

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

**Measurement, Reporting, and
Verification (MRV) for Adaptation in
preparation for Biennial
Transparency Report (BTR) and
Expansion of Biomass-generated
Renewable Electricity in Eswatini**

CFP Reference No. CFP-11875-2023-04

CFP document issue date **Mar 27, 2023**

1. PARTICULARS

1.1. The Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT)

The Initiative for Climate Action Transparency was established in 2015 at the COP that adopted the Paris Agreement to support implementation of the Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework. The Initiative works with over 40 developing countries ranging from large countries, like China, to small islands, such as Antigua & Barbuda.

ICAT provides countries with tailored support and practical tools and methodologies to build robust transparency frameworks needed for effective climate action in sync with national development priorities. The projects ICAT supports relate to: building or enhancing transparency frameworks for mitigation; building a monitoring and evaluation approach for adaptation; building or enhancing frameworks to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions; assessing the impacts of climate policies; estimating or enhancing projections of greenhouse gas; integrating and/or aggregating impact assessment of climate actions at the subnational level and for non-State actors; building a tracking system for a just transition processes; establishing or enhancing a climate data system; and putting in place a framework to track climate finance.

ICAT offers a suite of practical, open-source tools and methodologies to provide effective support to the transparency efforts of countries around the world.

ICAT is an unincorporated multi-stakeholder partnership steered by the Donor Steering Committee (DSC), conformed by its donors, Austria; Germany; Italy; the Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF); and ClimateWorks Foundation (CWF), and includes the UNFCCC Secretariat as the dedicated UN body with a climate change policy mandate, and UNOPS as an ex-officio member. The Initiative is managed by UNOPS on behalf of the DSC. Within UNOPS, the ICAT Secretariat manages ICAT day-to-day activities, coordinating and guiding the work of the implementing partners.

1.2. Background of the Grant/funding

In 2021-2022 a first phase of an ICAT project was implemented in Eswatini.

The Phase I project had 5 components and achieved the following key outputs:

1. Roadmap for tracking adaptation in health and water sectors.
2. Roadmap for data collection in the energy sector highlighting institutional arrangements, data collection process and recommendations to fill gaps.
3. Roadmap for the agriculture sector highlighting institutional arrangements, data collection process and recommendations to fill gaps.
4. Updated LULUCF inventory and projected baseline, including timber and sugarcane areas and biomass.
5. Renewable electricity policy scenario assessment and impact modelling with recommendations for implementing NDC targets.

There were two elements of Phase I which were identified for follow-on activities should a Phase II project be funded by ICAT. These activities focused on adaptation in the health and water sectors, and renewable biomass electricity in the sugar and forest sectors. Considerable interest on the part of the government, the private sector and NGOs was demonstrated in the preparation and implementation of these two components.

These two activities involved significant stakeholder engagement. Stakeholders participated in developing these components with considerable enthusiasm. This resulted in raising awareness and interest amongst a wide range of stakeholders (in both the adaptation components and recommendations, and in the biomass electricity components and recommendations). These two fields in the ICAT 2020 Eswatini project generated very active stakeholder engagement, participation, consultation, and development of strong relationships.

From this, participants actively suggested follow-on activities to carry on and strengthen the work that was undertaken during the ICAT 2020 Eswatini Project. This was true amongst the health and water adaptation participants at all levels, from the Ministries of Health (MOH) and the Department of Water in

the Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy (MNRE) to national and international health and water agencies, NGOs and associations, and other key water and health stakeholders.

