

2019

Project Implementation Review (PIR)

**Brazil 4NC**

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# Basic Data

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| **Project Information** | |
| UNDP PIMS ID | 5187 |
| GEF ID | 5378 |
| Title | Brazil Fourth National Communication to the UNFCCC |
| Country(ies) | Brazil, Brazil |
| UNDP-GEF Technical Team | Integrated Strategies and SGP |
| Project Implementing Partner | Government |
| Joint Agencies | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Type | Full Size |

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| **Project Description** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **Project Contacts** | |
| UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Adviser | Ms. Ludmilla Diniz (ludmilla.diniz@undp.org) |
| Programme Associate | Mr. Ernesto Kraus (ernesto.kraus@undp.org) |
| Project Manager | Ms. Danielly Godiva (danielly.godiva@mctic.gov.br) |
| CO Focal Point | Ms. Rose Diegues (rose.diegues@undp.org) |
| GEF Operational Focal Point | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Implementing Partner | Ms. Lidiane Melo (lidiane.melo@mctic.gov.br) |
| Other Partners | *(not set or not applicable)* |

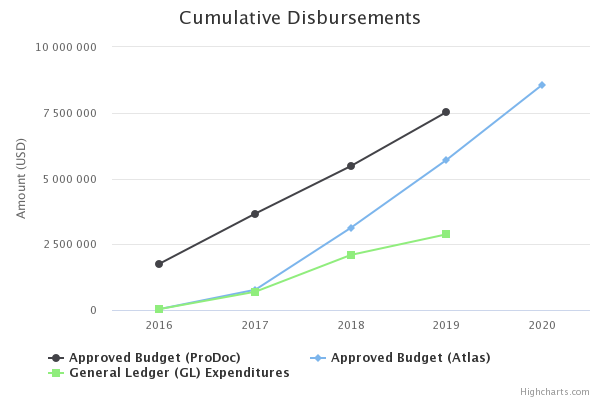
# Overall Ratings

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| --- | --- |
| Overall DO Rating | Satisfactory |
| Overall IP Rating | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Risk Rating | Substantial |

