

Project Title: Sustainable Energy Acceleration Platform

Project Number: _____

Executing Agency: UNDP

Implementing Partners: IRENA, RCREEE

Start Date: 2022

End Date: 2025

PAC Meeting date:

Brief Description

Briefly describe the overall development challenge and the expected results of the project.

Energy has defined Arab regions sustainable development trajectory for several decades since the region became a major oil and gas producer. Despite of the enormous energy resources in the region including solar energy, large differences exist among countries in relation to access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy services. The region is dependent on fossil fuels for socio-economic development with little diversification. It faces related challenges including high energy intensity of growth, low diversification of energy sources, low public and private finance and investments for clean energy transition compounded by the impacts of COVID pandemic and climate change. The main goal of the project is to address these challenges among others by accelerating clean energy transition and expansion of energy access in the Arab region.

The project is designed to support follow up actions in the Arab region of the outcomes of the UN High-level Dialogue on Energy (HLDE) held during the 76th session of the UN General Assembly on 24 September 2021 in New York with the goal of accelerating the Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) action for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The project will contribute to the implementation of the outcomes of the UNFCCC COP 26 held in Glasgow in November 2021 specifically, support to GHG emissions reduction including using UNFCCC COP 26 agreed market mechanisms and non-market approaches (Article 6) to implement instruments that help meet intended emission reductions as captured in national climate action plans under the Paris Agreement (Nationally Determined Contributions, or NDCs)

The SEAP project is designed to address the sustainable energy challenges in the Arab region, scale up clean energy transition and provide universal access to energy with the aim of powering green recovery across the region. The focus of the project among other things will include de-risking sustainable energy finance and investments by all stakeholders including IFIs and the private sector in a way that leads to clean energy transition and expanding access to energy to growing number of vulnerable and displaced communities in the region. It will aim to reduce inequalities and advance women's empowerment using decentralized sustainable energy solutions in the region. It is designed to maintain the current momentum towards a net-zero sustainable energy future in the region, scaling up new innovative actions to enhance public policies and regulatory frameworks that de-risk sustainable energy financing and investments by both private and public sectors. It aims at accelerating uptake of opportunities to advance the use of innovative business models, public policy instruments, new technologies, financing, and investments including decentralized renewable energy technologies as means of powering an inclusive and just green recovery from the current crisis, especially for those most in need across the region.

The project will be implemented from 2022 to 2025 at a budget of \$10m and draw upon wide expertise of its partnership of IRENA, RCREEE and UNDP including from the newly established UNDP Sustainable Energy Hub to help clean energy transition and expand energy access in the Arab region within the framework of the Arab Sustainable Energy Strategy.

Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD):	Total resources required:	\$10.000.000	
	Total resources allocated:	UNDP TRAC:	
		Donor:	TBC
Indicative Output(s) with gender marker ² :			

	Government:	
	In-Kind:	
Unfunded:		10,000,000

Agreed by (signatures)¹:

Government	UNDP	Implementing Partner
Print Name:	Print Name:	Print Name:
Date:	Date:	Date:

¹ Note: Adjust signatures as needed

²The Gender Marker measures how much a project invests in gender equality and women's empowerment. Select one for each output: GEN3 (Gender equality as a principle objective); GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective); GEN1 (Limited contribution to gender equality); GEN0 (No contribution to gender quality)

Theory of Change

Energy has defined Arab regions sustainable development trajectory for several decades since the region became a major oil and gas producer. Despite of the enormous energy resources in the region including solar energy, large differences exist among countries in relation to access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy services. The region is dependent on fossil fuels for socio-economic development with little diversification. Fossil fuel subsidies are a major part of the social safety net provided by Governments in the region providing an important service to great portion of the population. The Arab region has rapidly increased its energy demand over recent decades because of population and economic growth. The combination of economic and population growth and generous energy subsidies has seen the region register high energy intensity of growth. The region continues to rely heavily on fossil fuel, where electricity production from oil and gas account for 94% of total production, while an increasing but still low 6% stem from renewable sources². In addition to air pollution, Arab economies' high reliance on fossil fuels has contributed to the region's growing carbon footprint, turning it into the second fastest-growing emitter of greenhouse gasses (GHG). Dependence on fossil fuels in the region for socio-economic growth highlights the need for clean energy transition as a way of addressing sustainable development challenges.

The nature of energy transition and universal energy access challenge faced by countries in the Arab region is exemplified by the region's position as both the host of the world's largest levels of solar radiation, and the world's largest reserves of fossil fuels. Some countries in the region have seen some of the world's highest rates of energy intensity of growth in recent years, alongside growing efforts to enhance and reform policies related to energy subsidies. A level of complexity exists in expanding access to energy in the fragile and conflict affected communities of the region, for whom decentralized energy plays a critical role in crisis response, building resilience, stabilization, and recovery efforts.

The region recorded a ten-fold increase in renewable energy capacities over the past decade, with governments having set ambitious new visions and policies to expand the share of solar and wind power in their national energy mix on the road to 2030³. Success in recent years have advanced through enhanced institutional capacities and use of market-based instruments providing greater space for private-public sector partnerships and expanding financing and investment. At another level, results are not even across the region with most large-scale renewable energy investments emerging in a handful of countries, and not always bringing co-benefits to all sectors especially in the poor and vulnerable communities.

Despite progress in providing universal access to energy in many countries across the Arab region, more than 30 million people remain without basic access to electricity⁴. In addition to the 30 million without access to electricity, countries that historically had almost 100% access to electricity and are affected by civil crisis have seen destruction of existing energy infrastructure in the last decade and are facing intermittency of supply or inadequate levels of electricity. Inadequate access to energy affects wider socioeconomic progress, including eradication of poverty, provision of public services such as education and health care and the achievement of sustainable development across the region. People living in conflict-affected countries and in rural areas are disproportionately affected by lack of access to sustainable, affordable, and secure energy. The protracted nature of conflicts in several countries in the Arab region is a threat to the existing momentum to achieve renewable energy targets and NDC achievement. In situations where countries had historically achieved universal access to energy before the conflict started such as Syria, Iraq, Libya and Lebanon, the energy challenge relates to capacity issues resulting to intermittency of supply and lack of adequate supply of energy in general.

A broader challenge across countries in the region relate to barriers to private sector finance and investments a major hurdle in expanding access while diversifying the energy mix to include renewable energy sources. This challenge is compounded by the need to strengthen information and energy data management as a crucial

² AFEX 2019, RCREEE

³ AFEX 2019, RCREEE

⁴https://www.unescwa.org/sites/default/files/pubs/pdf/energy-vulnerability-arab-region-english_0.pdf

aspect of attracting private sector finance and investments in addition to adequate long-term policies and regulatory frameworks. There is clear progress in relation to attracting private sector investments as seen in a handful of countries especially where adoption of new innovations, application of new business models and use of new technologies including digital transformation in the energy sector but more need to be done to accelerate and scale up and accelerate clean energy transition and provide universal access to energy.

In oil producing countries, limited energy diversification of energy sources, overdependent on fossil fuels and high energy intensity of economic growth results in continued growth in domestic consumption dramatically threatening to reduce future export revenues. These trends in relation to increasing population growth and impacts of volatility of oil market and therefore, Government revenues are a big challenge for countries in the region. Both fossil fuels producing, and consuming countries have seen growth in energy demand and supply albeit volatility in fossil fuel prices as a big challenge for countries in the region. These unmatched growth in energy demand with population growth has placed increasing strain on the region's energy systems, fiscal capacities, and the realization of the 2030 Sustainable Development agenda.

The COVID 19 crisis has added an extra burden to countries in the region, compounding existing development challenges. It has laid bare the growing socio-economic inequalities within society across the region specifically along gender, urban-rural, youth, digital access lenses. The pandemic and the related economic crisis are subduing growth across the Arab region, with reduced financing and investments bringing additional risks to the goal of clean energy transition and universal energy access. Pandemic response strategies and recovery plans provides an opportunity for building back better highlighting the role of green recovery as a key priority in the region, to scale up sustainable energy solutions.

