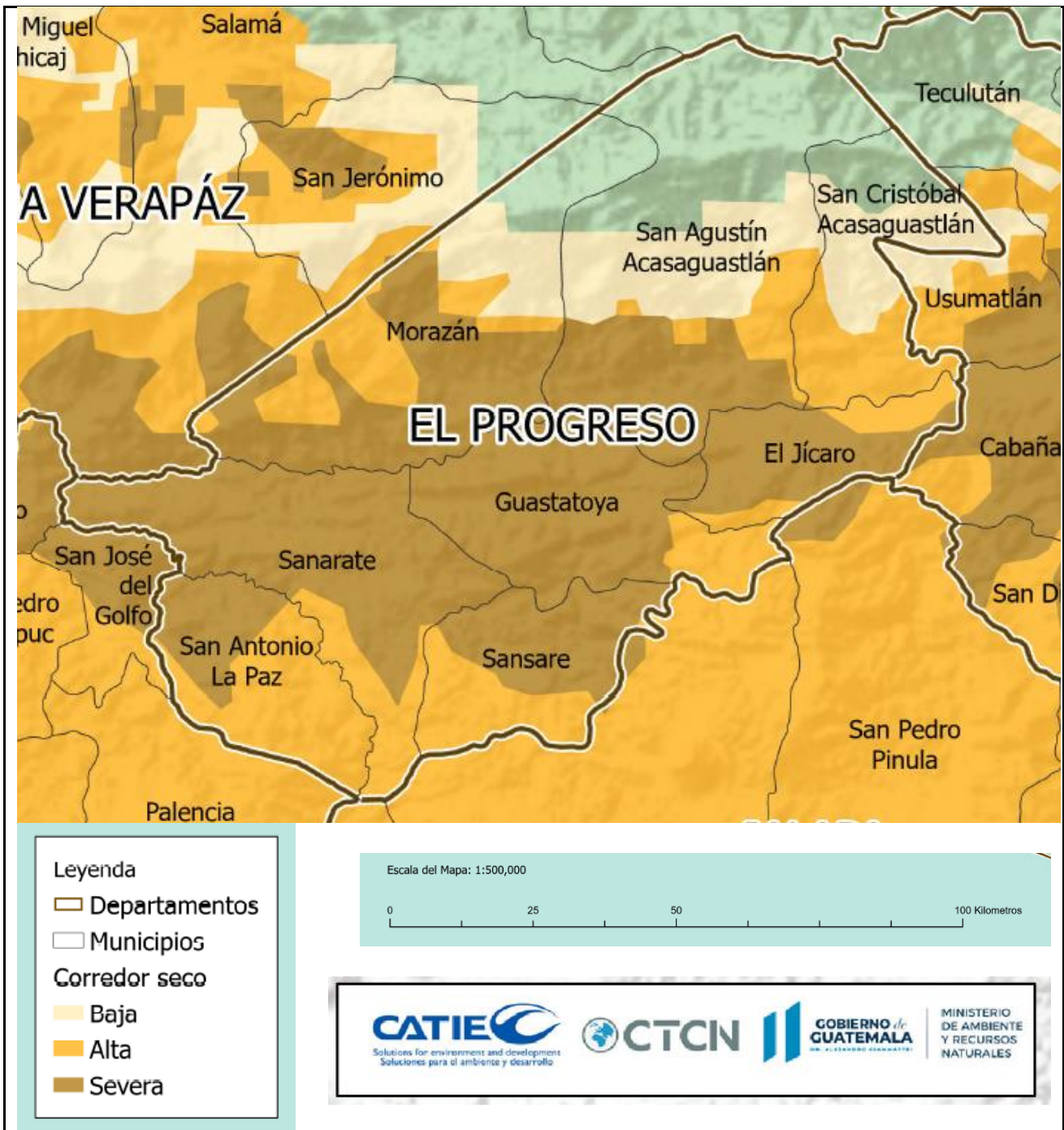





Figure 4. Vulnerability assessment, El Progreso, Guatemala.

