

Technical Cooperation Document

I. Basic Information for TC

▪ Country/Region:	MEXICO
▪ TC Name:	Transparency under the Paris Agreement: National and Sub-National contribution tracking towards Mexico's NDC (CBIT Mexico)
▪ TC Number:	ME-T1390
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Ramirez Ramirez, Gmelina Juliana (CSD/CCS) Team Leader; Alatorre Frenk, Claudio (CSD/CCS) Alternate Team Leader; Delgado, C. Raul (CSD/CCS); Ferro Cornejo, Pamela (CSD/CCS); Garza Cortina, Miriam (VPC/FMP); Gomez, Juan Carlos (CSD/CSD); Jaen Reynolds, Eduardo (CSD/CCS); Lopez Solana, Fatima Alejandra (CSD/CCS); Lugo Moreno, Monica Bibiana (LEG/SGO); Ortega Rada, Alexandra (CSD/CSD); Perez Pena Sanchez, Ruben (CSD/CCS); Rodriguez Perez, Ariel Enrique (VPC/FMP); Vereza Suarez, Maria De Lourdes (CID/CME); Visconti, Gloria (CSD/CCS)
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Operation Supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	February 2019 .
▪ Beneficiary:	Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources
▪ Executing Agency and contact name:	Instituto Nacional De Ecologia Y Cambio Climatico
▪ Donors providing funding:	Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency Trust Fund(CBT)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$1,826,485.00
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$0
▪ Disbursement period (Execution):	40 months (36 months execution, 4 months final disbursement)
▪ Required start date:	February 2021
▪ Types of consultants:	Firms and individuals
▪ Prepared by Unit:	CSD/CCS-Climate Change
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	CSD-Climate Change and Sustainable Development Sector
▪ TC included in Country Strategy:	Yes
▪ TC included in CPD:	Yes
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Environmental sustainability; Gender equality; Institutional capacity and rule of law; Productivity and innovation

II. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 2.1 The Paris Agreement establishes in its Article 13 an *enhanced transparency framework* for climate action and support, intended to: (i) build trust and provide a clear understanding of the climate change action and the tracking progress achieved by the Parties in the context of their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) —under the Agreement; (ii) periodically assess the progress towards long-term climate change goals; and (iii) provide clarity regarding the support provided and received. Mexico is a Non-Annex I Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) with relevant advances on climate action transparency, such as the preparation of six National Communications to the UNFCCC, the Greenhouse Gas Inventories, the Biennial Update Reports, along with information systems to collect and report climate action information, such as the Information System of Actions for Transparency of the Special Program on

Climate Change (SIAT-PECC)¹ and the National Emissions Registry (RENE). These are an advantage, but Mexico needs to build upon its existent climate transparency practices, articulate and strengthen them in order to meet the enhanced transparency framework.

- 2.2 The objective of this technical cooperation (TC) is to build and strengthen institutional and technical capacities in the Government of Mexico (GoM) to meet enhanced transparency requirements² as defined in article 13 of the Paris Agreement, and in agreement with the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency of the Global Environment Facility (GEF-CBIT). The TC's activities will enhance the ability of the GoM to manage climate resources in a transparent, accountable and coherent way.³ While strengthening climate action transparency, it is important to consider a gender perspective to promote equal participation in capacity building and hence in decision-making processes. The beneficiary of this TC is the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Mexico (SEMARNAT), which promotes sustainable development, environmental protection and natural resources conservation. It leads the coordination and formulation of the national climate change policy, and acts as the coordinator of the National System of Climate Change (SINACC), and the technical secretariat of the Inter-ministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC). The executing agency for this TC will be the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC), which is part of a public administration system coordinated by SEMARNAT,⁴ and a member of the SINACC.
- 2.3 The project will engage with ongoing initiatives in the country, as well as globally, and will consider international best practices to develop the Information System of Actions for Transparency for the Nationally Determined Contribution (SIAT-NDC), which will be a single, national, convergent system to articulate the tracking of the national climate goals stated in the NDC, as a national endeavor, involving stakeholders from different sectors and levels of government. The SIAT-NDC will build upon the current federal government platform to monitor the implementation of climate change actions contained in the SIAT-PECC,⁵ which will serve as the basis to build the national consolidated SIAT-NDC system, to monitor and report the implementation of the commitments acquired by Mexico within the Paris Agreement.⁶
- 2.4 The SIAT-NDC will also incorporate other national efforts through subsystems that will allow the harmonization of national goals with the NDC. Some of these information subsystems are already in place, such as the national registry of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA), the National Emissions Registry (RENE), and other federal

¹ PECC, from its acronym in Spanish: *Programa Especial de Cambio Climático*.