Likewise, there was considerable interest amongst the biomass electricity participants from smallholder sugar groups (specifically the Eswatini Cane Growers Association (ECGA), which is a branch of the powerful and active Eswatini Sugar Association (ESA)) and the timber companies, namely Montigny, with their new and expanding out-grower programme to senior representatives from the private sugar and timber companies, and ESA and the ECGA, as well as representatives from the MTEA's Forestry Department, and the MNRE's Energy Department, ESERA (Eswatini Energy Regulatory Authority), the Eswatini Electricity Corporation, the Ministry of Finance (MOF), who actively participated in all workshops and showed considerable interest exploring options (e.g. reducing import duties on state-of-the art equipment, technology and other imports for the sugar and wood processing industries to generate electricity) in the potential for the sugar and timber sectors to be major players in meeting Eswatini's electricity demand, the Ministry of Economic Planning and Development (MEPD), and other government and private associations. These stakeholders actively and enthusiastically participated in the April 2022 biomass electricity workshop and particularly in the biomass electricity final workshop in July 2022 to set out options for biomass electricity generation to meet Eswatini's growing electricity demand.

1.3. Objectives of the Grant/funding

The project will focus on building capacities of technicians in the MTEA, line departments and national experts and institutions, as well as other stakeholders, to develop a robust MRV framework for the health and water sectors. The process for developing this MRV framework can then be rolled out in other adaptation sectors.

In addition, the project aims to assist with the setting up a Bioenergy Task Force to develop a Bioenergy Policy which will provide clear direction to Eswatini's biomass energy sector and create an enabling environment to enhance biomass renewable energy development and investment in this sector. This will in turn assist Eswatini to achieve the energy emission targets set out in its NDCs.

This project will have an adaptation and a renewable biomass energy component. The specific objectives are to:

1. Develop a MRV framework (including data collection templates, guidance documents, roles and responsibilities, links to the national MRV online system) for tracking adaptation actions in the health and water sectors which can provide information necessary to compile the Adaptation section of the biennial transparency report;
2. Build capacity within Eswatini to conduct policy impact assessments (particularly Sustainable Development impacts, but also transformational change) and to incorporate inputs from non-state actors into projections and planning;
3. Assist with the designing a draft national Bioenergy Policy, through the establishment of a Bioenergy Task Force, which will provide an enabling environment for enhancing the renewable biomass electricity contribution in the country and reduce energy emissions;
4. Support the implementation of Eswatini's NDCs

1.4 Targeted Impact of the Grant

Based on the above objectives, the project is expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

1. Eswatini has a robust, sustainable MRV framework covering adaptation for the health and water sectors and sufficient capacity to integrate this into the overarching MRV framework under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement;
2. Eswatini has the capacity and understanding on how to effectively engage the non-state actors, NGO's and local government agencies in the MRV process and tracking framework;
3. Eswatini has sufficient capacity to conduct policy impact assessments and incorporate non-state actors into the assessment process;
4. Eswatini has sufficient capacity to successfully apply good practice and tools that integrate transparency of climate policies and actions with evidence-based policymaking, assessing the impacts (in term of GHG emissions and sustainable development benefits) of policies and measures;
5. Eswatini is provided with a draft National Bioenergy Policy to enable climate actions to achieve the targets set out in the Updated NDC.

1.5 Scope of the Grant

The project proposed herein would allow MTEA to continue to build on this strong stakeholder interest, engagement and relationships to develop a pathway forward for adaptation reporting and renewable energy policy and investment in Eswatini. The project would also go beyond this and build on the recently updated NDC (submitted to UNFCCC in October 2021) to develop guidelines for monitoring and tracking adaptation actions at a subnational, programmatic and project level and develop a framework for preparing Eswatini's first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR).

The proposed ICAT Phase II activities would focus on three main activities:

1. Developing an MRV framework for adaptation in the health and water sectors;
2. Providing policy impact assessment training
3. Assisting MNRE's Department of Energy with the development of the draft Eswatini Bioenergy Policy

Over the implementation of the activities outlined below, the Grantee shall Engage regularly with ICAT Secretariat and the Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI) – the International Implementing partner on the project. Roles and responsibilities of GHGMI for technical support will be defined upfront with the Grantee for the implementation when developing a detailed workplan for the project.

