

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Institutional Strengthening support to South Africa on the Institutionalisation of the Climate Change Mitigation System tools to support the implementation of its NDC

CFP reference number: CFP-11875-2023-06

CFP document issue date: 3 July 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 in implementing nationally determined contributions; assessing the impacts of climate policies; estimating or enhancing projections of greenhouse gases; integrating and/or aggregating climate actions at the subnational level and for non-State actors; building a tracking system for just transition processes; establishing or enhancing a climate data system; and putting in place a framework to track climate finance.

To support these areas, 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; Canada; 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 and objectives of the Grant

Cities, regions and businesses are key drivers of climate change mitigation and fundamental players in the implementation and achievement of national climate goals. A better understanding of climate actions at different scales and by different actors can support the development of realistic and comprehensive targets, support effective policy planning to achieve the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, and help countries identify key subnational and non-state approaches that can be scaled up.

South Africa signed the Memorandum of Understanding with the World Resources Institute (WRI) cooperation in the field of climate change in March 2023. The overarching purpose of the MoU is to support the South African National Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) and provincial governments to develop and institutionalize MRV tools for the successful implementation of the country's NDC and to improve transparency of action. The MoU has identified priority activities for implementation for the DFFE/WRI 2023/2024 collaboration cycle, which include an ICAT supported project titled **"Implementation of ICAT supported project: Analysis of the GHG impacts of committed/ pledged non-state or sub-national actions"**. The key priorities outlined in the above ICAT supported project include the supporting South African government in the development of sub-national (provincial) climate change monitoring and evaluation system (PCCIS), capacity support on sub-national GHG inventory compilation, provincial target setting to enhance sub-national contribution to NDC commitment and the tracking of aggregated GHG emissions at national level.

The South African government is legislating the Climate Change Bill. The bill is a key step towards a coordinated, integrated national response to climate change and a just transition to a low-carbon economy. The Bill sets out the institutional arrangements to ensure harmonization of climate-related policies, plans, programmes, and decision-making processes. Implementation takes center stage, with provincial and municipal governments required to establish Climate Change Needs and Response Assessments to serve as blueprints for climate action. One of the most significant features of the Bill is the determination of SA's GHG emissions trajectory. This provides emissions reduction targets, which align policy with SA's international obligations, including sector-specific targets to guide the economic transition. It is imperative that sub-national governments (provinces) adopt their targets to assess their level contribution in achieving national targets. It also provides for setting up of sectoral and sub-sectoral emission reduction targets (SETS); and the allocation of carbon budgets (CBs) to companies conducting listed activities and meeting the stipulated emission threshold. The Climate Change Bill defines SETs as the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, either qualitative or quantitative, applicable to sectors or sub-sectors over a period. The CBs is determined for a 5-year period and is reviewed every 5 years in line with the country's NDC implementation phase.

In 2020, South Africa submitted its Low Emission Development Strategy 2050 to the UNFCCC, which represents the country's mitigation action roadmap for the transformative de-carbonization towards the achievement of net zero by 2050. The country's updated NDC, submitted to the UNFCCC in September 2020, notes that the South Africa's greenhouse gas inventory has consistently improved in its coverage and in the detail and quality of estimation of greenhouse gases, however considerable uncertainties remain in estimating GHGs and further notes the underlying data gaps, particularly in the land sector.

South Africa received support from the World Resources Institute (WRI) in 2018 to develop the National Climate Change Information System (NCCIS) as part of a national effort to enhance domestic MRV frameworks. The NCCIS is a national platform for tracking the country's transition to a lower carbon economy and climate resilient society. The NCCIS tracks information on emission reductions, achieved, observed, and projected climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, the impact of adaptation and mitigation actions, financial flows and technology transfer activities. South Africa's monitoring and evaluation approach accords high priority to continuous learning and improvements, and puts emphasis on a bottom-up approach to gather data from sub-national governments and other stakeholders to feed into the national monitoring and evaluation system.