# Development Progress

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| **Description** | | | | | | |
| **Objective**  **To assist the Government of Brazil to perform the activities necessary to prepare the Fourth National Communication and Biennial Update Reports in accordance with the UNFCCC.** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| (A) Status of national GHG inventories ; | A) TNC GHG inventory available for period 1990-1994 (INC), 1990-2000 (SNC) and 1990-2010 (TNC) | *(not set or not applicable)* | National GHG inventory for the sectors: (i) energy; (ii) industry; (iii) agriculture; (iv) LULUCF; and (v) waste for 2011-2016 produced; and time-series 1990-2010 refined  Project evaluation and official reports to the UNFCCC | During 2016 and 2017, the inventory technical team was formed by hiring project’s consultants for each sector, including a Technical Coordinator, a Supervisor and three Analysts.  The data sets of the Third National Communication (TNC) were organized and reviewed by the technical team of the project to identify some issues to be improved by the partnership with Brazilian Research Network on Global Climate Change (Rede CLIMA) and others stakeholders. These improvements were included in the drafting of terms of reference and in the work plans of the partnerships, counting for that purpose with the support of the technical team of the project. The letters of agreements with partners of Rede CLIMA were formalized by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).  Some technical meetings and workshops were realized to define the methodological premises and elaboration of sectorial work plans to prepare the inventory.  Additionally, since 2016, technical meetings are being held, by the technical team with the Information Technology (IT) staff of the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovations and Communications (MCTIC), to improve the National Emissions Registry System (SIRENE). | During 2016 and 2017, the inventory technical team was formed by hiring project’s consultants for each sector, including a Project Manager (Technical Coordinator), a Supervisor and three Analysts.  The data sets of the Third National Communication (TNC) were organized and reviewed by the technical team of the project to identify some issues to be improved by the partnership with Brazilian Research Network on Global Climate Change (Rede CLIMA) and others stakeholders. These improvements were included in the drafting of terms of reference and in the work plans of the partnerships, counting for that purpose with the support of the technical team of the project. The letters of agreements with partners of Rede CLIMA were formalized by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in 2017.  Some technical meetings and workshops were realized to define the methodological premises and elaboration of sectorial work plans to prepare the inventory.  Since the beginning of the project, technical meetings were held for all sectors of the inventory with the partners formalized by letter of agreement, as well as with other specialists and private and government agencies for methodological discussion and access to data.  There were some delays in product delivery caused by the need to wait for updated information by third parties. However, all technical activities are progressing positively, corresponding to 50% delivery of the products of the letter of agreement with Finatec (LULUCF sector), 45% delivery of Coppetec (Energy sector) and 46% delivery of the Eliseu Alves Foundation (Waste and Agriculture).  Recently, it was identified the need to add an additive to the agreement letter from Finatec and to the Agrosatélite contract for the elaboration of a new land use mapping for the Atlantic Forest biome for the years 1994, 2002 and 2010, in order to correct identified errors.  In April 2019, it was carried out the second technical workshop within the project to present the progress obtained to all sectors activities and to adjust the planning for the next stages of the work.    Additionally, since 2016, technical meetings are being held, by the project team with the Information Technology (IT) staff of the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovations and Communications (MCTIC), to improve the National Emissions Registry System (SIRENE), as the database developed to improve transparency and data security. Furthermore, SIRENE had a new public access portal launched at the end of 2018, and the activities to develop the calculations are in progress, and the initial stage for the Energy, Industrial Processes and Waste Treatment sectors was completed. |
| B) Status of assessment National Circumstances | B) TNC includes assessment of National circumstances until 2013 | *(not set or not applicable)* | (B) Report on National Circumstances and description of steps taken or envisaged for the Convention implementation regarding the period 2014 to 2019; | In 2016, the Technical Coordinator of the project was hired, and in 2018, the Supervisor for this component of the project was contracted. Since that, the project realized some work meetings for alignment with the Rede CLIMA and other partners that will subsidize the work through the availability of studies and official government data. | In 2016, the Project Manager (Technical Coordinator) was hired, and in 2018, the Supervisor for this component of the project was contracted. Since that, the project realized some work meetings for alignment with the Rede CLIMA and other partners, as example the Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea), that will subsidize the work through the availability of studies and official government data.  Two consultants were hired in October 2018 to develop products related to updating relevant information to this component. According to the updated work plans, 12 already validated products have been developed out of a total of 17 expected products (corresponding to 70% of activities performed).  It was necessary to adjust deadlines and define the final products by a contract additive for consultants, in order to optimize the development of the planned activities.  The subsidies developed for this component were made available for review by government representatives, as well as made available for public consultation. |