Source: CATIE, 2021.

Annex 3: Theory of change

<p>Title of the project:</p> <p>SUAGRI El Progreso - SUsustainable AGRIculture and Livestock landscapes to ensure Food Security in vulnerable communities of the Dry Corridor of El Progreso, Guatemala.</p>		
<p>Final outcome (long-term vision)</p>		
<p>Key actors and beneficiary families and smallholders from selected communities in Morazán and San Agustín Acasaguastlán in El Progreso have scaled up successful climate change adaptation measures, built resilience and adaptive capacity, enhanced livelihoods, and strengthened agricultural and livestock production to ensure food security, within the socio-economic context of the region.</p>		
		
<p>Intermediate outcome 1</p>	<p>Intermediate outcome 2</p>	<p>Intermediate outcome 3</p>
<p>Local governance, institutional capacity, and organization at the community and sectoral level have been strengthened to scale up climate change adaptation measures in a social, cultural, and gender-sensitive and transformative manner.</p>	<p>Training focused on individuals, groups and organizations has been achieved on issues regarding agricultural productivity, livestock and food security within the climate change context, as well as the generation and dissemination of current information regarding those subjects.</p>	<p>The livelihoods of rural vulnerable communities have been strengthened through the generation of local capacity focused on productive activities, guaranteeing food security and making local agriculture and livestock more sustainable, technical, and financially viable.</p>
		
<p>Output/component 1.1</p>	<p>Output/component 2.1</p>	<p>Output/component 3.1</p>
<p>Strengthening of local governance processes, institutional capacity, and organization at the community and sectoral level.</p>	<p>Training program regarding climate change adaptation in the Sector; and generation, dissemination and accessibility of current and crucial climatic information.</p>	<p>Generation of local adaptive capacity focused on productive activities, through identified climate change adaptation measures in vulnerable communities.</p>
		
<p>Activity 1.1.1</p>	<p>Activity 2.1.1</p>	<p>Activity 3.1.1</p>
<p>Assessment, mapping and strengthening of existent governance processes focused on agriculture, livestock, food security, and water management.</p>	<p>Implementation of a training program focused on commercialization, product diversification, and technical assistance, which fosters adaptive capacity, through the information, formation, and participation of beneficiaries, particularly women.</p>	<p>Implementation of a pilot/demonstration program of previously identified and best rated climate change adaptation measures by each vulnerable community.</p>