The current key capacity constraints areas have been identified in collaboration with sub-national governments (provinces), and this project seeks to address these gaps. The project will provide crucial tools for the provinces to comply with the Climate Change Bill. Key amongst these are the development of the GHG emissions trajectory and the implementation of the Carbon Budget (CB) and the Sectoral Emissions Targets (SETs) defined in the bill.

The project is consistent with national and provincial priorities as reported in the third National Communication to the UNFCCC as well as to the 2019-24 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), which provides a 5-year plan for the government to deliver on the National Development Plan mandate. Over and above, the project will assist the country to develop informed positions for international climate change negotiations; identify and address gaps and needs so as identify opportunities in climate action.

1.3. Scope of the Grant/funding

The technical support provided to the country is expected to contribute in implementing key policy instruments of the national climate change mitigation system; these include capacitating provincial governments on target setting and the development of provincial monitoring and evaluation frameworks, which entails sub-national GHG Inventory compilation, and the institutionalization of the provincial monitoring and evaluation systems. The core project outcome will be the provincial contribution towards the achievement of the national NDC commitment.

The scope of the ICAT/WRI NSA project includes supporting national governments in gaining an enhanced understanding of the variety of non-state and subnational mitigation action occurring in the country. The project will support the South African government to enhance technical capacity to assess and integrate non-state and subnational climate actions into national climate policy response and decision-making process. Non-state and subnational action refers to climate action by businesses, cities and provinces/states – either individually or in partnership with national government or other networks/initiatives. While the emphasis is on assessing existing actions, it can also include working with the national government to encourage subnational and non-state action at scale. Within this overall scope, there is considerable flexibility to define the assessment objective(s) that would be in line with the country's priorities and areas of work in alignment of the country's NDC needs, Climate Change Bill provisions and national development priorities. Furthermore, the project will address existing constraints and gaps in meeting South Africa's enhanced transparency requirements and tracking progress towards achievement of its NDC.

South Africa needs support tools to build institutional and technical capacity to implement its NDC and to comply with the new transparency framework under the Paris Agreement as well as to inform national policy and decision making processes. The project will assist in enhancing the role of sub-national governments in the climate change mitigation system and to enhance the implementation and the tracking of the Climate Change Bill. Additionally, the project will allow for the bottom-up implementation of SETs in line with the National Climate Policy mandate.

1.4. Target beneficiaries

South Africa's sub-national government is constituted of nine provinces. Each province has a legislature made up of 30 to 90 members of the Provincial Legislature (MPLs). Some provincial laws are approved by Legislatures. The Legislature also passes a provincial budget every year. Legislatures are elected in provincial elections that are held with national elections every five years. The Climate Change Bill, under Chapter 3, mandates the establishment of provincial and municipal forums on climate change to coordinate the sub-national climate change response, and to report to local authorities and to the President Coordinating Council on climate change issues. The project

provides capacity support to provinces on the monitoring and evaluation tools necessary to comply with the provisions of the Bill.

1.5. Activities under grant/funding

The project activities have been aligned to current national and provincial climate change monitoring and evaluation needs and priorities. This project's focus area has been ascertained in consultation with provincial departments and has been considered and recommended for implementation by the Working Group 9 (WG9). The latter is the South African intergovernmental climate governance body established to foster consultation and coherence on matters related to climate change across tiers of governance. The following activities are expected to be implemented under the project:

Activity 0: Inception Phase

1. Undertake a stocktaking exercise to determine progress made by provinces in terms of emissions MRV and GHG inventories, climate actions articulation and target setting. Consultations will be made with provinces to assess the status quo on current tools and systems and their current plans for target setting as well as any existing climate actions by provincial and local governments.
2. Select a set of provinces that are at a similar place in terms of their progress towards M&E systems or target setting so that some workshops could be aimed at these specifically under the ICAT project. On the basis of the status quo report above, develop a selection criteria/rationale and select provinces for customized training workshops under the ICAT project.
3. Develop a SharePoint system to manage implementation of project activities, peer to peer exchange and lessons learnt.
4. Organize an inception workshop to present and facilitate a discussion on the scoping report and objectives of the project.