| C) Publication of Fourth National Communication; | (C) TNC published in April 2016 | *(not set or not applicable)* | (C) 4th National Communication fully prepared and published | Not applicable at this moment. | Not applicable at this moment. |
| D) Level of institutional capacity in Brazil for education, training and public awareness related to climate change. | (D) Fragmented initiatives on education, training and public awareness | *(not set or not applicable)* | (D) At least one research group supporting education, training and public awareness initiatives | In 2018, the Technical Coordinator of the project define a communication plan to develop content to facilitate the understanding of society regarding the information made available in the Brazilian national communication. Some working meetings were realized with the project team, including the Supervisors, Analysts and Translator, to discuss the content and approach of this communication, as well as identifying free tools for developing animations and infographics. Additionally, the Third National Inventory data base was used to support the elaboration of a publication of the MCTIC that contributes to society's understanding of national emissions. | In 2018, the Project Manager define a communication plan to develop content to facilitate the understanding of society regarding the information made available in the Brazilian national communication. As foreseen in the communication plan prepared, a specialized company was contracted to develop thematic infographics related to the technical content of the Fourth National Communication (4NC) to facilitate the understanding of the subjects by the general public. These infographics will be made available on the MCTIC and SIRENE website, and will also be used in publications and presentations. It was held in February 2019, an alignment meeting between the company and the project team. Since then, 10 infographics were developed.    Beyond that some working meetings were realized with the project team, including the Project Manager (Technical Coordinator), Supervisors, Analysts and Translator, to discuss the content and approach of this National Communication. In June 2019, a reference term was drawn up to hire a new member of the project team (communication expert) to contribute to the dissemination of project results.    Additionally, the Third National Inventory data base was used to support the elaboration of two publication of the MCTIC that contributes to society's understanding of national emissions.    And lastly, the project promoted the translation into Portuguese of an IPCC special report on the increase of the global average temperature in 1.5oC, launched in the second half of 2018. This publication was diagrammed and shared by the Brazilian government with other Portuguese-speaking countries. |
| (E) Biennial Update Report for reference year 2012 and 2014 | (E) First BUR | *(not set or not applicable)* | (E) BURs (submitted on 2016 and 2018) | The Second Biennial Update Report (BUR2) was prepared during 2016, published and submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in March 2017.  In 2018, the preparation of the BUR3 has begun. | The Second Biennial Update Report (BUR2) was prepared during 2016, published and submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in March 2017.    In 2018, the Third Biennial Update Report (BUR3) was prepared. The BUR3 was finalized, approved by the government and submitted to the UNFCCC in March 2019. Thus, this outcome was successfully completed.    In any case, there is still the possibility that the project contemplates, until the end of its execution, the elaboration and submission of a new BUR, depending on the definition of the  government.    In addition to the preparation of the BURs, this outcome includes activities related to the organization and development of subsidies to define the political position of the Brazilian government in the framework of the negotiations in the Climate Convention (UNFCCC). Thus, it is planned to continue these activities until the end of the project to ensure the structuring of the elements necessary for the country's contribution in the definition of decisions and reporting guidelines in the UNFCCC Transparency Agenda. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 1**  **National GHG inventory is improved and updated.** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| (A) Database of emission factors and activity data; | (A) Pilot database available under the SNC and TNC | *(not set or not applicable)* | (A) Procedures for inventory development and management to enhance the current system evaluated and adjusted; | The National Emissions Registry System (SIRENE) developed in the Third National Communication project, whose simplified version was launched in 2016, is in the process of improvement. In August 2016, the Technical Coordinator of the Fourth National Communication began planning a more robust database development that included a larger set of information and emission calculations. In 2017, the technical survey for the development of these System improvements has been initiated and is ongoing, with the support of the inventory technical team. In 2018, the system process mapping was done. Additionally, in April 2018, meetings were held to update the online platform, to improve the tools available to public users – this activity is in progress. All these activities count on the technical contribution and support of the Information Technology (IT) staff of MCTIC. | The national inventory team reviewed all of the third inventory worksheets and improved the structure and organization of activity data, emission factors, and other parameters. This new spreadsheet structure was shared with the partners for the preparation of sector inventories.    