In addition, the Grantee will need to hire and appoint a full-time Project Facilitator. The project facilitator will be based at the MTEA and will report to the Eswatini MTEA ICAT Project Coordinator. The core responsibility of the project facilitator will be to assist the ICAT Project Coordinator with the day-to-day management of the project as well as ensuring that the project produces the outputs outlined in the Eswatini ICAT Work Plan and Budget and Terms of Reference, within the specified ICAT Project timeframe and allocated budget.

1.6 Target Beneficiaries

The project will focus on building capacities of technicians in the MTEA, line departments and national experts and institutions, as well as other stakeholders.

1.7 Activities under Grant/funding

Activity 0: Inception phase

- Hold an inception meeting between MTEA, MNRE Energy Department, GHGMI and Consultant;
- Compile an inception report;
- Hold an inception workshop

Outputs:

- Output A: Inception report
- Output B: Inception workshop report

Activity 1: Development of an MRV system for adaptation in the health and water sector

- Design and hold a training workshop to provide information on the requirements of adaptation reporting. The workshop should be designed to provide information and training on the adaptation report for the BTR and include a session on the "[ICAT Reporting adaptation through the BTR: An explanation of the guidance](#)". This will provide details on the type of information that is required for the Adaptation-BTR.
- Develop an implementation framework for the health and water adaptation MRV system. Extract the actions and indicators to track adaptation progress in the health and water sectors from the Adaptation Action Plan from ICAT Eswatini Phase I. This will be followed by a mapping session to map out the steps that would be taken to track the progress (from action identification, indicator monitoring, and reporting at subnational and national scale) and identify the institutions that need to be involved at each step. Provide a detailed list of roles and responsibilities at each phase of the process. This will also include stakeholder engagement to obtain input on the framework before finalising the framework.
- Develop adaptation reporting templates for the health and water sector which can be incorporated into the MRV tool. These templates should be suitable for the water and health

sectors but should also be able to be adapted for use in other sectors. This activity would also include a stakeholder engagement to obtain input on the templates before finalising.

- Develop a guidance document on monitoring and reporting principles for MRV of adaptation actions in the water and health sectors. The guidelines should have some specific details for health and water but should also have general rules and processes which can then be applied to other sectors.
- Stakeholder workshops to present outputs and to train stakeholders on the templates. This workshop and training may need to be repeated in different regions in Eswatini to ensure all stakeholders benefit and are onboard with the process.

Outputs:

- Output C: Adaptation stakeholder training report
- Output D: Health and water adaptation MRV implementation framework (including a section detailing the stakeholder engagement)
- Output E: Adaptation reporting templates for health and water sectors
- Output F: MRV Guidance document
- Output G: Adaptation reporting template and MRV guidance training report

Activity 2: Policy impact assessment training

- Design and implement a training course on the relevant ICAT policy impact assessment tools (i.e. [Sustainable Development Methodology](#), [Transformational Change Methodology](#), [Non-State and Subnational Action Methodology](#), [The Climate Action Aggregation Tool \(CAAT\)](#)). This training will be held over a few days and should incorporate a wide variety of stakeholders from both the adaptation and renewable energy activities. The course will include Eswatini relevant examples and make use of hands-on training. There will be lectures as well as an adaptation and a renewable energy break-out sessions where sector relevant hands-on training will take place. Even though the non-state actors guide is related to mitigation, discussions will still be held with the adaptation group to consider how non-state actors play a role in adaptation and how their information could be incorporated into reporting.

Outputs:

- Output H: Policy impact assessment training report

Activity 3: Assisting Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy (MNRE) Department of Energy with the development of the Eswatini Bioenergy Policy