II. STRATEGY

The global sustainable energy agenda is in focus today more than ever before after the UN Secretary-General convened a High-level Dialogue on Energy (HLDE) at a summit level during the 76th session of the UN General Assembly on 24 September 2021 in New York. The dialogue was convened to accelerate Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) action for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and compliments Sustainable Development Goal 13 (SDG13) on climate change. HLDE summit was followed by UNFCCC COP 26 held in Glasgow in November 2021 resulting into major outcomes including the use of market mechanisms and non-market approaches (Article 6)⁵ to support GHG emissions reduction including to implement instruments that help meet intended emission reductions as captured in national climate action plans under the Paris Agreement (Nationally Determined Contributions, or NDCs). This outcome compliments outcomes from the HLDE summit related to (1) voluntary Energy Compacts and (2) global roadmap with recommended actions and milestones to accelerate achievement of SDG7 by 2030. Voluntary Energy Compacts details clean energy commitments from Member States and all stakeholders, such as companies, local governments, NGOs, and others. Through the compacts, stakeholders including from the Arab region outlined specific actions to advance progress on SDG7 and net-zero emissions. The compacts are fully in line with Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement on climate change.

UNDP's Energy Compact main objective is to increase energy access for those furthest behind while scaling up clean energy transition. By speeding up investment in distributed renewable energy solutions, especially for those hardest to reach and in crisis contexts, it aims to increase access to clean and affordable energy for 500 million people globally through strategic partnerships and targeted stakeholder engagement. IRENA presented several Energy compacts during the HLDE. The compacts include various green energy topics, such as green hydrogen, offshore wind, geothermal heating, and cooling. The compacts include: commitments to mobilise USD 3 billion for financing and implementation of low-carbon and climate-resilient renewable energy projects to contribute to achieving the global energy transition by 2030; to conduct annual investment forums as project-financier matchmaking events across all 14 IRENA regions and facilitate at least 100 projects towards investment readiness by 2030 and finally, commitments to provide technical assistance and capacity building to improve the renewable energy project development ecosystem in IRENA Member States with a geographical focus on SIDS and LDCs by 2030.

The global roadmap contains recommended actions and milestones to accelerate achievement of SDG7 by 2030. The road map is based on the recommendations of the five Technical Working Groups and informed by

⁵ For details, <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-glasgow-climate-pact/cop26-outcomes-market-mechanisms-and-non-market-approaches-article-6#eq-1>

Ministerial Thematic Forums focusing on: (1) finance and investments, (2) innovation, technology and data, (3) enabling SDGs through inclusive, just energy transition, (4) energy transition and (5) energy access. All the five areas of focus are fully aligned with the priorities of the Arab Sustainable Energy Strategy (ASES) and are crucial for achieving sustainable energy and climate goals in the Arab region.

The proposed project is aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan (2022-2025), particularly Signature Solution 5 on Energy that aims at increasing energy access for those furthest behind and accelerating the transition to renewable energy. In addition to contributing to the achievement of the UNDP's Energy Compact, the increased access to energy will also help power poverty reduction and reduce inequality, create green jobs, improve health services and education, and contribute to women's empowerment., the proposed project will contribute directly to accelerating the achievement of SDG7 and bring co-benefits across multiple SDGs, including SDG 1 on poverty, SDG 3 on health, SDG 4 on education SDG 5 on gender equality, SDG 13 on climate action and SDG 16 on peace and security. It contributes to achievement of the objectives of UNDP Strategic Plan (2022-2025) Signature Solution 3 on Resilience that aims at supporting countries and communities in building resilience to diverse shocks and crises, including conflict, climate change, disasters, and epidemics.

III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025 draws on partners expertise and resources as a key to scaling up delivery. Hence, strategic partnerships are essential to achieve required level of investment in renewable energy, clean energy transition and universal energy access. UNDP, IRENA and RCREEE are working jointly together to address sustainable development challenges related to sustainable energy by jointly formulating this regional *Sustainable Energy Acceleration Platform (SEAP)* project. The project will act as a platform to support clean energy transition, access to sustainable energy and green recovery in the Arab region under the framework of the Arab Sustainable Energy Strategy (2020-2030). The strategy was enacted by the League of Arab States (LAS). In addition, LAS endorsed the affiliated Pan-Arab Clean Energy Initiative (PACE) implemented by IRENA, as an effort to implement part of the strategy.

The project will draw upon wide expertise of its partnership of IRENA, RCREE and UNDP including the newly established UNDP Sustainable Energy Hub to help countries in the Arab region advance the outcomes of the 2021 High Level Dialogue on Energy and implement its jointly agreed roadmap.

SEAP project is designed to address the sustainable energy challenges described in section I, scale up clean energy transition and provide universal access to energy with the aim of powering green recovery across the region. The focus of the project among other things will include de-risking sustainable energy finance and investments by all stakeholders including IFIs and the private sector in a way that leads to clean energy transition and expanding access to energy to growing number of vulnerable and displaced communities in the region. It will aim to reduce inequalities and advance women's empowerment using decentralized sustainable energy solutions in the region. It is designed to maintain the current momentum towards a net-zero sustainable energy future in the region, scaling up new innovative actions to enhance public policies and regulatory frameworks that de-risk sustainable energy financing and investments by both private and public sectors. It aims at accelerating uptake of opportunities to advance the use of innovative business models, public policy instruments, new technologies, financing, and investments including decentralized renewable energy technologies as means of powering an inclusive and just green recovery from the current crisis, especially for those most in need across the region.

These objectives will be achieved through the following outcomes, outputs, and activities.

Outcome 1: Improved investment environment and facilitated financing of sustainable energy in the Arab Region

The region has increased its capacity to produce renewable energy by a ten-fold increase in solar and wind power over the past decade, yet accelerated action is needed to achieve ambitious 2030 targets set under national energy plans by countries in the region, and to scale up efforts to implement the climate mitigation pillar of countries' NDC for climate action. A particular need exists to further de-risk the policy landscape for renewable energy finance and investment and scale up public-private partnerships. The project will help

partners scale-up finance It will galvanize partners from the private sector and IFIs to unlock and scale up concessional climate finance beyond the life of the programme.

It will help mobilize innovative green finance (lending, insurance, and investment), accelerating instruments such as green sukuk, green bonds and green insurance, engaging the financial sector in opportunities such as green Islamic finance, identifying, and mapping emerging financing needs and opportunities, and supporting innovations in these sectors. This will include innovative green finance approaches such as loan guarantees for sustainable energy, climate indexed insurance, adaptive social protection measures including using UNFCCC COP 26 market mechanisms and non-market approaches (Article 6) to implement instruments that help meet intended emission reductions as captured in national climate action plans under the Paris Agreement (Nationally Determined Contributions, or NDCs). It will explore the role of banks, insurance companies and investors in understanding, prevention, reduction, and transfer of risks related to climate change impacts and exploring the potential role of fintech in catalysing innovation and scaling up green finance.

The outcome will be achieved through accomplishing the following two outputs and related activities.

Output 1.1) Enhanced policies and regulatory frameworks to de-risk energy investments

Many middle- and high-income countries in the Arab region including both energy producers and consumers recognise the need for clean energy transition and the need for diversification of their energy resources as a way of diversifying national economies. De-risking energy finance and investments will require long term and predictable policies and regulatory frameworks that provides the necessary environment for attractive both private and public finance and investments. The current regulatory frameworks and the financial landscape for sustainable energy need to be streamlined for scaling up the public-private partnerships and accelerate the investment.

To achieve this output, the following activities will be carried out:

Activity 1.1.1 Strengthen data and knowledge management as a tool for evidence-based planning through capacity building initiatives on renewable energy statistics providing support to put in place monitoring, reporting and verification systems, and conducting Arab energy market analyses and assessments.

Activity 1.1.2 Enhance readiness for finance and investments in the sustainable energy sector from the private sector, including links with the Climate Investment Platform (CIP) and associated sub-regional Investment Forums. The Investment Forums will consist of sub-regional policy dialogues and match-making events in addition to capacity building activities to improve the enabling policy and regulatory frameworks.

Activity 1.1.3 Support capacity building activities for strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks that advance energy transition including but not limited to renewable energy solutions for a green recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, future green hydrogen economy, e-mobility, mini grids, and distributed energy applications such as solar irrigation, solar desalination, enhanced supply and demand management, enhanced system planning and more efficient cooling/heating technologies.

Activity 1.1.4 Support capacity building and advisory support services including those related to policies and regulatory frameworks to strengthen national institutions to access available green financing options such as IRENA's Open Solar Contracts and other relevant platforms and initiatives.

Activity 1.1.5 Support capacity building activities strengthening capacities related to articulating policies and regulatory frameworks at the level of governments and for local banks with a focus on risk mitigation tools and enhancing Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) investment criteria, in coordination with MDBs/IFIs to access the available financing options, including climate finance, Islamic Finance, risk guarantees and insurance.