² Transparency on climate action and support refers to ensuring the MRV of mitigation measures; the M&E of adaptation measures, as well as the reporting and monitoring of the means of support for each of these measures (climate finance, capacity building and technology transfer). This proposal contains a broader approach to the transparency of climate action (not only MRV), to include adaptation and means of support or of implementation.

³ This is a comprehensive capacity building project that covers different aspects of this subject: (i) strengthening institutional capacities and coordination arrangements; (ii) develop an electronic tool; and (iii) training and assistance to government officials. More details on the type of capacity building in: [GEF CEO Endorsement Document](#).

⁴ The system comprises 8 public entities: Agencia de Seguridad, Energía y Ambiente; Comisiones Nacionales de Agua, de Áreas Naturales Protegidas, Forestal, y para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad; Institutos Nacionales de Tecnología del Agua, y de Ecología y Cambio Climático; y la Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente.

⁵ The SIAT-PECC is a computer system for monitoring the implementation of the PECC, where the entities of the Federal Public Administration report the advances on their goals and actions. It allows the validation of the information reported, the integration and consolidation of information, and the generation of reports accessible to the public.

⁶ These commitments were incorporated in the country's General Law on Climate Change, which was published on June 6, 2012, in the Official Journal of the Federation (*Diario Oficial de la Federación*).

information tools, such as the Atlas of Climate Change Vulnerability. The subsystems will be integrated into a single convergent platform. The experience of the INECC with previous transparency arrangements under the UNFCCC, including national communications, inventory reports of greenhouse gas emissions, and the biennial reports, will be useful to build on the transparency framework under the Paris Agreement.

- 2.5 The SIAT-NDC is expected to: (i) provide a common language in the country concerning tracking the progress of the NDC; (ii) monitor the achievement of the mitigation and adaptation goals and policies as mandated by the General Law on Climate Change; (iii) avoid duplication of efforts in tracking progress; (iv) enhance the country's accountability regarding its NDC; and (v) increase the coordination between different sectors and levels of the government, per the recommendations of the evaluation of Mexico's national climate change policy issued by the Coordination of Evaluation of the Climate Policy. Through this project, Mexico will demonstrate that transparency goes beyond accounting since it has a cross-cutting nature in technical, financial and/or political decisions under the Paris Agreement, as well as in its implementation at the domestic level. Having a robust system to monitor, the NDC will facilitate the identification of measures to comply with its goals, as well as increase the level of ambition of the country's climate commitments.
- 2.6 The enhanced institutional capacities will help the GoM enforce its climate legislation and achieve the goals committed to in the context of the Paris Agreement. The project will also widen the scope of transparency of climate actions allowing subnational level efforts to add to the national scope. Additionally, the project seeks to address gender equality, by promoting women's empowerment regarding institutional and technical capacities on transparency of climate action. To do this, the project will: (i) guarantee equal opportunities to participate and engage in stakeholders consultations and capacity building workshops; (ii) promote equal, merit-based employment opportunities derived from this project's implementation; and (iii) promote equal participation in decision-making processes. More gender-responsive actions may be identified during the project's implementation (see ¶3.1).
- 2.7 **Strategic Alignment.** This operation is consistent with the Update to the Institutional Strategy (AB-3190-2), and is aligned with the development challenge of *productivity and innovation* as it focuses on: providing support to monitor the implementation of Mexico's NDC through the use of innovative digital applications (an electronic platform that intends to boost the country's progress vis-à-vis developed economies). In that sense, the IDB is promoting the spread and use of digital solutions in the public sector, and trainings about transparency of climate commitments. The TC is also aligned with the cross-cutting issues of: (i) *climate change*, as it will help track and report the progress of Mexico's climate commitments; (ii) *institutional capacity and the rule of law*, as it will strengthen institutional capacities at the national level aimed at the enhancement of the transparency of climate actions; and (iii) *gender equality and diversity*, as it will include a gender perspective in the strengthening of climate action transparency. Additionally, the operation is aligned with the Corporate Results Framework 2020-2023 (CRF) (GN-2727-12), as it intends to provide relevant Mexican institutions with tools and knowledge that will enable the implementation of standardized methodologies for accounting and reporting national and subnational climate related data.⁷ The operation is consistent with the IDB Group Country Strategy with