Activity 1.1.2	Activity 2.1.2	Activity 3.1.2
Identification of institutional resources (economic, human, and technical) through the mapping of key actors with influence at the municipal and community level.	Generation of first-hand climatic information at a local level, and dissemination in real time to the community, institutions and technical-scientific interest groups through ICT platforms, as well as strengthening of the Agroclimatic Technical Tables.	Support to commercial agriculture and marketing fresh through organization and institutional endorsement, as well as training, in order to integrate species and products into value chains and create windows of trade opportunity.
Activity 1.1.3	Activity 2.1.3	Activity 3.1.3
Create at least two strategic alliances among key actors that allow the beneficiaries and the Sector to count with a regional strategy for adaptation to climate change.	Assessment of livelihood assets for each family to define the context of vulnerability and the ability to develop adaptive capacity (baseline, middle and final).	Through training and demonstration areas, promote the conservation of native plant species of broad nutritional, medicinal and agro-industrial value, and with high adaptation potential, which are in danger of extinction due to changes in land use.
Activity 1.1.4		
Strengthen the rural extension program of the Municipal Environmental Management Unit (UGAM), and the organization of smallholders through an accompanied process in all phases of production.		
Risks		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few institutional resources in terms of money and staff that weakens the implementation of policies and practices. • A cultural context that prevents the equal participation of women in decision-making. • A government system that changes every four years, complicating the continuity of the activities. • Lack of willingness of key actors to cooperate in order to achieve common goals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pandemic has made it difficult for people to gather, organize, and be part of participation processes. • A cultural context that prevents the equal participation of women in training processes. • Lack of current climatic information at a local level, and trained staff for the development of information platforms that can disseminate the information to a broader audience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of technical capacity of families and smallholders for the implementation of the pilot program. • Lack of financial mechanisms and/or incentives that support commercial innovation. • Decline in production area per household.
Barriers		
<p>Institutional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of institutional resources oriented to training programs related to the agricultural, livestock and food security sector. • Lack of current legislation associated with water. Guaranteeing the approval of a Water Resources Law that integrates legal, technical and economic elements in the matter of regulation of the resource is still distant. • Lack of a joint strategy at the sector level. There are only individual strategies at the producer level. • Lack of strengthening of the rural extension program and the organization of producers and ranchers. 		
<p>Economical:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of value chains that involve different agricultural species and support productive and economical capacity. • Lack of support for marketing fresh and industrialization of fruit growing. The majority of fruit producers have returned to the traditional production system, and the commercialization is specified in "bundles and baskets", which reduces the presentation value and the profit margin. • Lack of windows of trade opportunity that generate income, and lack of diversification and productive complementarity for small producers. 		
<p>Financial:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy of subsidies and distribution of agricultural inputs is palliative, isolated and of short duration, which does not benefit the strengthening of the farmer's adaptation capacities. 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of a trust for drip irrigation systems in agricultural production.
<p>Gender:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of integration of women in production models, in all phases of production. • Women are in disadvantage regarding access to resources, land, and information.
<p>Social:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiary groups must be active actors, not passive.
<p>Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of an assessment of the available resources per household (human, social, natural, physical and financial). • Lack of an analysis to evaluate the current productive situation of livestock, and the use and capture of rainwater for irrigation purposes. • Lack of access of producers and the general population to climate information. • The region framed within the vulnerability analysis lacks historical and updated information on hydro-climatic behavior. • Lack of agroclimatic, phytosanitary, agronomic and livestock management and market information.
<p>Technical:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of capacity in the management of water resources. • Lack of a rainwater harvesting system in the wet season, to be used in the dry season. • Lack of an established livestock production model that prevents pasture degradation and integrates effective practices. • Lack of a specific agroforestry arrangement that avoids land degradation, implements farm plans based on a systematic arrangement (spatial and chronological) and improves the production system, integrating the three components of the Sector. • Lack of a program for the conservation of native species of broad nutritional, medicinal and agro-industrial value, and with high adaptation potential in danger of extinction due to changes in land use. • Lack of a program that incorporates traditional native plants for consumption into the food security component, and that includes food preparation for potential nutritional value. • Lack of actions focused on improving basic grain production and storage systems, allowing protection against fungi, insects, rodents and domestic animals.
<p>Assumptions</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing for the Project is obtained in a timely manner. • The political situation in Guatemala is stable and the governmental administration supports the Project throughout its implementation. • Government institutions fully cooperate with the implementation of the activities of the Project, and the creation of strategic alliances. • The pandemic is sufficiently controlled to allow for the participation of families and smallholders. • The appropriate cultural conditions exist to facilitate the participation of women. • Institutions count with properly trained staff in the development of information platforms. • Current climatic information will be generated and disseminated at a medium-term period. • Training programs will strengthen the adaptive and technical capacity of the local population.

Source: Prepared by the author, 2021.