Activity 1.1.6 Develop knowledge products including best practices related to policies and regulatory frameworks on national, regional, and global best practices for advancing energy transition on topics such as: access to climate and sustainable energy finance, mini grids, and other renewable energy technologies, enhancing cooling/heating systems, digital transformation in the energy sector, and other issues relevant to acceleration of the green recovery in the Arab Region.

Output 1.2. De-risking finance and investment for fragile and conflict affected countries

Closing the energy gap in fragile and conflict affected countries is a unique challenge in the Arab region given large share of countries in the region affected by conflict and displacement. This is a key factor in achieving the Arab Sustainable Energy Strategy in addition to overall goals for a green recovery. The output will address the energy needs of the large and growing number of vulnerable and displaced communities in the region, through expansion of decentralized sustainable energy solutions for meeting the social-economic energy service needs including for health, education, water, agriculture, public facilities, commercial activities, and special attention to reducing inequalities and focus on women`s empowerment.

Activity 1.2.1 Support deployment of decentralized renewable energy solutions in fragile and conflict-affected countries, building on existing best practices globally and in the region focusing on the use of decentralized renewable energy solutions for displaced populations.

Activity 1.2.2 Strengthen the process to de-risking sustainable energy financing and investment in fragile and conflict affected countries, in relation to systematically identifying barriers and associated risks which currently hold back private sector clean energy financing and investment in such countries. This activity will link to the Climate Investment Platform (CIP), and other global and regional initiatives to scale-up sustainable energy financing.

Activity 1.2.3 Support innovative business and financing models for fragile and conflict-affected countries including supporting innovative partnerships for public and private sector, including finance from diaspora to finance and invest in energy initiatives that support multiple sustainable development objectives with the aim of promoting stabilization, recovery, resilience, and long-term development goals.

Outcome 2: Sustainable energy integrated in green recovery and sustainable development plans and strategies.

A key approach to support a green recovery in the region will be to integrate sustainable energy solutions into national recovery and development plans in alignment with the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda and the HLDE roadmap. The aim is to use sustainable energy to support the achievement of other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a prerequisite for green recovery This will include support to enhancing and implementing energy components of national green recovery plans⁶, National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (NEEAPs), National Renewable Energy Action Plans (NREAPs), and the climate mitigation pillar of enhanced Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

The outcome will be achieved by accomplishing the following outputs and related activities.

Output 2.1. Strengthened integration of sustainable energy solutions in key development sectors

Energy is an integral factor and accelerator for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, with deliberate actions needed to expand sustainable energy as a means of meeting national SDG targets under various development sectors.

The following activities will be implemented to achieve this output.

Activity 2.1.1 Enhance the role of clean energy solutions in national development plans and key sectors strategies such as: health, education, tourism, public security, waste management, water, agriculture, heating and cooling, transport, commerce, buildings, and industry.

Activity 2.1.2 Develop guidelines on sustainable energy solutions for green recovery and transition across different sectors based on the nexus between energy and relevant economic sectors. These guidelines will promote integration of clean energy in sustainable development agenda including

⁶ Within the Arab region, 17 parties have submitted NDCs, and 15 parties including quantified renewable energy targets (including iNDCs) in their NDCs, and 3 including quantified renewable energy targets for direct heat and/or transport in their NDCs (including iNDCs). Furthermore, 88% of parties have submitted quantified renewable energy targets in their NDCs.

promoting such as the concept of green, circular economy as a way of decoupling economic recovery from energy use and reducing the energy intensity of growth.

Activity 2.1.3 Assess the socio-economic impacts of sustainable energy transition at national and sectoral levels including activities related to social safety nets of various countries in the region and reforming of energy subsidies.

Activity 2.1.4 Develop solutions for food-health-water-energy nexus for enhanced communities` resilience, building on existing best practices on decentralized renewable energy applications in health, education, agriculture, and water sectors and for improved livelihoods.

Activity 2.1.5 Capacity development in resource efficiency and use of solar solutions for green recovery in high energy-consuming industrial sectors and Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises (MSMEs).

Activity 2.1.6 Local capacity development for cities with the focus on energy-efficient buildings, district heating and cooling, and decentralized PV solutions including of IRENA`s Solar City Simulator.

Output 2.2. Strengthened capacities of power grids for scaled up renewable energy

Capacities need to be strengthened to allow for smooth integration of renewable energy into existing national and regional⁷ power grids. Utilizing electricity production mainly from variable renewable energy sources such as wind and solar energy is a challenge to many countries in the region. Capacity building is needed to plan, operate, and maintain power grids and national energy markets with a view to achieve higher levels of renewable energy-based electricity.

Activity 2.2.1 Develop assessment and knowledge products related to energy supply side planning and management to strengthen grid capacity in the Arab Region and support power system flexibility studies.

Activity 2.2.2 Integrate variable renewable energy (VRE) capacity to existing grid systems. This would include energy planning for VRE integration, battery storage, electric vehicles, and reinforce existing connections through digital transformation of the grid system, including smart grids and establishing more effective and attractive business models.

Activity 2.2.3 Share global best practices to enhance Regional Grid Interconnection between Arab countries including supporting activities such as upgrading the existing PACE Initiative into a Pan-Arab Clean Energy Corridor with a dedicated action plan to be implemented within the framework of the SEAP project⁸.

Activity 2.2.4 Support activities related to increasing the role of utilities to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency in the Arab region including the role of the power sector in green recovery especially for post-conflict/crises situations.

Output 2.3. Strengthened capacity for innovation for clean energy transition

A capacity gap exists for advancing innovations to achieve green recovery and scale up renewable energy and energy efficiency efforts in the region. This includes upstream innovations at the policy and institutional level and improvements in knowledge and data management, and downstream innovations in municipalities, industry, and households such as digital transformation to scale up energy efficiency and renewable energy results. Enhanced policy and regulatory frameworks are needed, in addition to institutional capacity, for emerging technologies, such as digital transformation in the energy sector (artificial intelligence, internet of things, machine learning and/or deep learning, virtual and/or augmented reality and blockchain technology), solar desalination, green hydrogen, e-mobility, and innovative business and financing models such as impact investing, green sukus, crowd funding, etc.

⁷ This will be synergized with the efforts of African states with the CMP and AfSEM initiatives by AU and AUDA-NEPAD.

⁸ IRENA`s Clean Energy Corridor aims to support the integration of cost-effective renewable power options in national systems, promote its cross-border trade and to support the creation of regional markets for renewable power. The Arab region Clean Energy Corridor will be attached to the ASES.

Activity 2.3.1 Provide support to put in place regional and national roadmaps, guidelines, and policy and regulation frameworks for emerging technologies, in line with global practices and recommendations such as IRENA's World Energy Transition Outlook: 1.5°C Pathway (WETO).

Activity 2.3.2 Capacity development for local partners with a focus on global best practices for greening the transport sector with the aim of scaling up e-mobility in the Arab Region.

Activity 2.3.3 Promotion of best practices for smart digital transformation including smart technologies in the provision of renewable energy and energy efficiency services in the Arab Region.

Output 2.4. Strengthened alignment of national and regional sustainable energy plans with climate change priorities

There is a need to strengthen the capacity of governments in the region to enhance alignment of national and regional sustainable energy strategies, action plans and programs with emerging climate change priorities, including Nationally Determined Contributions and other strategies and plans. The decision to convene climate COP27 in Egypt in 2022 and COP28 in UAE in 2023 comes at a critical moment in the Arab region when accelerated action is needed for clean energy transition. The recent climate COP26 gathering in 2021 set the stage with newly enhanced NDCs across the region, implementation of which will be a core focus on road to COP27 in Egypt and COP28 in UAE and a major component the SEAP project. These events will offer a prime opportunity for UNDP, IRENA and RCREEE and partners especially the League of Arab States (LAS) to raise the profile of the Arab region as a global climate hotspot. It converges with the next phase of UNDP's Climate Promise and continued expansion of technical assistance to countries across the Arab region by UNDP and IRENA to help implement newly enhanced NDC climate plans. UNDP have supported 80% of all developing countries in the NDC enhancement process, an important opportunity exists for UNDP, IRENA and RCREEE to build on this network of strategic partnerships with programme countries and donors in the region to scale up results. The future outcomes of COP27 and COP28 discussions on new partnerships for climate adaptation, accelerating the energy transition and scaling up finance will be complimented by planned SEAP Project activities in the region. Strengthened alignment of national and regional sustainable energy plans with climate change priorities are, therefore, a critical factor in this regard.