⁷ CRF Country Development Results Indicator N° 2.26: "Agencies with strengthened digital technology and managerial capacity"; and Indicator N° 2.27 "Agencies with strengthened transparency and integrity practices".

Mexico 2019-2024 (GN-2982), through the *priority area 3 “fostering more balanced and sustainable regional development”*, and its cross-cutting themes of institutional strengthening and transparency, innovation and the digital agenda and climate change.

- 2.8 The implementation of this TC will offer opportunities for replication in other countries of the region, increasing the IDB’s catalytic role in the implementation of best practices regarding Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of mitigation actions, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of adaptation actions, and transparency of support needed and received.

III. Description of Activities/Components and Budget

- 3.1 **Component 1. Stakeholder identification and consultation for the transparency of climate action at the national and subnational levels (US\$70,441).** This component intends to research, compile, and analyze the different existing practices of climate action transparency at the national and subnational levels in Mexico, to assess the capacity levels of stakeholders that could potentially contribute to the NDC. This includes mapping local regulatory requirements on transparency and climate transparency practices among different stakeholders, including subnational authorities and international cooperation agencies. Along with this assessment, a gender analysis will be developed at the start of the project to identify: (i) gender issues such as inequalities and gaps in current climate action transparency practices; (ii) the level of involvement of women in these practices; and (iii) climate actions which involve gender criteria. A gender plan will be developed outlining specific actions to be considered as a crosscutting element in each project’s component, if applicable (such as gender-responsive actions, gender performance indicators and sex-disaggregated targets).⁸ This component must provide a deeper characterization of the status of transparency in Mexico.
- 3.2 The component includes: (i) mapping and interview of relevant stakeholders for climate action transparency (three levels of government, bilateral or multilateral cooperation agencies and civil society organizations)⁹ to identify and analyze current practices, and identify lessons learned and recommendations on transparency in mitigation, adaptation and means of support; (ii) review, classification and analysis of actions being implemented at the national and subnational levels, and identification of possible contributions to comply with the NDC; and (iii) assessment of institutional capacities for climate action transparency at the national and subnational levels, based on existent studies (e.g. Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) on MRV and M&E), and development of adequate methodologies and templates to collect national and subnational information, identifying legal requirements and institutional strengthening needs to be addressed when the SIAT-NDC platform is developed.
- 3.3 Outputs: (i) report of interviews with stakeholders, including their mapping, as well as current practices and recommendations on climate action transparency (MRV, M&E and support accountability); (ii) report of subnational actions identified as potential contributions to the NDC; and (iii) report on the findings from the capacity assessment of climate action transparency, including the results of testing the ICAT methodology (if available), methodologies and templates to collect information on legal and institutional responsibilities on climate action transparency in the legal and regulatory framework.

⁸ During the review of this project’s proposal a [Gender Action Plan](#) was drawn up, which establishes the development of a gender analysis on the initial phase of the project.

⁹ A preliminary list of the entities to be interviewed is detailed in the [GEF CEO Document](#).