Outputs:

- A situational analysis/scoping report on the adoption of target setting by provinces, including a landscape analysis of climate actions in provinces
- A set of provinces for the ICAT project selected
- A share-point system to help provinces administer project implementation
- Report from the inception workshop

Activity 1: Capacity building on provincial GHG inventory (all provinces) & addressing constraints and challenges in developing MRV framework for the provincial GHG inventory (selected provinces)

1. Design and hold a training workshop on the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories for the technical experts from all the provinces. Among other issues, discuss linkages between provincial GHG inventories and provincial target-setting & monitoring progress towards targets (these targets could be sectoral in line with national sectoral targets or economy-wide).
2. Enhancement of MRV of emissions for selected or all provinces (the provinces will be selected by the DFFE based on the scoping report findings), informed by the situational scoping analysis of individual provinces' progress in emissions MRV and constraints and challenges being faced by provinces, design capacity building and technical support (hybrid mode – virtual and/or in-person) to selected provinces (or all provinces – perhaps few sessions would be applicable to all provinces) in developing a set of institutional, legal and procedural arrangements, including data collection and QA/QC procedures, and roles and responsibilities for the subnational GHG inventory.
 - a. Support all/selected provinces in developing a set of institutional, legal and procedural arrangements, including data collection procedures, roles and responsibilities
 - b. Capacity building on QA/QC framework, etc. for the Sub-national GHG inventory (all provinces).

Outputs:

- Capacity building workshop for provinces on the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories
- Selected provinces capacitated on institutional, legal and procedural arrangements

- Selected provinces capacitated on QA/QC framework

Activity 2: Training on climate action impact assessment

Drawing on the landscape analysis of climate actions in provinces (including by local governments) (see Activity 0, task #1), conduct training for all/selected provinces on utilizing the CAAT for understanding the impact of climate actions. This training will be based on the use of the CAAT tool to understand the collective impact of climate actions. It will also include information on data collection for climate actions to assess impact.

Outputs:

- Stakeholder training report on the application of the CAAT tool for impact assessment training.

Activity 3: Capacity building on developing and reporting of provincial and local emission targets as per the national sectoral guidelines

1. Awareness raising: Informational webinar on the climate change mitigation policies that constitutes the South African mitigation system along with an overview of Mpumalanga's M&E system (all provinces). It can include the National Climate Change Response Policy, Low Emission Development Strategy 2050, Carbon Budget, and Sectoral Emissions Targets under development, National Emission Trajectory that are the core elements of the Climate Change Bill and the National Climate Change Information System – to provide participants with context for target setting. This can also include a session providing an overview of Mpumalanga's M&E system to help visualize the future M&E system for all provinces.
2. Support selected provinces (potentially those with commitments to establish provincial and local emission targets) on the development of Sector specific indicators for monitoring and evaluation of sectoral emissions targets (SETS) through training workshops. A key objective of this is to guide and encourage the implementation of related sectoral, provincial, and district climate change strategies and plans across all spheres of government. The training will include sessions on the Guidelines for the development of emission targets for provinces and local government: Information on guidelines for developing, implementing, and indicator-based reporting of provincial and local emission targets as well as including how to define a target that lends itself to tracking progress, types of targets, data needs for developing a target and reporting on progress (Informed by the ICAT NSA Guide and the Climate Action Aggregation Tool), sector-specific indicators, and data collection.

Outputs:

- Stakeholder training report
- Report on the capacity building sessions of provinces on target setting

Activity 4: Sharing of knowledge and lessons learnt

1. Compile a report on lessons learnt. This could include recommendations for provinces with regards to different issues covered under the project (e.g., emissions, MRV, climate actions, target setting and sectoral indicators, and data collection and institutional arrangements). It could also include suggestions for future areas of work in this area.
2. Organize and hold a validation workshop for all the stakeholders engaged in the project. The lessons learnt and recommendations and suggestions can be presented at the project closing workshop.

Outputs:

- Lessons learnt report
- Project validation report

1.6. Grant/funding available

The grant funding available under this Call for Proposals is **USD 170,000**.

1.7. Grant/funding duration

The expected duration of the grant/funding is **twelve (12) months**.