Activity 2.4.1 Develop guidelines for aligning national energy and climate plans at national and sub-national levels, including NDCs and LTS among others.

Activity 2.4.2 Review the Arab Sustainable Energy Strategy and affiliated regional plans on cities, transport, climate, etc., considering emerging climate action priorities and initiatives considering interlinkages between energy and climate objectives on the regional level.

Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results

The regional programme will achieve the above stated outcomes through a budget of USD 10 Million implemented over four years from 2022 to 2025. This will allow the implementation of identified priority actions and pave way for further resource mobilization by UNDP, IRENA and RCREEE and forge joint donor partnerships.

Beyond grant assistance via the project framework itself, a core objective of the partners is to generate larger amounts of new finance for achieving long-term outcomes of clean energy transition, universal energy access and green recovery pathways in ways that support achievement of SDGs, Paris Agreement and related NDCs.

Partnerships

At the base of the project is a core focus on building multi-stakeholder partnerships at regional and country levels for clean energy transition. At the regional level, the programme has been designed through extensive and close consultations with the League of Arab States, which serves as the main inter-governmental body in the Arab region, and which has officially endorsed the framework of Arab Sustainable Energy Strategy (2020-2030), in addition to the goals under the affiliated Pan-Arab Clean Energy Initiative (PACE). This includes strategic partnerships with expert entities affiliated to LAS, including Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE) which is a non-governmental entity engaged in technical activities in the region on various aspects of renewable energy, energy efficiency and knowledge management, including green energy access, food-water-energy security, and decarbonization of energy infrastructure. LAS and RCREEE have been a partner to UNDP for several years on regional programming.

The project brings together UNDP - UNs largest provider of grant assistance in the Arab Region on climate change, energy and environment, IRENA – intergovernmental organisation that support countries in their transition to a sustainable energy future, and serves as the principal platform for international cooperation, a centre of excellence, and repository of policy, technology, resource and financial knowledge on renewable energy and RCREEE – an intergovernmental organization with diplomatic status that aims to enable and increase the adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency practices across Pan-Arab Countries. RCREEE is also the official technical arm institution of both League of Arab State – Energy Department and Arab Ministerial Council for Electricity (AMCE).

The project has been designed as a platform for achieving greater levels of synergy and partnerships among UNDP and IRENA on climate mitigation/energy agenda in the Arab Region. This builds on the global MoU signed by UNDP and IRENA in 2019, and the Climate Investment Platform (CIP) initiative launched in 2020. IRENA, UNDP, the GCF and other institutions that have joined the CIP bring together a unique database of country information, enabling them to assess the capacity of countries to attract investments and the conditions under which projects could progress.

During the first six months of inception activities under the project, means to integrate new potential partners will be reviewed by the Project Board. This process brings to regional and country partners the expanse of the UN system expertise on achieving SDGs, Paris Agreement and NDCs in an integrated manner.

The project will have a core focus on local partnerships in participating countries including with IFIs, the private sector, the municipalities, National government departments and non-governmental entities such as the private sector. Private sector partnerships are key focus of the project. With its focus on scaling-up finance and galvanize partners from the private sector, partnerships will be established with leading private sector entities active in green energy transition, green finance (lending, insurance, and investment). It will engage the role of banks, insurance companies and investors in accelerating results through instruments such as green sukus, green bonds, green insurance, loan guarantees for climate resilient infrastructure, climate indexed insurance, etc.

The project will build on strong base of UNDP, IRENA, RCREEE already existing partnerships at the local level – with ministries of planning, environment, energy, with sub-national authorities and governments, and with local CSOs, communities and academia. UNDP has been present in the Arab region at the country level for over 50 years, and through its extensive Country Office presence has established strong long-term partnerships and levels of trust on which the project builds.

Given the positive partnership to date, UNDP seeks through this project to expand collaboration with bilateral donors in green energy transition, supporting an integrated approach to achieve SDG 7, the Paris Agreement and related NDCs. Like past cooperation, UNDP will prioritize project coordination with funding partners and the provision of the appropriate funding partners visibility. The project will invite funding partners to attend Project Board meetings and welcomes any regional and country-specific discussions between funding partners, UNDP, project core partners and regional/national partners at any stage of the process.

The project will benefit from partnerships established through the UNDP Sustainable Energy Hub. Regular meetings will be undertaken to discuss any emerging issues from project implementation in addition to official project board meetings. The project will invite funding partners to important events and ceremonies related to the project. They will also be invited to join activities and field missions to observe results being achieved and interact with project beneficiaries reflecting with them on related cooperation.

Risks and Assumptions

As noted in the Risk Analysis table below, there are several risks to be mitigated. This spans from commitment of partners to achieving project results, to adequate levels of funding, and finding effective expertise to recruit into the project office. Another important risk relates to the risks associated with the aftermaths of the COVID 19 pandemic especially due to competing demands for resources for recovery which is compounded by crisis profile of the Arab region. Building resilience to such risks is one of the core objectives of the project, while the challenging situation faced in the region can also pose risks for project delivery. To that end, mitigation measures have been taken to address all these and other risks, as elaborated in the Risk Analysis table. A particular set of mitigation actions were taken during project design, building strong ownership, partnership, trust, and commitment among major regional partners of the project, UNDP, IRENA and RCREEE to jointly achieve outcomes. Mitigating risk of inadequate human resources to constitute the project office will be mitigated through expert rosters already in place within newly established UNDP Sustainable Energy Hub and partner entities. In terms of local activities, risks are mitigated by the strong local presence and partnerships of UNDP Country Offices in all countries in the region. The legacy of UNDP partnerships and systems used for programming over past fifty years across the region will serve as an important basis for achieving results under this project and minimizing risks to output delivery.

Description of risk	Probability	Impact	Mitigation plan	Responsible
Adequate level of funding for effective implementation.	Medium	High	Funding constraints may limit ability to achieve outcomes beyond the project life. Extensive bilateral discussions with funding partners will be conducted to mobilize additional finance beyond the inception grant.	UNDP IRENA RCREEE
Changes to the project requirements during the project	Low	Medium	Implementation of adequate project change management and controlling processes	UNDP IRENA RCREEE
Misinterpretation of project team tasks and deliverables	Medium	Medium	Careful description of activities and deliverables, refinement based on mutual understanding	UNDP IRENA RCREEE
Lack of local governance and capacity gaps to implement and monitor the proposed activities in the selected countries.	Low	Medium	Policy dialogue and capacity building	UNDP
Political instability (conflict) and unfavourable operational circumstances to country-based activities	Medium	High	Extensive UNDP country office presence in all countries of the region, including crisis contexts and the specific countries in focus in the project. UNDP has large ongoing portfolio of over \$800 million of crisis prevention and response projects in the countries of the region, with strong analytic and operational capacities for undertaking project activities, including through support of UNDP Country Offices.	UNDP
Insufficient commitment from regional entities and partner agencies to accelerate clean energy transition with energy access for SDG and crisis/prevention/recovery measures	Low	High	Extensive consultations and joint design of all project activities with IRENA and RCREEE, with agreement on prioritization of regional challenges, feasibility of project goals, and strong commitment for joint achievement results.	UNDP
Ineffective communication channels between project team and project partners	Low	Medium	Pre-defined and approved communication channels	UNDP

Description of risk	Probability	Impact	Mitigation plan	Responsible
Unavailability of competent national consultants or specialized experts	Low	High	Tapping on UNDP Sustainable Energy Hub global and regional rosters and expert network of IRENA and RCREEE. Coaching and reinforcing technical capacities of recruited experts.	UNDP IRENA RCREEE
Lack of project partners reporting	Medium	Medium	Follow up with participating sectors, and link payment to status reporting	UNDP
Effectiveness of procurement processes	Low	High	All procurement procedures will be implemented in full accordance with UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures and multi-level monitoring systems will be applied to minimize potential for delivery challenges. Where necessary, UNDP will provide implementation support to procurement.	UNDP
Corruption and financial irregularities	Low	High	All procurement and financial procedures will be directly handled in accordance with the UNDP Policy against Fraud and other Corrupt Practices; and multi-level monitoring systems will be applied to minimize potential for corruption.	UNDP

Stakeholder Engagement

In addition to the strong partnerships developed during project formulation with regional entities of IRENA and RCREEE, as elaborated in the above Partnership section, the formulation of the project is also based on outreach to a broader group of stakeholders in the region. A series of consultative roundtables and virtual meetings were held between 2019 and 2021 during project design, with inputs from stakeholders from government, CSOs, academic institutions and other stakeholders a valuable part of conceptualization of project objectives and activities. To maintain this participatory process, a broad group of stakeholders will continue to be invited to all regional events convened, while local CSOs and partners will likewise be an important part of the country level activities. Stakeholder engagement at the country level will build on UNDPs long standing Country Office presence and partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders from community level representatives, environmental NGOs, women’s empowerment organizations, local government, and parliamentary representatives, etc. As elaborated in the above Partners section, this also includes strong engagement with local private sector partners which will be critical for achieving stated project outputs and catalysing broader finance for long-term resilience.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)

The new realities and current dynamics pose several unprecedented opportunities and challenges for achieving sustainable human development in the region. In this context, the financial support from donor partners and including South-South Cooperation is viewed as one of the potentially significant and effective drivers for change that offers a unique framework for identification and responds to the humanitarian and development challenges both regionally and globally.