- 3.4 **Component 2. Development of an Information System (and subsystems) of Actions for Transparency on the NDC (US\$1,050,000).** The project seeks to develop an electronic platform, the SIAT-NDC, to coherently report climate actions that contribute to the NDC, in compliance with the transparency provisions of the Paris Agreement. The platform will integrate existent information subsystems, such as RENE, NAMA Registry, and a subnational-level subsystem, into a single system hosted in SEMARNAT's server to guarantee long-term sustainability. The system will be based on experiences and lessons learned during the SIAT-PECC development process. The SIAT-NDC will build on SIAT-PECC procedures and information obtained from different institutions. The system will be designed to provide flexible functionalities to allow adjustments to new conditions, goals or even a more ambitious NDC. This adaptability features will guarantee its sustainability beyond: (i) the lifetime of the project; and (ii) government administrations.¹⁰
- 3.5 This component will enhance the means by which information is collected via the development of a software where information is both uploaded and shared simultaneously by multiple actors, including subnational governments. The SIAT-NDC concept will be designed and validated by relevant stakeholders to develop and operationalize the final platform. The activities planned for this component are: (i) analyze information requirements, select variables, design databases, define data requirements, review existing data and identify information gaps; (ii) define a data collection and sharing strategy, including a diagram of coordination and roles for data collection, databases, format, requirements and sharing; (iii) identify and analyze existing and needed subsystems to feed information; (iv) develop the conceptual design, including the improvement or development of the subsystems required; (v) carry out consultations with relevant stakeholders¹¹ to validate the conceptual design and its subsystems; (vi) develop the platform and update or develop the subsystems to be linked with the platform; (vii) perform functionality tests (operational, user-friendliness, robustness of communications and security of data collection) and adjust accordingly, including feedback from users; and (viii) develop the operations and user manual.
- 3.6 Outputs: (i) a strategy for data collection and sharing agreed (database, variables, indicators, data requirements, process of collection diagram and pathway, roles and means of sharing); (ii) SIAT-NDC platform developed, validated and fully operational; and (iii) an operational and user manual for the SIAT-NDC platform.
- 3.7 **Component 3. Capacity building on climate action transparency (US\$250,000).** This component seeks to ensure that potential participants or data providers have a standardized/common understanding on climate action transparency, including the systematic generation of climate action information, design of indicators, MRV and M&E processes, according to its capacity level. Capacity building on transparency and training on the platform interface will enable relevant stakeholders to work with it and meet the data requirements appropriately. Guidelines and templates will be produced to ensure the consistency and coherence of the data and to describe adequate coordination and procedures, including potential users at the national and subnational level. This component includes the following activities: (i) development of standardized guidelines

¹⁰ Provisions to guarantee the sustainability of the platform: (i) integration of existing information systems to be compatible with each other; (ii) flexibility in its functionalities to allow updates in policies, actors, goals, and maintain an intuitive design to make it user-friendly; and (iii) integration into SEMARNAT's server and full ownership by the GoM.

¹¹ The consultations will focus on stakeholders directly involved in reporting information to the platform, including federal and subnational government officials. Further details in the [GEF CEO Document](#).

for the MRV of mitigation actions, M&E of adaptation actions, and transparency of means of support; (ii) training workshops on climate action transparency (including MRV, M&E and means of support) for key stakeholders;¹² and (iii) assessment of the training's impact with questionnaires to identify future training needs.

- 3.8 Outputs: (i) standardized transparency guidelines (MRV guidelines for mitigation actions with a chapter per NDC mitigation sector; M&E guidelines for adaptation actions with a chapter per NDC adaptation component) and guidelines on transparency related to means of support for climate action; and (ii) training workshops on climate action transparency.
- 3.9 **Component 4. Knowledge exchange and dissemination of information on climate action transparency (US\$220,000).** Dissemination of information regarding the development of the platform and the broader transparency framework will enhance transparency practices from the government, stakeholders, and partners. This component is expected to promote project activities among a diverse range of audiences, contribute to information access in the country, and disseminate publications and outreach materials. The SIAT-NDC is expected to feed a section of the [national climate change webpage](#). The project will also identify and systematize results, lessons learned and opportunity areas, to develop knowledge products and increase the data on transparency at all levels. This includes work with climate change institutions and relevant stakeholders. Events on transparency and the use and functionalities of the SIAT-NDC and its implications for NDC transparency will be carried out. It is expected that the GoM participates in international events regarding climate action transparency, to share experiences and identify best practices on climate action transparency in the Latin American and the Caribbean region.
- 3.10 This component intends to: (i) develop and disseminate material for different audiences (e.g. factsheets, infographics, videos, articles, etc.) about the SIAT-NDC, NDC compliance and transparency practices; (ii) develop a section in the country climate webpage to disseminate relevant information; (iii) carry out an event to launch the SIAT-NDC platform; (iv) generate knowledge products on best practices and lessons learned identified during the project's implementation; (v) host and participate in regional workshops to exchange knowledge on climate action transparency; and (vi) organize a side event at the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP) to present the SIAT-NDC and showcase Mexico's compliance with its transparency commitments.
- 3.11 Outputs: (i) outreach materials about SIAT-NDC; (ii) a section in the national climate webpage with information about the SIAT-NDC and NDC compliance to make relevant data available online; (iii) a SIAT-NDC launch event; (iv) knowledge products such as notes, case studies, comparative experience reports, toolkits, and after action reviews about best practices and lessons learned; and (v) events on transparency either hosted or attended, including a side event at the next UNFCCC COP.
- 3.12 **Project Management and Project Monitoring and Evaluation (US\$236,044).** Project management costs will cover the hiring of the Project Coordination Unit (see ¶4.3). Also, a mid-term evaluation and final evaluation¹³ will be covered by this budget allocation.