- Set up a Bioenergy Task Force (BTF) headed up by the MNRE and define the Terms of Reference for the Task Force. This would involve assisting the Department of Energy setup and lead a task force that will aid in the development of Eswatini's Bioenergy Policy. Terms of Reference need to be drawn up for the task force, but making it clear the output of the Task Force is a Draft Bioenergy Policy for Eswatini. During this process guidance will be taken from the ICAT Stakeholder Participation Methodology.
- Support for BTF meetings and workshops. The BTF will identify the critical issues that need to be overcome and these will be tackled through regular Task Force meetings and tasks. In some cases, experts can be brought into the BTF meetings (or have small side workshops) to provide insights, and this will be assisted by GHGM.
- Bioenergy stakeholder workshops. In some cases, the issues will need to be presented to a broader group of stakeholders and in these cases stakeholder workshops will be organised. There will also be a need to present the draft policy to the broader stakeholder community to obtain their inputs before the final draft is prepared.
- Preparation and drafting of Eswatini's Bioenergy Policy. This would be to assist MNRE's Energy Department (in close consultation with the BTF) in drafting the text for the Eswatini Bioenergy Policy. This will be developed in the Department of Energy who will lead the Task Force. This task will also include gathering of information and data collection to support the Bioenergy Policy development. A zero-order draft of the policy will need to be developed, after which a review process will be initiated before the First Draft is completed. The First Draft Bioenergy Policy will then be taken forward for Cabinet approval.
- Drafting of the MRV arrangements for tracking the implementation of the Bioenergy Policy. In this task the arrangements for monitoring, reporting and verifying the implementation of the developed Bioenergy policy will be outlined in a document.

Outputs:

- Output I: Bioenergy Task Force composition and TORs
- Output J: Minutes of Task Force meetings (including details on any workshops)
- Output K: Bioenergy stakeholder workshop reports
- Output L: Zero-order Draft of the Eswatini Bioenergy Policy Draft
- Output M: First Draft Eswatini Bioenergy Policy
- Output N: MRV arrangements for the Bioenergy Policy Implementation

Activity 4: Sharing of knowledge and lessons learnt

- Compile a report on lessons learnt
- Hold a validation workshop

Outputs:

- Output O: Lessons learnt report
- Output P: Project validation report

Some activities may run in parallel. The language of all written material/reports will be English and should be submitted according to ICAT’s visibility guidelines.

1.8 Grant/funding available

Total amount of Grant/funding available

The following table indicates the maximum amount of grant/funding available under this Call for Proposals.

Currency	Amount	Amount in words
USD	170,000	One Hundred Seventy Thousand United States Dollars

1.9 Grant/funding Duration

The overall duration of the assignment is 15 months, with an additional three months buffer period to account for unforeseen changes.

1.10 Applicant Eligibility

Applicant category(ies)

The following categories of applicants are eligible to apply under this Call for Proposals.

❖ Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
❖ Foundations
❖ Indigenous peoples organizations (IPOs)
❖ Civil society organizations (CSO)
❖ Grass-roots organizations
❖ Institutions or federations
❖ Ethnic organizations
❖ Academic and research institutions
❖ For-profit entities

Applicant country of registration and nationality

Applicants that are included or excluded under this Call for Proposals with regard to country of registration and/or accreditation to work are as follows:

Included countries - Eswatini

Additional conditions of ineligibility

The applicant shall not fall under any of the conditions listed in the [Instructions to Applicants](#), Article 1, which makes the applicant ineligible for this grant/funding.

1.11 Content of Proposal Submissions

Applicants shall include the following:

- **Proposal**
- **Annex 1: Declarations**
- **Annex 2: Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) self-assessment form**
- **Annex 3: Financial Proposal**
- **A minimum of two reports and/or reference letters from previous projects completed**
- **Audited financial statements from the two most recent Financial Years**

Applicants must carefully read and understand the [Requirements](#) in this Call for Proposals and the [Instructions to Applicants](#) before completing the Proposal and Annexes.

1.12 Partial Proposals

Applicants are not permitted to submit partial proposals for one or more of the packages identified above and in the Requirements.