Output/Component	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
process in all phases of production.																				
Output/Component 2.1 Training program regarding climate change adaptation in the Sector; and generation, dissemination and accessibility of current and crucial climatic information.																				
Activity 2.1.1 Implementation of a training program focused on commercialization, product diversification, and technical assistance, which fosters adaptive capacity, through the information, formation, and participation of beneficiaries, particularly women.		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓
Activity 2.1.2 Generation of first-hand climatic information at a local level, and dissemination in real time to the community, institutions and technical-scientific interest groups through ICT platforms, as well as the strengthening of the Agroclimatic Technical Tables.		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓
Activity 2.1.3 Assessment of livelihood assets for each family to define the context of vulnerability and the ability to develop adaptive capacity (baseline, middle, and final).		✓				✓				✓				✓				✓		

Output/Component	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output/Component 3.1 Generation of local adaptive capacity focused on productive activities, through identified climate change adaptation measures in vulnerable communities.																				
Activity 3.1.1 Implementation of a pilot/demonstration program of previously identified and best rated climate change adaptation measures by each vulnerable community.			✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓
Activity 3.1.2 Support to commercial agriculture and marketing fresh through organization and institutional endorsement, as well as training, in order to integrate species and products into value chains and create windows of trade opportunity.			✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓
Activity 3.1.3 Through training and demonstration areas, promote the conservation of native plant species of broad nutritional, medicinal and agro-industrial value, and with high adaptation potential, which are in danger of extinction due to changes in land use.				✓				✓				✓				✓				✓
GCF reporting requirements																				

Output/Component	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Annual performance reports (APRs)																				
Financial management reports				✓				✓				✓				✓				✓
Reporting requirements on ESS consistent with GCF ESMS				✓				✓				✓				✓				✓
Narrative report on implementation progress on logic framework				✓				✓				✓				✓				✓
Considerations on ongoing performance of project against GCF investment framework criteria				✓				✓				✓				✓				✓
Updates on the indicators and report on ESS and gender, and financial performance of project/ programme				✓				✓				✓				✓				✓
Interim evaluation report for each funded activity										✓	✓									
Final evaluation report for each funded activity																			✓	✓

Source: Prepared by the author, 2021.

Annex 5: Logic frame

	Description	Indicators	Baseline	Targets (mid-term)	Targets (final)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions/externalities
Objective related to GCF RMF Impact Areas	Most vulnerable people and communities (40%): The beneficiaries have built resilience and adaptive capacity and have become less vulnerable in the face of climate change.	Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)	0 female and 0 male beneficiaries	1,283 direct female beneficiaries, and 1,283 direct male beneficiaries (2,566 total direct beneficiaries).	2,566 direct female beneficiaries, and 2,566 direct male beneficiaries (5,132 total direct beneficiaries).	Participatory records, pictures, Annual Performance Reports (APRs), Interim Evaluation and Final Evaluation.	The beneficiaries actively participate in the pilot/demonstration program. The pandemic is sufficiently controlled to allow participation.
	Health and well-being, and food and water security (40%): The beneficiaries have enhanced their livelihoods, and strengthened agricultural and livestock production in order to ensure their food security.	Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)	0 households	625 households	1,250 households	Participatory records, pictures, Annual Performance Reports (APRs), Interim Evaluation and Final Evaluation.	The beneficiaries actively participate in the pilot/demonstration program, and training sessions. The pandemic is sufficiently controlled to allow participation.
	Ecosystem and ecosystem services (20%): The agriculture and livestock production has become more sustainable, taking into account the protection of ecosystem services.	Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change (100ha/community; 25 communities).	0 ha of protected and strengthened ecosystems	1,250 ha of protected and strengthened ecosystems	2,500 ha of protected and strengthened ecosystems	Mapping, and participatory mapping, pictures, Annual Performance Reports (APRs), Interim Evaluation and Final Evaluation.	Public institutions responsible for the protection and management of ecosystems and ecosystem services support the activities.