¹² The training workshops of Component 3 and events of Component 4 could be carried out virtually or in-person, as deemed appropriate and according to circumstances in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

¹³ For more details refer to the [M&E Plan](#) and the Procurement Plan.

- 3.13 The total cost of this TC is US\$1,826,485, financed by the GEF-CBIT. This operation will be complemented by activities and resources managed by the German Agency for International Cooperation, SEMARNAT and an existing technical cooperation of the IDB (ATN/MC-16456-ME), of up to US\$1,250,000 in [parallel financing](#) that supports the GoM regarding climate transparency,¹⁴ as stated in the [GEF CEO Document](#).¹⁵

Indicative Budget (US\$)

Component/Description	IDB/GEF-CBIT	Counterpart	Total
Component 1. Capacity assessment for transparency in climate action	70,441	0	70,441
Component 2. Development and validation of the SIAT-NDC platform	1,050,000	0	1,050,000
Component 3. Training on climate action transparency guidelines	250,000	0	250,000
Component 4. Knowledge exchange and dissemination of information	220,000	0	220,000
Project Monitoring and Evaluation	70,000	0	70,000
Project management costs of the Project Coordination Unit	166,044	0	166,044
Total	1,826,485	0	1,826,485

IV. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 4.1 The National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC) will be the executing agency for this TC. INECC has the climate change knowledge, technical capacity, and coordination mechanisms with SEMARNAT required to ensure an effective execution of this TC. According to its institutional charter, INECC is responsible for: (i) coordinating scientific research and providing technical support to SEMARNAT regarding environmental policy formulation; and (ii) supporting SEMARNAT in the development of the Climate Change Information System.¹⁶
- 4.2 Up until 2019, INECC was responsible for the execution of Component 1 of a similar GEF-funded project (ATN/FM-14834-RG; “*Climate Technology Transfer Mechanisms and Networks in LAC*”), which was executed successfully.¹⁷ During its execution, INECC strengthened its capacities as an executing agency. An update of the institutional assessment was carried out, in which it was determined that INECC has the institutional capacity to execute this TC, issuing some minor recommendations of actions to improve its operation and further strengthen its capacity as an executing agency.
- 4.3 **Project Management.** INECC will manage the financial resources of the project, and carry out administrative (financial, procurement, etc.) activities. A Project Coordinating Unit (PCU) will be created within INECC and will consist of one coordinator and one or two technical and administrative consultants, to be financed by the project management costs. The PCU will: (i) be in charge of day to day activities; (ii) help ensure an efficient and timely execution of the project; and (iii) provide support to: (a) the activities of this

¹⁴ The activities to be performed with the parallel financing, which are listed in the annexed letters, consist in activities to strengthen the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of mitigation of GHG emissions, and Monitoring & Evaluation of adaptation actions; such as the development of a system to track subnational contributions to the NDC, or the review and strengthening of GHG reduction methodologies, and the strengthening of coordination to report actions. All of them are aligned to the same objective, to have a strong climate action transparency system that meets the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement.