1.13 Sub-granting¹ and Contracting²

Sub-granting and contracting are only permitted under this Call for Proposals as follows:

Sub-granting	Permissible
Contracting	Permissible

1.14 Proposal Currency

The proposal budget shall be prepared in the following currency(ies):

United States Dollars (USD)

1.15 Language of Proposals

All proposals, information, documents and correspondence exchanged between UNOPS and the applicant shall be in:

English

¹ Sub-grant is when an entity is selected by the implementing partner to implement activities on behalf of the implementing partner and complies with the same principles as outlined in the [UNOPS Operational Instruction on Grant Support](#).

² Contracting is done when an implementing partner procures services, goods or works using the procurement procedures of the IP.

1.16 Proposal Submission

The deadline for the submission of proposals is **Apr 17, 2023**. Proposals shall be submitted using the following method:

e-Mail ▾

Proposals shall be sent to icat@unops.org.

Refer to Article 10, "Proposal Submission", of the [Instructions to Applicants](#) for details on the specific requirements for proposal submission.

1.17 Type of Instrument for Agreement

Agreement template(s) are available hereunder..

- Grant Support Agreement

1.18 Contact Information

All correspondence, notifications and requests for clarifications in relation to this Call for Proposals shall be sent to:

Name	Teresa Schueler
Title	Programme Management Support - Senior Assistant
Email	teresas@unops.org

1.19 Important Dates and Deadlines

The following tables provide the key dates and deadlines pertaining to this Call for Proposals.

	Date	Time	Timezone
Submission of proposals	Apr 17, 2023	23:59	CEST
Request for clarification	Apr 12, 2023	23:59	CEST
Expected agreement start date	Jul 1, 2023	00:00	CEST

2. REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Approach and Methodology

The proposal has to outline what guidelines and principles the Applicant follows throughout the implementation of the project in the below areas. These may be corporate or universal guidelines, laws or internal policies.:

1. **Health and Safety Requirements**
2. **Social and Environmental Requirements (such as gender and social inclusion)**
3. **Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Requirements**
4. **Sustainability Requirements**

2.2 Implementation Plan Requirements

Using the proposed outputs, deliverables and activities, in view of achieving the outcomes of the grant/funding, complete the Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan should accurately show the sequence and timeframe for the delivery of each activity and output.

2.3 Implementing Partner Monitoring Plan Requirements

Complete the Implementing Partner (IP) Monitoring Plan.

2.4 Budget Requirements

- a. Budget Ceiling: 170,000 USD, as indicated in the [Particulars](#)
- b. At a minimum, the budgets must include:
 - i. An estimate of direct costs, which include all of the expenses that are required for, and can be tracked directly to, the grant/funding accounts. Direct costs must be broken down by expense subcategory, by expense line item and by year.
 - ii. A description of assumptions or justifications underlying the estimates
- c. The costs will be eligible only if these are incurred for the purpose of this grant/funding and within the duration mentioned in the agreement instrument (including any amendments)
- d. Article II, Section 7, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations provides, inter alia, that the United Nations, including UNOPS as a subsidiary organ, is exempt from all direct taxes, except charges for public utility services, and is exempt from customs restrictions, duties, and charges of a similar nature in respect of articles imported or exported for its official use. All proposals shall be submitted net of any direct taxes and any other taxes and duties
- e. Grant budgets may include Indirect Costs up to 10% of Direct Costs. In case of Subgrants, Indirect Costs on the subgrant amount should be calculated and presented separately.

2.5 Grantee team

The team should cover all areas listed below with demonstrated experience (included in CVs) by each team member in one or more of the areas listed. Minimum experience of 1 year in at least one of the areas is required for each team member, additional years of experience is an added advantage:

- Climate change adaptation and mitigation policies in Eswatini;
- Climate change adaptation in the health and/or water sector;
- Energy, particularly renewable energy, policies in Eswatini;
- Working with the Department of Energy, ESERA and the Eswatini Electricity Company;
- Stakeholders in the health and water sectors (e.g. Ministry of Health, MNRE's Department of Water Affairs, sub-national and non-governmental organisations);
- Stakeholders in the biomass energy sector (e.g. stakeholders in forestry and timber industries, outgrowers, sugar cane industry, particularly the Eswatini Sugar Association as the national body representing the interests of sugar mills and cane growers).