The South-South Cooperation is a driver for development in the Arab Region. It includes dimensions directly or indirectly related to countries' national priorities. Therefore, it could help to further catalyse and speed up the process of development of the region in various domains, among others those related to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 with targets aiming to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix, ensure improvement in energy efficiency and enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy and energy efficiency, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology. Partnerships with national, regional, and global entities will contribute greatly to all.

Knowledge

As elaborated in the stated outputs of the project, ensuring effective knowledge generation on the nexus of clean energy transition, energy access and will be crucial pillar of the project for accelerating SDGs achievement and green recovery. A key focus will be on bringing forth good practices globally and regionally for the benefit of national partners during capacity development activities, and equally importantly to capture and document emerging lessons and practices from within the region itself including results achieved via the support of the project. Results and lessons learned will be reviewed and documented in the form of reports as well as videos to communicate and reach a broader audience across the region.

Sustainability and Scaling Up

Regarding the sustainability and scaling up of results after the life of the project, a key outcome of project will be to roll out various clean energy transition activities on the ground and to ensure their sustainability beyond the project life. In parallel with this, the project partners will be conducting the joint funding partner outreach campaigns to take forward and scale up the results achieved during the implementation of the project. The joint funding partner outreach campaigns will help mobilize green finance (lending, insurance, and investment), accelerating instruments such as green sukuk, green bonds and green insurance, engaging the private and financial sector in opportunities such as green Islamic finance, identifying, and mapping emerging financing needs and opportunities, and supporting innovations in these sectors. This will also help countries understand how to enhance readiness for scaled up climate finance under the Paris Agreement and related NDCs. This will include innovative climate finance approaches such as loan guarantees for energy and climate resilient infrastructure, climate indexed insurance and adaptive social protection measures. It will explore the role of banks, insurance companies and investors in understanding, prevention, reduction, and transfer of risks related to clean energy acceleration and transition and exploring the role of fintech in catalysing innovation and scaling up green finance.

The project will also ensure sustainability of results through broader measures including i) capturing of lessons learned to enhance knowledge management related to nexus approaches and good practices; ii) drawing on evidence based results from project implementation iii) extensive stakeholder ownership and participation in all activities iv) building on the existing network of clean energy service providers in the region and global centres; and v) participation of leaders from private sector including financing institutions with tailored capacity building and networking support will be fostered to ensure continuity of finance beyond this initial phase of support.

IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

The project will be managed by the UNDP Regional Programme Team guided by a project board comprised of UNDP, IRENA and RCREEE. It will be housed as an integral part of UNDP's Regional Hub for Arab States in Amman. The project will implement its outcomes through a technical team made of UNDP, IIRENA and RCREEE staff and supported by a technical committee from the three agencies. The project will benefit regional entities such as LAS and countries in the Arab region. All project management arrangements will be in accordance with standard UNDP policies and procedures utilized in all of UNDP's projects around the world. UNDP standard procedures will be applied for project assurance and tracking the implementation of the project in accordance with the work plan below, as per the agreed activities, indicators, and targets.

To ensure effectiveness of project delivery, a dedicated project office will be formed to implement the project workplan and coordinate activities of Implementing Partners including a team of professionals in areas of

project management and administration, climate change mitigation, clean energy and energy access and the nexus to SDG achievement and green recovery, and other needs as elaborated in the Governance and Management section below. The establishment of such a team will be carried out in a cost-effective manner, establishing mid-level positions to match the stated outputs in the project while maintaining UNDP's quality assurance standards.

Project management support will be provided from UNDP's Regional Hub, which has offices in Amman and Lebanon, to ensure cost-efficiency and effectiveness in work plan implementation. This will include UNDP's Regional Programme Team for effective management and oversight of the project, supported by its Management Support Unit (MSU) based in Beirut for results and resource management through its consolidated delivery mechanism. UNDP Regional Nature, Climate and Energy team will support project coordination and policy support to partners in achieving outputs. At the country level, UNDP's Country Offices will play a key operational role as a platform for implementing local activities under the project.

V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK⁹

⁹ UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets, and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDF/Country [or Global/Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework:											
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:											
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:											
Project title and Atlas Project Number:											
EXPECTED OUTCOMES	OUTPUT INDICATORS ¹⁰	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)						DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year ...	FINAL	
Outcome 1 Improved investment environment and facilitated financing of sustainable energy in the Arab Region											
Output 1.1 Enhanced policies and regulatory frameworks to de-risk energy investments	<i>1.1 State each output indicator.</i> Number of countries enacting new policies or strengthening existing ones	AFEX reports IRENA reports, UNDP Monitoring reports	5	2020	5	5	7	9		10	<i>Annual monitoring reports, mid-term, and final evaluation.</i> <i>Risks: lack of data</i>

¹⁰ It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

Related activities:

Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen data and knowledge management as a tool for evidence-based planning through capacity building initiatives on renewable energy.

Activity 1.1.2. Enhance readiness for finance and investments in the sustainable energy sector.

Activity 1.1.3. Support capacity building activities for strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks that advance energy transition.

Activity 1.1.4. Support capacity building and advisory support services to policies and regulatory frameworks to access available green financing options.

Activity 1.1.5. Support capacity building for governments and local banks with a focus on risk mitigation tools and enhancing Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) investment criteria.

Activity 1.1.6. Develop knowledge products on national, regional, and global best practices for advancing the energy transition.

Output 1.2 De-risking finance and investment for fragile and conflict affected countries	<u>Output indicator</u> Number of countries engaged in setting up programmes, initiatives, institutions, policies, or regulatory frameworks to support de-risking of finance and investments.	IRENA Reports, UNDP monitoring reports	3	2020	3	3	5	6		8	Annual partners Monitoring reports Risks: Data availability especially in countries in crisis context.
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Related activities:

Activity 1.2.1. Support deployment of decentralized energy solutions in fragile and conflict-affected countries.

Activity 1.2.2. Strengthen the process to de-risking sustainable energy financing and investment in fragile and conflict countries.

Activity 1.2.3. Support innovative business and financing models for fragile and conflict-affected countries.

Outcome 2

Sustainable energy integrated in green recovery and development plans and strategies

Output 2.1. Strengthened integration of sustainable energy solutions in key development sectors	Number of initiatives started to support integration and in programmes or initiatives to support integration.	UNDP reports, AFEX report, IRENA reports	5	2020	5	5	6	8		10	Annual reporting, mid-term, and final evaluation Risks: Inadequate cross-sectoral data
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Related Activities:

- Activity 2.1.1. Enhance the role of clean energy solutions in national plans and key sectors strategies.
- Activity 2.1.2. Develop guidelines on sustainable energy solutions for green recovery and transition across different sectors.
- Activity 2.1.3. Assess the socio-economic impacts of sustainable energy transition at national and sectoral levels.
- Activity 2.1.4. Develop solutions for food-health-water-energy nexus for enhanced communities` resilience, building on existing best practices.
- Activity 2.1.5. Capacity development in resource efficiency and use of solar solutions for green recovery in high energy-consuming industrial sectors and MSMEs.
- Activity 2.1.6. Local capacity development for cities with the focus on energy-efficient buildings, district heating and cooling, and decentralized PV solutions.