In addition, the National Emissions Registry System (SIRENE) developed in the Third National Communication project, whose simplified version was launched in 2016, is in the process of improvement. In August 2016, the Project Manager (Technical Coordinator) of the Fourth National Communication began planning a more robust database development that included a larger set of information and emission calculations. In 2017, the technical survey for the development of these system improvements has been initiated and is ongoing, with the support of the inventory technical team. In 2018, the system process mapping was done. Additionally, in April 2018, meetings were held to update the online platform, to improve the tools available to public users – this activity is in progress. All these activities count on the technical contribution and support of the Information Technology (IT) staff of MCTIC.  In 2018, the requirements assessment for the improvement of the database and the SIRENE system has been completed for the Energy, Industrial Processes and Waste Treatment sectors. Currently, this assessment is under development for the LULUCF and Agriculture sectors.  In December 2018, the new SIRENE website was launched with a more dynamic, attractive and intuitive platform. |
| (B) QA/QC plan for GHG emission data per sector; | (B) QA/QC pilot has been designed and implemented under SNC and TNC | *(not set or not applicable)* | (B) Best practices in the elaboration of inventories adopted | The general coordination of Rede CLIMA has already mobilized a network of experts on climate change which is responsible for the evaluation and analysis of methodological applications related to GHG emissions. Since October 2017, two technical workshops and some sectoral working meetings have took place in order to evaluate the quality of data and methodological aspects. | The general coordination of Rede CLIMA has already mobilized a network of experts on climate change which is responsible for the evaluation and analysis of methodological applications related to GHG emissions. Since October 2017, two technical workshops and several sectoral working meetings have took place in order to evaluate the quality of data and methodological aspects. To this end, the technical team of the project held meetings to monitor the activities developed by the partners of the national inventory, in order to carry out the data quality control and methodological assumptions adopted, including methodological discussion with other actors and bodies that hold responsibility for national statistical data relevant to the inventory. Bilateral meetings were also held with the related ministries to the inventory of Energy, Land Use and Forestry, Agriculture and Waste Treatment to discuss the improvements to the fourth national inventory.    Additionally, the project manager defined the planning and deadlines for conducting the public consultation processes of the sectoral inventory reports for 2019, as part of the quality assurance process envisaged in the IPCC good practices. |
| (C) National GHG inventory for the sectors: (i) energy; (ii) industry; (iii) agriculture; (iv) LULUCF; and (v) waste; for 2011-2014 produced and time-series 1990-2010 refined. | (C) GHG inventory available for period 1990-1994 (INC), 1990-2000 (SNC) and 1990-2010 (TNC) | *(not set or not applicable)* | (C) GHG inventory available for the period 2011-2014, including refinement of time-series 1990-2010. | Since 2017, within Rede CLIMA – as results of coordination meetings conducted by the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communication (MCTIC) – working groups have been discussing sector-specific inventories and started to elaborate sectoral GHG emission estimates. All agreements letters have already formalized and for each sector it has been defined a institutional focal point for conduct the work: UFRJ on Energy sector; Embrapa on Waste and on Agriculture; UnB and UFPE on LULUCF; some industry associations on Industrial Processes. Some methodological assumptions were aligned, such as: the use of the IPCC 2006 guideline for all sectors of the inventory and the reporting period from 1990 to 2016. Moreover, in May 2018, a company (Agrosatelite) was hired to carry out the mapping of land use for the LULUCF sector. | Since 2017, within Rede CLIMA – as results of coordination meetings conducted by the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communication (MCTIC) – working groups have been discussing sector-specific inventories and started to elaborate sectoral GHG emission estimates. All agreements letters were formalized in 2017 and for each sector it has been defined an institutional focal point for conduct the work: UFRJ on Energy sector; Embrapa on Waste; Embrapa and IFAL on Agriculture; UnB and UFPE on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF); some industry associations on Industrial Processes and Other Products (IPPU). Some methodological assumptions were aligned, such as: the use of the IPCC 2006 guideline for all sectors of the inventory and the reporting period from 1990 to 2016. Moreover, in May 2018, a company (Agrosatelite) was hired to carry out the mapping of land use for the LULUCF sector. For IPPU sector, a consultant was hired in 2018 to support some activities.    All technical activities are progressing positively with the Rede CLIMA, corresponding to 50% delivery of the products of the letter of agreement with Finatec (LULUCF sector), 45% delivery of Coppetec (Energy sector) and 46% delivery of the Eliseu Foundation Alves (Waste and Agriculture).  All sectors of the inventory have already been able to carry out the survey of activity data and are working on updating the regionalized emission factors for subsectors with the highest contribution to national emissions.    In the LULUCF sector, land use mappings for 2016 were completed for Pampa, Pantanal, Caatinga and Amazonia biomes, and meetings were held with the Rede CLIMA and Biome Expert Committee to validate the methodology applied for mapping. The Energy sector has completed the calculation of the Top-down approach, received all data from the civil aviation inventory (developed by National Agency of Civil Aviation – ANAC) and is working on improving the calculations for road transport. The IPPU sector obtained data from some industrial associations and hired a consultant to collect information on HFC imports - whose initial products have already been delivered. The Waste sector has developed improvements to the sector database, accessed IBAMA data and is working on the inclusion of subcategories foreseen in the 2006 IPCC.    