¹⁵ The GEF CEO Document is part of this project's package.

¹⁶ [Manual General de Organización del INECC](#) (7.1.2.i). INECC contributes to the design of climate change policy instruments ([Ley General de Cambio Climático](#) (22.iv).

¹⁷ An [institutional assessment](#) of INECC's capacity to execute projects was carried out for such operation.

project; (b) the effective coordination between INECC, SEMARNAT and the IDB; (c) the technical review of the operation's products; (d) the tracking of the implementation progress; and (e) the administrative management.

- 4.4 **Procurement.** Procurement will be carried out in accordance with the Policies for the Procurement of Goods and Works financed by the Bank (GN-2349-15) and the Policies for the Selection and Contracting of Consultants Financed by the Bank (GN-2350-15) or those in force during the execution.
- 4.5 The intellectual property rights of SIAT-NDC electronic platform to be developed as one of the main outputs of the project will be owned by the GoM, through SEMARNAT. This directly benefits the achievement of the development objectives of the technical cooperation and ensure the sustainability of the results. The new electronic platform will be built upon the current federal government's platform and will serve as the basis to build a broader national consolidated system, so the country may coordinate internally with all the stakeholders involved, make adjustments and upgrades as needed and maintain a tool that allows the country to better manage its climate resources in a transparent, consolidated and accountable way. Also, the Financial Procedures Agreement signed between the Bank and the trustee for the GEF-CBIT Fund allows that the ownership of equipment, supplies and other property be vested in the recipient of the funds as permitted by the policies and procedures of the partner agency. The TC agreement will include a provision so the Mexican authorities will grant the Bank a free, non-commercial, non-exclusive license to use and disseminate the products related to the electronic platform.
- 4.6 **Monitoring and Evaluation.** Regarding the project's M&E—in line with GEF's and IDB's policies, the following evaluations will be carried out: (i) Mid-term evaluation with adaptative management recommendations; (ii) Final evaluation;¹⁸ and (iii) progress assessment of the GEF Tracking Tools. A [M&E Plan](#) was prepared to detail the M&E activities to ensure the project's compliance and the preparation of reports.¹⁹

V. Major Issues

- 5.1 Since this TC includes targeted capacity building workshops or trainings for different sectors and subnational governments, there is a risk of lack of political will and ownership of the system. Moreover, there is a risk associated with the availability of information, its format, and methodologies. To mitigate this, the existing institutional coordination channels and arrangements, such as the SINACC and the CICC, will be used to promote a continuous collaboration with subnational governments and sectoral institutions, with a focus on data requirements, information generation and reporting with adequate methodologies. Furthermore, efforts will be targeted towards strengthening the dialogue and coordination between federal, state, and municipal governments.
- 5.2 The relationship between INECC and SEMARNAT, and their respective attributions are clearly defined in the legal and institutional framework, as well as existing institutional arrangements for coordination. However, there is a risk of delays in the day to day

¹⁸ The Mid-Term and Final evaluations will be funded with the Project M&E Budget (US\$70,000). See the Indicative Budget Table, [M&E Plan](#), and [Procurement Plan](#).

¹⁹ These reports include project implementation reports, annual review reports, update of GEF Tracking Tool, update de Core Indicators, among others, to comply with reports obligations and policies of the GoM, the GEF and the IDB. For more information, see the [M&E Plan](#), and the GEF Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy.

activities of the project, that may lead to execution delays. To mitigate this risk, a continuous dialogue will be maintained with the involvement of both institutions and other relevant actors, within the framework of the existent institutional arrangements, such as the SINACC and the CICC, as well as within the framework of the organizational provisions and current internal legal framework.

VI. Exceptions to Bank Policy

6.1 No exceptions to Bank policy were identified.

VII. Environmental and Social Strategy

7.1 Per the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy of the IDB (OP-703), the operation has been classified as “Category C” (see the [Safeguards Screening Form](#) and the [Safeguards Policy Filter](#)).

Required Annexes

[Request from the Client - ME-T1390](#)

[Results Matrix - ME-T1390](#)

[Terms of Reference - ME-T1390](#)

[Procurement Plan - ME-T1390](#)