Outputs/Components	1.1 Strengthening of local governance processes, institutional capacity, and organization at the community and sectoral level.	Number and level of strengthened governance processes.	0 strengthened processes	8-10 strengthened processes	18-20 strengthened processes	Sources of information: Beneficiaries, key actors, consultants. Method to collect: Workshops, institutional records, interviews. Method to report: Annual Performance Reports (APRs), Interim Evaluation and Final Evaluation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Few economic and human institutional resources that could weaken the implementation of the processes. A cultural context that could prevent the participation of women. A government system that changes every four years, making continuity difficult. The level of willingness of key actors to participate.
		Percentage of increase in institutional resources (economic, human, technical) available for local climate resilience and enhancing of livelihoods	0% increase in institutional resources	10% increase in institutional resources	20% increase in institutional resources		
		Number of strengthened local groups (particularly women).	0 strengthened local groups	20-25 strengthened local groups (50% women)	40-50 strengthened local groups (50% women)		
		Number of strategic alliances among key actors.	0 strategic alliances	3-4 strategic alliances	5-6 strategic alliances		
		Number of rural extensionists paid by the Project	0 rural extensionists paid by the Project	5 rural extensionists paid by the Project	5 rural extensionists paid by the Project.		
	2.1 Training program regarding climate change adaptation in the Sector; and generation, dissemination and accessibility of current and crucial climatic information.	Number of heads of households trained (women and men) (50 heads of households per community)	0 heads of households trained	625 heads of households trained	1,250 heads of households trained	Sources of information: Beneficiaries, key actors and consultants. Method to collect: Workshops and institutional records. Method to report: Annual Performance Reports (APRs), Interim Evaluation and Final Evaluation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pandemic could make it difficult for people to participate. A cultural context that prevents the equal participation of women in training processes. Lack of current climatic information at a local level and trained staff.
		Number of trained institutions that replicate knowledge	0 trained institutions	4-5 trained institutions	5-10 trained institutions		
		Number of generated documents about climatic information	0 generated documents	8-10 generated documents	18-20 generated documents		
		Percentage of beneficiaries that use climatic information generated and distributed by the Project through an existent ICT platform	0 % of beneficiaries	80% of beneficiaries	100% of beneficiaries		

	Percentage of strengthened Agroclimatic Technical Tables	0 % strengthened Agroclimatic Technical Tables	60% strengthened Agroclimatic Technical Tables	100% strengthened Agroclimatic Technical Tables		
	Number of families whose livelihood assets have been assessed (50 families per community).	0 families	625 families	1,250 families		
3.1 Generation of local adaptive capacity focused on productive activities, through identified climate change adaptation measures in vulnerable communities.	Number of communities under the pilot/demonstration program (25 communities)	0 communities	25 communities	25 communities	Sources of information: Beneficiaries, key actors and consultants. Method to collect: Workshops and institutional records. Method to report: Annual Performance Reports (APRs), Interim Evaluation and Final Evaluation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families and smallholders lack the technical capacity for the implementation of the pilot program. Lack of financial mechanisms and/or incentives that support commercial innovation. Decline in production area per household.
	Number of strengthened or developed climate change adaptation measures (5-6 measures per community).	0 climate change adaptation measures	70-75 climate change adaptation measures	140-150 climate change adaptation measures		
	Number of trained institutions that replicate knowledge in commercialization	0 trained institutions	4-5 trained institutions	5-10 trained institutions		
	Number of heads of households trained in conservation of native plant species (women and men)	0 heads of households trained	625 heads of households trained	1,250 heads of households trained		
Activity 1.1.1 Assessment, mapping and strengthening of existent governance processes focused on agriculture, livestock, food security, and water management (related to Output 1.1).	Governance processes related to climate change adaptation and water management within the Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security sector will be identified and assessed. Through this assessment, gaps and barriers to proper governance and equal participation will be addressed. Key institutions and community organization leaders will be taken into account. The information gathering will be carried out through workshops (4 days per year - 30 participants approximately).			Consultants: Governance process specialist related to agriculture, livestock and food security. Equipment and supplies: Laptop, beamer projector, camera, recorder, office supplies, catering. Operational facilities: Office space and workshop room at the municipal capital. Studies: Any previous studies or records related to the subject.		