Output 2.2. Strengthened the capacities of power grids for scaled up renewable energy	<u>Number of Countries engaged in enhancement of grid systems.</u>	IRENA reports, AFEX report	2	2020	2	2	4	5		6	Monitoring reports, mid-term, and final evaluation reporting exercise. Risks: Lack of disaggregated data
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Related Activities:

- Activity 2.2.1. Develop assessment and knowledge products related to energy supply side planning and management to strengthen grid capacity in the Arab Region and support power system flexibility studies.
- Activity 2.2.2. Integrate variable renewable energy (VRE) capacity to existing grid systems.
- Activity 2.2.3. Share global best practices to enhance Regional Grid Interconnection between Arab countries
- Activity 2.2.4. Support activities related to increasing the role of utilities to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency in the Arab region.

Output 2.3. Strengthened capacity for innovation for clean energy transition	Number of innovations related to clean energy innovation in the region	Partners Monitoring reports	4	2020	4	6	8	8		10	Annual reporting exercise, monitoring reports. Risks: Nonexistence of uniform or clear understanding of what is considered as innovative across the region
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Activity 2.3.1. Provide support to put in place regional and national roadmaps, guidelines, policy, and regulation frameworks for emerging technologies, in line with global practices and recommendations.

Activity 2.3.2. Capacity development for local partners with a focus on global best practices for greening the transport sector with the aim of scaling up e-mobility in the Arab Region.

Activity 2.3.3. Promotion of best practices for smart digital transformation including smart technologies in the provision of renewable energy and energy efficiency services in the Arab Region.

Output 2.4. Strengthened alignment of national and regional sustainable energy plans with climate change priorities	Number of countries involved in strengthening linkages of energy and climate actions including in NDCs	NDC reports	6	2020	6	6	8	10		12	Annual country reporting to UNFCCC, Monitoring exercises
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Activity 2.4.1. Develop guidelines for aligning national energy and climate plans at the national and sub-national levels.

Activity 2.4.2. Review the Arab Sustainable Energy Strategy and affiliated regional plans on cities, transport, climate, etc.

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans: *[Note: monitoring and evaluation plans should be adapted to project context, as needed]*

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Inception report	Review initiation steps to launch the project during the first six months,	Six months after start of project	Project Manager		
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs. At the start of the project, this will include an inception report at the six months mark, tracking status of project office recruitment, agreements between UNDP and Implementing Partners, and other elements of the work plan	Quarterly	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by Project Manager/CTA with support of UNDP Regional Hub as needed.		
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by Project Manager/CTA and actions are taken to manage risks, with the support of UNDP Regional Hub. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.		
Learn	Knowledge, good practices, and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	Annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the Project Manager/CTA and used to inform management decisions by the Project Board.		
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by Project Manager/CTA and used to inform decisions to improve project performance by the Project Board.		

<p>Assess and Manage Procurement Risks</p>	<p>Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of results under country grants, as related to procurement processes. This includes assessment of capacities for undertaking effective procurement processes.</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>	<p>Risks are identified by Project Manager/CTA and actions are taken to manage risk, with support of UNDP Regional Hub. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken. Where necessary to mitigate risks, UNDP Regional Hub may provide direct procurement services to country partners to achieve results.</p>		
<p>Review and Make Course Corrections</p>	<p>Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Performance data, risks, lessons, and quality captured by the Project Manager/ CTA and discussed with the Project Board to make course corrections.</p>		
<p>Project Report</p>	<p>An annual progress report will be developed at start of each year by the Project Manager/CTA presented to the Project Board consisting of progress data showing results achieved in the previous year against pre-defined annual targets, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk log with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.</p>	<p>Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)</p>	<p>The Project Board to make course corrections as needed.</p>		
<p>Project Review (Project Board)</p>	<p>The project Board will hold regular meetings every 6 months to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.</p>		

Evaluation Plan¹¹

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNDAF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
e.g., Mid-Term Evaluation						

¹¹ Optional, if needed

VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN ¹²¹³

All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support the project, including development effectiveness and implementation support arrangements, need to be identified, estimated, and fully costed in the project budget under the relevant output(s). This includes activities that directly support the project, such as communication, human resources, procurement, finance, audit, policy advisory, quality assurance, reporting, management, etc. All services which are directly related to the project need to be disclosed transparently in the project document.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		2022	2023	2024	2025		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1.1 Enhanced policies and regulatory frameworks to de-risk energy investments	1.1.1. Strengthen data and knowledge management as a tool for evidence-based planning through capacity building initiatives on renewable energy.			175,000	175,000	IRENA	donor	Technical support, training workshops	350,000
	1.1.2. Enhance readiness for finance and investments in the sustainable energy sector.			50,000	50,000	IRENA		Technical support, training workshops, travel	100,000
	1.1.3. Support capacity building activities for strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks that advance energy transition.	150,000 ¹⁴	280,000 ¹⁵			UNDP/IRENA		Technical support, training, and consultancy costs	430,000

¹² Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

¹³ Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

¹⁴ Algeria

¹⁵ Algeria

	1.1.4. Support capacity building and advisory support services to policies and regulatory frameworks to access available green financing options.			50,000	50,000	IRENA		Training, consultancy and travel, technical support	100,000
	1.1.5. Support capacity building for governments and local banks with a focus on risk mitigation tools and enhancing Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) investment criteria.			50,000	50,000	IRENA		Training, consultancy and travel, technical support	100,000
	1.1.6. Develop knowledge products on national, regional, and global best practices for advancing the energy transition			80,000	80,000	IRENA		Data collection, Consultants costs, publishing	160,000
Output 1.2 De-risking finance and investment for fragile	1.2.1. Support deployment of decentralized energy solutions in fragile and conflict-affected countries.	645,000 ¹⁶	735,000 ¹⁷	240,000 ¹⁸	280,000 ¹⁹	UNDP		Country grants, technical support	1,900,000

¹⁶ Sudan, Somalia, Djibouti, Libya

¹⁷ Sudan, Somalia, Djibouti, Libya

¹⁸ Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Palestine

¹⁹ Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Palestine

and conflict affected countries	1.2.2. Strengthen the process to de-risking sustainable energy financing and investment in fragile and conflict-affected countries.			230,000 ²⁰	180,000 ²¹	UNDP		Country grants, technical support	410,000
	1.2.3. Support innovative business and financing models for fragile and conflict-affected countries.			120,000 ²²	150,000 ²³	UNDP		Country grants, technical support	270,000
	Sub-Total for Output 1	795,000	1,015,000	995,000	1,015,000				3,820,000
Output 2.1 Strengthened integration of sustainable energy solutions in key development sectors	2.1.1. Enhance the role of clean energy solutions in national plans and key sectors strategies.			80,000	60,000	RCREEE		Technical support, training, and consultancy support	140,000
	2.1.2. Develop guidelines on sustainable energy solutions for green recovery and transition across different sectors.	120,000 ²⁴	120,000 ²⁵			RCREEE		Information collection, consultants, and publishing costs	240,000

²⁰ Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Jordan

²¹ Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Jordan

²² Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Jordan

²³ Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Jordan

²⁴ Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan, Djibouti

²⁵ Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan, Djibouti

	2.1.3. Assess the socio-economic impacts of sustainable energy transition at national and sectoral levels.			50,000 ²⁶	50,000 ²⁷	RCREE E		Information collection, technical support, consultants	100,000
	2.1.4. Develop solutions for food-health-water-energy nexus for enhanced communities' resilience, building on existing best practices.			250,000	200,000	RCREE E		Technical support, consultations	450,000
	2.1.5. Capacity development in resource efficiency and use of solar solutions for green recovery in high energy-consuming industrial sectors and MSMEs.	120,000 ²⁸	120,000 ²⁹			RCREE E		Technical support, consultants, training support	240,000
	2.1.6. Local capacity development for cities with the focus on energy-efficient buildings, district heating and cooling, and decentralized PV solutions.			150,000	170,000	RCREE E		Technical support, consultants, training support	320,000

²⁶ Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Palestine

²⁷ Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Palestine

²⁸ Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan, Djibouti

²⁹ Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan, Djibouti

Output 2.2 Strengthened the capacities of power grids for scaled up renewable energy	2.2.1. Develop assessment and knowledge products related to energy supply side planning and management to strengthen grid capacity in the Arab Region and support power system flexibility studies.			175,000 ³⁰	175,000 ³¹	IRENA		Technical support, consultants, training support	140,000
	2.2.2. Integrate variable renewable energy (VRE) capacity to existing grid systems.	770,000 ³²	650,000 ³³			IRENA		Training workshops, technical support	1,420,000
	2.2.3. Share global best practices to enhance Regional Grid Interconnection between Arab countries.			50,000	60,000	IRENA		Information collection, consultants	110,000
	2.2.4. Support activities related to increasing the role of utilities to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency in the Arab region.			55,000	60,000	IRENA		Training workshops, technical support	115,000