In addition, the Grantee will have to hire and appoint a full-time Project Facilitator. The project facilitator will be based at the MTEA and will report to the Eswatini MTEA ICAT Project Coordinator. The core responsibility of the project facilitator will be to assist the ICAT Project Coordinator with the day-to-day management of the project as well as ensuring that the project produces the outputs outlined in the Eswatini ICAT Work Plan and Budget and Terms of Reference, within the specified ICAT Project timeframe and allocated budget.

3. EVALUATION METHOD AND CRITERIA

Proposals submitted in response to this CFP document shall be evaluated following the cumulative analysis methodology, which consists of the following steps:

- Preliminary screening:** This includes an assessment of whether proposals comply with the formal and eligibility criteria stated in [Table 1: Formal and Eligibility Criteria](#). All proposals which pass this stage will go through a subsequent evaluation as follows.
- Technical evaluation:** This assesses the technical points achieved by each proposal, as per the maximum obtainable points assigned per criteria group in [Table 2.1: Parts of the Technical Proposal Evaluation](#). Only proposals that meet the minimum threshold indicated in [Table 2: Technical Criteria](#) shall be considered substantially compliant at this stage. Evaluation of the technical proposals shall be completed prior to opening the financial proposals.
- Financial evaluation:** Financial proposals will only be opened for proposals that have achieved the minimum threshold in the technical evaluation. Financial proposals shall be checked for any mathematical errors in accordance with Article 15, "Minor Informalities, Errors or Omissions" in the [Instructions to Applicants](#). The total financial proposal points achieved for each proposal are determined in accordance with [Table 3: Financial Criteria](#).
- Combined analysis:** This evaluation will be conducted based on a combined analysis, analyzing all of the relevant costs, risks and benefits for each proposal. The combined analysis includes the scores from both the technical evaluation, including factors such as risks, sustainability, and others, and the financial evaluation, using a predefined weighting method.

The maximum number of points that an applicant may obtain for its proposal are as follows:

- Technical proposal: 70 points
- Financial proposal: 30 points

The weighting of the technical and financial proposals will be 70:30.

UNOPS may request clarification or further information in writing from applicants at any point during the evaluation process. In this case, any response from an applicant shall not modify the substance of the

proposal, including both the technical and financial aspects of the proposal. UNOPS may use such information to interpret and evaluate the relevant proposal.

The evaluation of a proposal by UNOPS shall be carried out against the evaluation criteria described in the following tables.

3.1 Preliminary Screening

Table 1 FORMAL AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	
Criteria evaluated on a pass/fail basis during the preliminary screening	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria
1. The applicant is eligible as defined in Article 1, "Applicant Eligibility" in the Instructions to Applicants .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal • Annex 1: Declarations • Annex 2: PSEA Self-assessment
2. The proposal is complete and includes all completed forms and other documentation requested in the Particulars , 'Content of Proposal Submissions'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All documentation requested in the Particulars, 'Content of Proposal Submissions'
3. The applicant accepts the conditions in the template for agreement, as specified in the Particulars 'Type of Agreement Instrument'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex 1: Declarations
4. The applicant has at least three (3) years of experience in working with issues relevant to Climate Change in Eswatini	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal • Two references from previous projects

3.2 Technical Evaluation

Table 2 TECHNICAL CRITERIA	
Criteria evaluated based on scoring during the technical evaluation	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria
<p>The maximum number of technical points obtainable is detailed in Table 2.1: Parts of the Technical Proposal Evaluation.</p> <p>To be technically compliant, applicants must obtain a minimum threshold of 70% of the total obtainable points.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal • Reports of past projects completed

Table 2.1 Parts of the Technical Proposal Evaluation		Obtainable points
1.	Applicant's capacity and expertise	28
2.	Proposed methodology, approach and implementation plan	28
3.	Key personnel proposed	14
Total technical proposal points		70