<p>Activity 1.1.2 Identification of institutional resources (economic, human, and technical) through the mapping of key actors with influence at the municipal and community level (related to output 1.1).</p>	<p>Institutional available resources (economic, human, and technical) for the region will be identified, as well as key actors in order to know what kind of support the Project could have throughout its implementation.</p>	<p>Consultants: Stakeholder mapping specialist. Equipment and supplies: Laptop, recorder, office supplies. Operational facilities: Office space. Studies: Any previous studies or records related to the subject.</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.3 Create at least two strategic alliances among key actors that allow the beneficiaries and the Sector to count with a regional strategy for adaptation to climate change (related to output 1.1).</p>	<p>Strategic alliances among key actors will be created or strengthened. So far, the strategies to adapt have been carried out at the individual or community level, without a common sector strategy. Workshops will be conducted among key institutions and community organization leaders (4 days per year - 30 participants approximately).</p>	<p>Consultants: Specialist in strategic alliances. Equipment and supplies: Laptop, beamer projector, camara, recorder, office supplies, catering. Operational facilities: Office space and workshop room at the municipal capital. Studies: Any previous studies or records related to the subject.</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.4 Strengthen the rural extension program of the Municipal Environmental Management Unit (UGAM), and the organization of smallholders through an accompanied process in all phases of production (related to output 1.1.)</p>	<p>The extension program of UGAM will be strengthened by hiring additional staff that work as rural extensionists.</p> <p>A 10-day certification program regarding climate change adaptation subjects within the Sector will be offered to staff from key institutions for them to work as multipliers.</p> <p>Additionally, demonstrations/training about improved technologies will be carried out, aimed at household heads (10 demonstrations – 3 visits a year per community – 25 communities).</p> <p>Demonstrations can be carried out at the facilities of partner centers, e.g. <i>Escuela de Capacitación</i> at Morazán, and the Progressive Integral Development Association of San Agustín Acasaguastlan (ADIPSA, Spanish initials). Transportation of household heads to those facilities can be provided by the municipality (these are suggestions; partnerships must be negotiated and established by the NDA).</p> <p><i>This activity is linked with the activity 3.1.3, which contemplates demonstrations/training about the conservation of native plant species.</i></p>	<p>Technical assistance in the field: Five rural extensionists (1 for every 5 communities - 25 communities in total). Equipment and supplies: Laptop, camara, recorder, office supplies, materials and supplies for demonstrations. Operational facilities: Office space; transportation from the communities to the partner institutions where demonstrations will be carried out. Studies: Any previous studies or records related to the subject.</p>