³⁰ Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Palestine

³¹ Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Palestine

³² Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan, Djibouti

³³ Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan, Djibouti

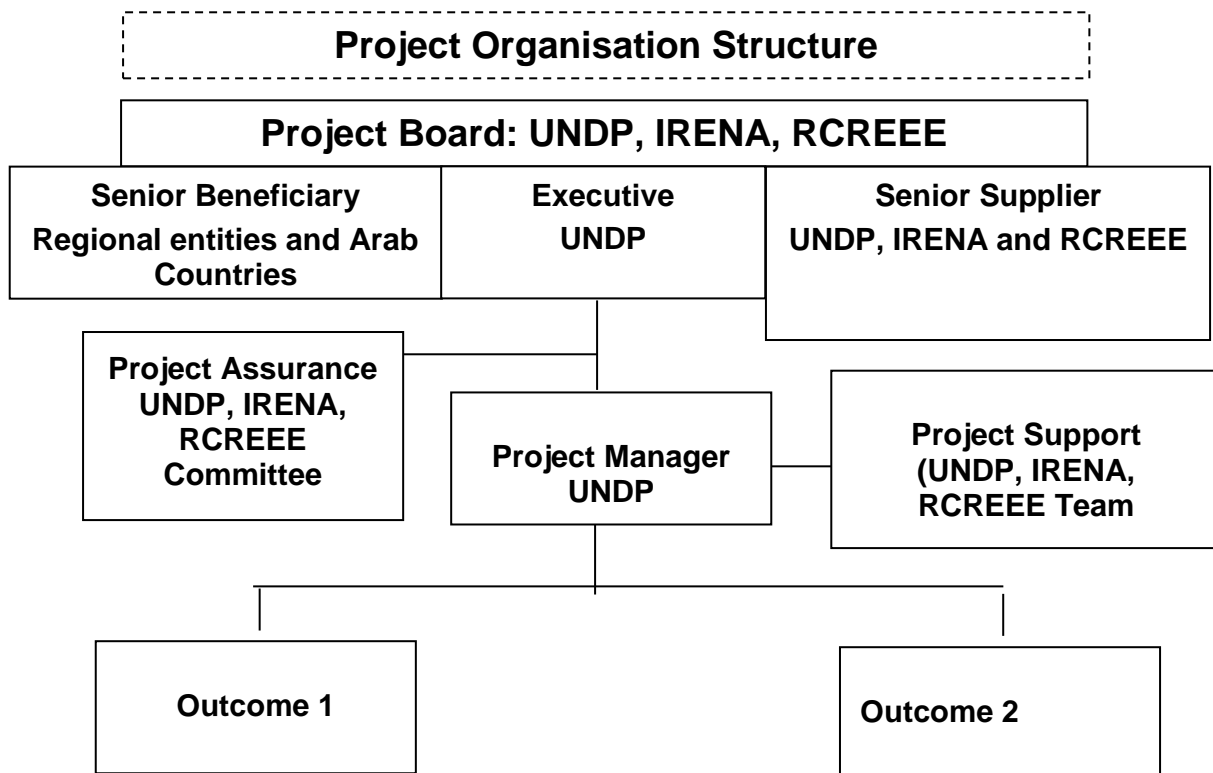
Output 2.3 Strengthened capacity for innovation for clean energy transition	2.3.1. Provide support to put in place regional and national roadmaps, guidelines, policy, and regulation frameworks for emerging technologies, in line with global practices and recommendations.			125,000	125,000	IRENA	Technical support, Training workshops, consultants	250,000
	2.3.2. Capacity development for local partners with a focus on global best practices for greening the transport sector with the aim of scaling up e-mobility in the Arab Region.			55,000	50,000	IRENA	Technical support, Training workshops, consultants	105,000
	2.3.3. Promotion of best practices for smart digital transformation including smart technologies in the provision of renewable energy and energy efficiency services in the Arab Region.			60,000	60,000	IRENA	Information collection, technical support, publishing	120,000
Output 2.4 Strengthened alignment of national and regional sustainable energy	2.4.1. Develop guidelines for aligning national energy and climate plans at the national and sub-national levels.	150,000	250,000	80,000	75,000	UNDP	Technical support, Training workshops, consultants	555,000

plans with climate change priorities	2.4.2. Review the Arab Sustainable Energy Strategy and affiliated regional plans on cities, transport, climate, etc.	120,000	170,000	65,000	60,000	UNDP	Regional Information collection, consultants, publishing	415,000
	Sub-Total for Output 2	1,280,000	1,310,000	1,195,000	1,145,000			4,930,000
Evaluation Midterm and Terminal			100,000		100,000			200,000
Audit					50,000			50,000
General Management Support 8%		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000			800,000
Technical Support		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000			200,000
TOTAL		2,325,000	2,675,000	2,440,000	2,560,000			10,000,000

VIII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Explain the roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in governing and managing the project. While an example diagram is below, it is not required to follow this diagram exactly. A project can be jointly governed with other projects, for example, through a national steering sub-committee linked to Results Groups under the UNDG Standard Operating Procedures for countries adopting the Delivering as One approach.

Minimum requirements for a project's governance arrangements include stakeholder representation (i.e., UNDP, national partners, beneficiary representatives, donors, etc.) with authority to make decisions regarding the project. Describe how target groups will be engaged in decision making for the project, to ensure their voice and participation. The project's management arrangements must include, at minimum, a project manager and project assurance that advises the project governance mechanism. This section should specify the minimum frequency the governance mechanism will convene (i.e., at least annually.)



IX. LEGAL CONTEXT

*[NOTE: Please choose **one** of the following options, as applicable. Delete all other options from the document]*

Option a. Where the country has signed the [Standard Basic Assistance Agreement \(SBAA\)](#)

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of (country) and UNDP, signed on (date). All references in the SBAA to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner.”

This project will be implemented by [name of entity] (“Implementing Partner”) in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices, and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.

Option b. Where the country has NOT signed the [Standard Basic Assistance Agreement \(SBAA\)](#)

The project document shall be the instrument envisaged and defined in the [Supplemental Provisions](#) to the Project Document, attached hereto and forming an integral part hereof, as “the Project Document”.

This project will be implemented by [name of entity] (“Implementing Partner”) in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices, and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.

Option c. For Global and Regional Projects

This project forms part of an overall programmatic framework under which several separate associated country level activities will be implemented. When assistance and support services are provided from this Project to the associated country level activities, this document shall be the “Project Document” instrument referred to in: (i) the respective signed SBAAs for the specific countries; or (ii) in the [Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document](#) attached to the Project Document in cases where the recipient country has not signed an SBAA with UNDP, attached hereto and forming an integral part hereof. All references in the SBAA to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner.”

This project will be implemented by [name of entity] (“Implementing Partner”) in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices, and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.

X. RISK MANAGEMENT

*[NOTE: Please choose **one** of the following options that corresponds to the implementation modality of the Project. Delete all other options.]*

Option a. Government Entity (NIM)

1. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP’s property in the Implementing Partner’s custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, considering the security situation in the country where the project is being carried.
 - b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
2. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.
 3. The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml.
 4. The Implementing Partner acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the Implementing Partner, and each of its responsible parties, their respective sub-recipients and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.

(a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General's Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" ("SEA").

(b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies, and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment, or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

5. a) In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner shall (with respect to its own activities) and shall require from its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, the Implementing Partner will and will require that such sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:
 - i. Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA.
 - ii. Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP.
 - iii. Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof.
 - iv. Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and
 - v. Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. The Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any such

allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.

b) The Implementing Partner shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4, to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.

6. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
7. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
8. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
9. The Implementing Partner will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud, or corruption, by its officials, consultants, responsible parties, subcontractors, and sub-recipients in implementing the project or using UNDP funds. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption, and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.
10. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to the Implementing Partner: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. The Implementing Partner agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.
11. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP projects and programmes in accordance with UNDP's regulations, rules, policies, and procedures. The Implementing Partner shall provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to the Implementing Partner's (and its consultants', responsible parties', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with the Implementing Partner to find a solution.
12. The signatories to this Project Document will promptly inform one another in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where the Implementing Partner becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, the Implementing Partner will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). The Implementing Partner shall provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

13. Choose one of the three following options:

Option 1: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

Option 2: The Implementing Partner agrees that, where applicable, donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities which are the subject of this Project Document, may seek recourse to the Implementing Partner for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the Implementing Partner agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to the Implementing Partner for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

14. Each contract issued by the Implementing Partner in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from the Implementing Partner shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
15. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
16. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are included, *mutatis mutandis*, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

Option b. UNDP (DIM)

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)
2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds]³⁴ [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document]³⁵ are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant

³⁴ To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

³⁵ To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
5. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse (“SEA”) and sexual harassment (“SH”) allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures.
6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
7. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient:
 - a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA [*or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document*], the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP’s property in such responsible party’s, subcontractor’s and sub-recipient’s custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:
 - i. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
 - ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party’s, subcontractor’s and sub-recipient’s security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
 - b. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the responsible party’s, subcontractor’s and sub-recipient’s obligations under this Project Document.
 - c. In the performance of the activities under this Project, UNDP as the Implementing Partner shall ensure, with respect to the activities of any of its responsible parties, sub-recipients and other entities engaged under the Project, either as contractors or subcontractors, their personnel and any individuals performing services for them, that those entities have in place adequate and proper procedures, processes and policies to prevent and/or address SEA and SH.
 - d. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.
 - e. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-

recipient agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.

- f. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with it to find a solution.
- g. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where it becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). It will provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

- h. *Choose one of the three following options:*

Option 1: UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail any responsible party's, subcontractor's or sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

Option 2: Each responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that, where applicable, donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities which are the subject of the Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

- i. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
- j. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
- k. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled “Risk Management” are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this section entitled “Risk Management Standard Clauses” are adequately reflected, *mutatis mutandis*, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

Option c. CSO/NGO/Non-UN or other IGO with no signed SBEEA with UNDP

1. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA [*or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document*], the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP’s property in the Implementing Partner’s custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:
 - a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
 - b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner’s security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
2. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner’s obligations under this Project Document and the Project Cooperation Agreement between UNDP and the Implementing Partner³⁶.
3. The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml.
4. The Implementing Partner acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the Implementing Partner, and each of its responsible parties, their respective sub-recipients and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.
 - (a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General’s Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning “Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse” (“SEA”).
 - (b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment (“SH”). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with

³⁶ Use bracketed text only when IP is an NGO/IGO

work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

5. a) In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include: policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, the Implementing Partner will, and will require that such sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:
 - i. Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA;
 - ii. Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4, have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, the Implementing Partner and such sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;
 - iii. Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;
 - iv. Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and
 - v. Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. The Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.
- b) The Implementing Partner shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4, to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.
6. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
7. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
8. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
9. The Implementing Partner will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project

or using the UNDP funds. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

10. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to the Implementing Partner: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. The Implementing Partner agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.
11. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects in accordance with UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures. The Implementing Partner shall provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to the Implementing Partner's (and its consultants', responsible parties', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with the Implementing Partner to find a solution.
12. The Implementing Partner will promptly inform UNDP in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where the Implementing Partner becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, the Implementing Partner will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). The Implementing Partner shall provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

13. *Choose one of the three following options:*

Option 1: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

Option 2: The Implementing Partner agrees that, where applicable, donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities which are the subject of the Project Document, may seek recourse to the Implementing Partner for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the Implementing Partner agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to the Implementing Partner for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with the Implementing Partner, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

14. Each contract issued by the Implementing Partner in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from the Implementing Partner shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
15. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
16. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled “Risk Management Standard Clauses” are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled “Risk Management” are included, *mutatis mutandis*, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

Option d. UN Agency other than UNDP, and IGO with signed SBAA with UNDP

1. [Name of UN Agency/IGO] as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)
2. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, [Name of UN Agency/IGO] as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse (“SEA”) and sexual harassment (“SH”) allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the [Name of UN Agency/IGO], as the Implementing Partner, will notify UNDP of any such allegations and investigations it may conduct further to such allegations.
3. [Name of UN Agency/IGO] as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient that is not a UN entity:
 - a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA [*or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document*], the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of [Name of UN Agency/IGO]’s property in such responsible party’s, subcontractor’s and sub-recipient’s custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:
 - i. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
 - ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party’s, subcontractor’s and sub-recipient’s security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
 - b. [Name of UN Agency/IGO] reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the responsible party’s, subcontractor’s and sub-recipient’s obligations under this Project Document.
 - c. In the performance of the activities under this Project, [Name of UN Agency/IGO] as the Implementing Partner shall ensure, with respect to the activities of any of its responsible parties, sub-recipients and other entities engaged under the Project, either as contractors or subcontractors, their personnel and any individuals performing services for them, that those entities have in place adequate and proper procedures, processes and policies to prevent and/or handle SEA and SH.

4. [Name of UN Agency/IGO] agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds]³⁷ [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document]³⁸ are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml.
5. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
6. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
7. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
8. The Implementing Partner will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.
9. [*This text should be included when the Implementing Partner is a non-UN IGO:* The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to the Implementing Partner: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. The Implementing Partner agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.]
10. [*This text should be included when the Implementing Partner is a non-UN IGO:* In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP projects or programmes. The Implementing Partner shall provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to the Implementing Partner's (and its consultants', responsible parties', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with the Implementing Partner to find a solution.]
11. The Implementing Partner and UNDP will promptly inform one another in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where the Implementing Partner becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, the Implementing Partner will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). The Implementing Partner shall provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

12. Choose one of the three following options:

³⁷ To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

³⁸ To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

Option 1: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

Option 2: The Implementing Partner agrees that, where applicable, donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities which are the subject of the Project Document, may seek recourse to the Implementing Partner for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the Implementing Partner agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to the Implementing Partner for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

13. Each contract issued by the Implementing Partner in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from the Implementing Partner shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
14. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
15. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management" are included, *mutatis mutandis*, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

Special Clauses. In case of government cost-sharing through the project, the following clauses should be included:

1. The schedule of payments and UNDP bank account details.
2. The value of the payment, if made in a currency other than United States dollars, shall be determined by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the United Nations operational rate of exchange prior to the full utilization by the UNDP of the payment, the value of the balance of funds still held at that time will be adjusted accordingly. If, in such a case, a loss in the value of the balance of funds is recorded, UNDP shall inform the Government with a view to determining whether any further financing could be provided by the Government. Should such further financing not be available, the assistance to be provided to the project may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.

3. The above schedule of payments takes into account the requirement that the payments shall be made in advance of the implementation of planned activities. It may be amended to be consistent with the progress of project delivery.
4. UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the regulations, rules and directives of UNDP.
5. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.
6. If unforeseen increases in expenditures or commitments are expected or realized (whether owing to inflationary factors, fluctuation in exchange rates or unforeseen contingencies), UNDP shall submit to the government on a timely basis a supplementary estimate showing the further financing that will be necessary. The Government shall use its best endeavors to obtain the additional funds required.
7. If the payments referred above are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, or if the additional financing required in accordance with paragraph [] above is not forthcoming from the Government or other sources, the assistance to be provided to the project under this Agreement may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.
8. Any interest income attributable to the contribution shall be credited to UNDP Account and shall be utilized in accordance with established UNDP procedures.

In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board:

The contribution shall be charged:

- (a) [...%] cost recovery for the provision of general management support (GMS) by UNDP headquarters and country offices
 - (b) Direct cost for implementation support services (ISS) provided by UNDP and/or an executing entity/implementing partner.
9. Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the contribution shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.
 10. The contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP.”

- 1. Project Quality Assurance Report**
- 2. Social and Environmental Screening Template** [\[English\]](#) [\[French\]](#) [\[Spanish\]](#), including additional Social and Environmental Assessments or Management Plans as relevant. *(NOTE: The SES Screening is not required for projects in which UNDP is Administrative Agent only and/or projects comprised solely of reports, coordination of events, trainings, workshops, meetings, conferences, preparation of communication materials, strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences, partnership coordination and management of networks, or global/regional projects with no country level activities).*
- 3. Risk Analysis.** Use the standard [Risk Register template](#). Please refer to the [Deliverable Description of the Risk Register](#) for instructions
- 4. Capacity Assessment:** Results of capacity assessments of Implementing Partner (including HACT Micro Assessment)
- 5. Project Board Terms of Reference and TORs of key management positions**