Table 2.1.1 Part 1: Applicant's capacity and expertise

No.	Criteria to be evaluated	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria (not exhaustive)	Points
1.1	The applicant has the general organizational capability to support effective implementation: management structure; financial stability and project financing capacity; management controls; and the extent to which any work would be sub-granted/contracted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of audited or certified financial statements for the last two years (or 2020 and 2021 if 2022 is not yet available) • Organization management structure <p>The financial statements shall include balance sheets, income statements, cash flow statements and statements of shareholders' equity for the two years. Statements shall be duly stamped and signed by the organization's Director and Chief Financial Officer/Chief accountant. Audited financial statements for the same period shall be provided, if available.</p>	5
1.2	The applicant has demonstrated history (in terms of years and depth and relevance of engagement) working with the government of Eswatini, private sector entities and/or non-government entities in Eswatini on similar activities related to climate change (min 3 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports of past projects completed 	5
1.3	Experience working with ICAT on climate transparency, is an added advantage. (min 1 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports of past and ongoing projects 	8
1.4	The applicant has demonstrated capacity and experience (in terms of number of years and depth of engagement) in capacity building work related to MRV frameworks, climate adaptation, climate policies, MRV methodologies and/or the Enhanced Transparency Framework. (min 3 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports of past projects completed 	10
Total points for Part 1			28

Table 2.1.2 Part 2: Proposed methodology, approach and implementation plan

No.	Criteria to be evaluated	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria (not exhaustive)	Points
2.1	The proposal is substantially compliant and does not contain any deviation(s) from the minimum requirements as stipulated in this CFP document, which indicates the applicant's understanding of these requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal 	7
2.2	The proposal includes relevant tasks clearly linked to the achievement of the desired outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal 	9
2.3	The proposal includes a sound implementation plan and timeline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal 	8
2.4	Both internal and external risks are duly considered and the proposed mitigation actions are appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal 	2
2.5	The proposal satisfactorily demonstrates that the Health, Safety, Social and Environmental (HSSE) requirements in relation to the grant support project activities will be met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal 	1
2.6	The proposal satisfactorily demonstrates that the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) requirements in relation to the grant support project activities will be met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal 	1
Total points for Part 2			28

Table 2.1.3 Part 3: Key personnel proposed

No.	Criteria to be evaluated	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria (not exhaustive)	Points
3.1	The composition and structure of the applicant's proposed team is appropriate and the proposed management roles and other key personnel roles are suitable for the implementation of the Grant Support Project Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal, Section 6 	4
3.2	The applicant describes and justifies its plan for the size and composition of its team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal, Section 6 	3
3.3	The qualifications and experience of the proposed key personnel meet the established requirements for the implementation of the Grant Support Project Activities. The requirements are specified in Section 2.5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal, Sections 8 and 9 	4
3.4	The applicant's team has demonstrated capacity to work in English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal, Section 9 	3
Total points for Part 3			14

3.3 Financial Evaluation

Table 3 FINANCIAL CRITERIA		
Criteria evaluated based on a cumulative analysis methodology during the financial evaluation	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria	Points
1. Total Budget: A maximum of 10 points will be allocated to the lowest total budget. Total budgets of other substantially compliant applicants will be scored according to the following formula: Points allocated = $\frac{10 \times [\text{Lowest total budget amount}]}{[\text{Total budget of proposal under evaluation}]}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex 3: Financial Proposal 	10
2. Applicant organizations comply with the maximum budgets stipulated in the Budget Requirements .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex 3: Financial Proposal 	5
3. The applicant has provided sufficient justification of budget lines and lump sums.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex 3: Financial proposal 	5
4. The allocation of budget among different categories is appropriate, particularly the allocation between activities and the operational budget.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex 3: Financial Proposal 	5
5. The applicant's cost estimates and the assumptions made for such estimates are reasonable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex 3: Financial Proposal 	5
Total financial proposal points		30