<p>Activity 2.1.1 Implementation of a training program focused on commercialization, product diversification, and technical assistance, which fosters adaptive capacity, through the information, formation, and participation of beneficiaries, particularly women (related to output 2.1).</p>	<p>A 10-day certification program about commercialization, product diversification, and technical capacity that fosters adaptive capacity aimed at staff from key institutions that can play as multipliers of knowledge (30 participants approximately).</p> <p>A 2-day demonstration/training program will be addressed to heads of households, particularly women (50 participants per community approximately – 25 communities) (2 demonstrations).</p> <p>Demonstrations can be carried out at the facilities of partner centers, e.g. <i>Escuela de Capacitación</i> at Morazán, and the Progressive Integral Development Association of San Agustín Acasaguastlán (ADIPSA, Spanish initials). Transportation of household heads to those facilities can be provided by the municipality (these are suggestions; partnerships must be negotiated and established by the NDA).</p>	<p>Consultants: Specialist in adaptive capacity within the Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security sector.</p> <p>Equipment and supplies: Laptop, camera, recorder, office supplies, materials and supplies for demonstrations.</p> <p>Operational facilities: Office space; transportation from the communities to the partner institutions where demonstrations will be carried out.</p> <p>Studies: Any previous studies or records related to the subject.</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.2 Generation of first-hand climatic information at a local level, and dissemination in real time to the community, institutions and technical-scientific interest groups through ICT platforms, as well as strengthening of the Agroclimatic Technical Tables (related to output 2.1).</p>	<p>First-hand information will be generated in the shape of written reports and maps, and that information will be disseminated to institutions and technical-scientific groups of interest, as well as to the beneficiaries of the Project through an existent ICT platform. Additionally, Agroclimatic Technical Tables will be created or strengthened through workshops aimed at staff of key institutions (30 participants approximately).</p>	<p>Consultants: Climate/spatial information specialist. ICT platforms specialist.</p> <p>Equipment and supplies: Laptop, beamer projector, camera, recorder, portable GPS device, office supplies, catering.</p> <p>Operational facilities: Office space and workshop room at the municipal capital.</p> <p>Studies: Any previous studies or records related to the subject.</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.3 Assessment of livelihood assets for each family to define the context of vulnerability and the ability to develop adaptive capacity (baseline, middle and final) (related to output 2.1).</p>	<p>Livelihood assets for each family will be identified and assessed throughout the implementation of the Project in order to record the expected improvement in resilience and adaptive capacity. This assessment will include the identification of protected and strengthened ecosystems, and ecosystem services through participatory mapping.</p>	<p>Consultants: Livelihoods specialist.</p> <p>Equipment and supplies: Laptop, beamer projector, camera, recorder, portable GPS device, office supplies.</p> <p>Operational facilities: Office space.</p> <p>Studies: Any previous studies or records related to the subject.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.1 Implementation of a pilot/demonstration program of previously identified and best rated climate change adaptation measures by each vulnerable community (related to output 3.1).</p>	<p>A pilot/demonstration program of the previously identified and best rated climate change adaptation measures will be implemented in the communities. Six climate change adaptation measures will be implemented in each community (3 sessions per year - 25 communities in total – 50 participants approximately).</p>	<p>Consultants: Climate change adaptation specialist within the Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security sector.</p> <p>Equipment and supplies: Laptop, camera, recorder, portable GPS device, office supplies; materials for the demonstrations.</p> <p>Operational facilities: Office space, demonstration areas in each community.</p>

		<p>Studies: Any previous studies or records related to the subject.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.2 Support to commercial agriculture and marketing fresh through organization and institutional endorsement, as well as training, in order to integrate species and products into value chains and create windows of trade opportunity (related to output 3.1).</p>	<p>Value chains and windows of trade opportunities will be identified and assessed by the consultant. A 10-day certification program will be conducted, aimed at staff from key institutions that can play as multipliers of knowledge (30 participants approximately).</p>	<p>Consultants: Value chains specialist within the Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security sector. Equipment and supplies: Laptop, camera, and office supplies. Operational facilities: Office space and training rooms. Studies: Any previous studies or records related to the subject.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.3 Through training and demonstration areas, promote the conservation of native plant species of broad nutritional, medicinal and agro-industrial value, and with high adaptation potential, which are in danger of extinction due to changes in land use (related to output 3.1).</p>	<p>Demonstrations/training about the conservation and use of native plant species (food, medicinal and aromatic) will be conducted. They will be aimed at heads of households (10 demonstrations – 3 visits a year per community – 25 communities).</p> <p>Demonstrations can be carried out at the facilities of partner centers, e.g. <i>Escuela de Capacitación</i> at Morazán, and the Progressive Integral Development Association of San Agustín Acasaguastlán (ADIPSA, Spanish initials). Transportation of heads of households to those facilities can be provided by the municipality (these are suggestions; partnerships must be negotiated and established by the NDA).</p> <p><i>This activity is linked with the activity 1.1.4, which contemplates demonstrations/training about improved technologies.</i></p>	<p>Consultant: Agronomist/native plant species specialist. Equipment and supplies: Laptop, beamer projector, camera, recorder, office supplies, materials and supplies for demonstrations. Operational facilities: Office space; demonstration areas in partner institutions; transportation from the communities to the partner institutions where demonstrations will be carried out. Studies: Any previous studies or records related to the subject.</p>

Source: Prepared by the author, 2021.