1.8. Applicant eligibility

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 (registered companies)
- ❖ Individuals

Applicant country of registration and nationality

Applicants eligible to apply under this Call for Proposals with regard to country of registration and nationality (for individuals) are as follows:

South Africa

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.

1.9. Content of proposal submissions

Applicants shall include the following:

- **Proposal**
- **Annex 1: Declarations (signed)**
- **Annex 2: Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) implementing partner self-assessment (signed), including supporting documentation**
- **Annex 3: Financial proposal, signed and as a soft copy in Excel format**
- **A minimum of two (2) reports or references from similar projects completed in the past that are considered relevant to this Call for Proposals**
- **Audited financial statements from the last two financial years**
- **Certificate of registration/incorporation**

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

1.10. Partial proposals

Partial proposals are not permitted. Applicants shall include all activities mentioned section 1.5 in their proposal.

1.11. Sub-granting¹ and contracting²

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

Sub-granting	Permissible
Contracting	Permissible

1.12. Proposal currency

The proposal budget shall be prepared in the following currency:

United States Dollars (USD)

1.13. Language of proposals

All proposals, information, documents and correspondence exchanged between UNOPS and the applicant shall be in **English**.

1.14. Proposal submission

The deadline for the submission of proposals is 24 July 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.

1.15. Type of legal instrument

The applicable legal instrument(s) are identified hereunder. A template is provided with this Call for Proposals for reference.

- Grant Support Agreement

1.16. Contact information

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

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

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.

1.17. 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	24 July 2023	23:59	CEST
Request for clarification	19 July 2023	23:59	CEST
Expected agreement start date	1 September 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:

- Health and Safety Requirements
- Social and Environmental Requirements (such as gender and social inclusion)
- Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Requirements
- 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

- Budget Ceiling: **USD 170,000**
- At a minimum, the budgets must include:
 - 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.
 - A description of assumptions or justifications underlying the estimates
 - A breakdown of costs by Activity listed under Section 1.5
- The costs will be eligible only if these are incurred for the purpose of this grant/funding and within the duration mentioned in the legal instrument (including any amendments)
- 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
- 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.

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:

- a. **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.
- b. **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.
- c. **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](#).
- d. **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 maximum total number of points an applicant may obtain for both the technical and financial proposals is 100. 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 implementing partner 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 legal 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 South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal • Two references/reports 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
2.1.1	Applicant's technical capacity and expertise	20
2.1.2	Proposed methodology, approach and implementation plan	30
2.1.3	Key personnel proposed	20
Total technical proposal points		70

Table 2.1.1 Part 1: Applicant's capacity and expertise

	Criteria to be evaluated	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria (not exhaustive)	Obtainable 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 financial statements for the last two years. <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.</p>	2
1.2	The applicant has demonstrated history (in terms of years and depth and relevance of engagement) working in South Africa on similar activities related to climate actions, GHG inventories, target setting, MRV frameworks (min 3 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal • Reports of past projects completed 	10
1.3	The applicant has demonstrated capacity and experience (in terms of number of years and depth of engagement) in capacity building work related to GHG inventories, MRV and target setting (min 3 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal • Reports of past projects completed 	8
Total points for Part 1			20

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)	Obtainable points
2.1	The proposal is substantially compliant and does not contain any material 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 	10
2.2	The applicant's proposed approach and methodology is consistent with objectives and targeted outcomes of the grant/funding and the objectives of the UNOPS project activities under which this grant/funding opportunity is available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal, Section 3 	8
2.3	The proposal includes a sound implementation plan and timeline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal 	6
2.4	Both internal and external risks are duly considered and the proposed mitigation actions are appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal 	5

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 	0.5
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 	0.5
Total points for Part 2			30

Table 2.1.3 Part 3: Key personnel proposed

No.	Criteria to be evaluated	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria (not exhaustive)	Obtainable 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 	5
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 	5
3.3	The qualifications and experience of the proposed key personnel meet the established requirements for the implementation of the Grant Support Project Activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal, Sections 8 and 9 	10
Total points for Part 3			20

3.3. Financial evaluation

Proposed budget amounts should be inclusive of VAT.

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