In April 2019, the project team held a technical workshop to discuss the progress achieved in each sector of the inventory, technical discussion on data integration between sectors and future perspectives (timing of completion of the next products, solution to challenges encountered and public consultation plan of the sectoral reports). In June 2019, a reference term was drawn up to hire a new member of the GHG inventory team to contribute to the review and consolidation of the next results. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 2**  **National circumstances, envisaged steps for the Convention implementation, and other relevant information.** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| (A) Assessment of national circumstances in Brazil; | (A) TNC (data until 2013) | *(not set or not applicable)* | (A) Report on national and regional development priorities and institutional arrangements. | In 2017 and 2018, some working meetings occurred with governmental institutions and Rede CLIMA to establish collect data and provision of substantial information on economic development, education and other areas of MCTIC interest to the National Circumstances. A supervisor was hired to coordinate the work for this item of the project. The terms of reference to contract two consultants to support the National Circumstances elaboration has recently prepared and it will soon publish. | In 2017 and 2018, some working meetings occurred with governmental institutions and Rede CLIMA to establish collect data and provision of substantial information on economic development, education and other areas of MCTIC interest to the National Circumstances. A supervisor was hired to guide the work for this item of the project. The terms of reference to contract consultants to support the National Circumstances elaboration were prepared and two consultants were hired to develop reports with the updating of this information. The products have already been developed and approved.    In April 2019, there was a meeting to present the updated information to the Rede CLIMA and to the Government.    At that time, the content developed for this item is under review by the government and available for public consultation. |
| B) Assessment of constraints and needs to implement the Convention in Brazil; | (A) TNC (data until 2013) | *(not set or not applicable)* | (B) Report on needs, constraints and gaps and other relevant information. | In June 2018, a governmental meeting occurred to discuss the need to collect information about needs, constraints and gaps in different sectors to implement the Convention that will be report in the Fourth National Communication (4NC). A supervisor was hired to coordinate the work for this item of the project. The terms of reference to contract two consultants to support the National Circumstances elaboration has recently prepared and it will soon publish. | In June 2018, a governmental meeting occurred to discuss the demand to collect information about needs, constraints and gaps in different sectors to implement the Convention that will be report in the Fourth National Communication (4NC).    A supervisor was hired to guide the work for this item of the project. Still in 2018, the terms of reference to contract consultants to support the National Circumstances elaboration were prepared and two consultants were hired to develop reports with the updating of this information.    The collection of information on needs and gaps was carried out to prepare the BUR3. Thus, this content was used to update this 4NC item.    In April 2019, there was a meeting to present the updated information to the Rede CLIMA and to the Government. At that time, the content developed for this item is under review by the government and available for public consultation.    Anyway, this item will be soon discussed again with the government to obtain additional updated subsidies. |
| (C) Identification of activities and CC measures to implement the Convention in Brazil; | (A) TNC (data until 2013) | *(not set or not applicable)* | (C) Report on measures for climate change mitigation. | In 2017 and 2018, some working meetings occurred with governmental institutions and Rede CLIMA to establish collect data and provision of substantial information on Brazilian mitigation actions. A supervisor was hired to coordinate the work for this item of the project. The terms of reference to contract two consultants to support the National Circumstances elaboration has recently prepared and it will soon publish. | In 2017 and 2018, some working meetings occurred with governmental institutions and Rede CLIMA to establish collect data and provision of substantial information on Brazilian mitigation actions.    A supervisor was hired to guide the work for this item of the project. Still in 2018, the terms of reference to contract consultants to support the National Circumstances elaboration were prepared and two consultants were hired to develop reports with the updating of this information.    The collection of information on national mitigation activities and their progress was carried out to prepare the BUR3. Thus, this content was used to update this 4CN item.    In April 2019, there was a meeting to present the updated information to the Rede CLIMA and to the Government. At that time, the content developed for this item is under review by the government and available for public consultation. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 3**  **Vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| (A) Scenarios of “Brazilian Earth System Model (BESM)”; | (A) BESM developed and RESM/CPTEC model improved with higher resolution for a larger domain in the TNC | *(not set or not applicable)* | (A) Documented climate scenarios based on the Brazilian Earth System Model (BESM) and downscaling with the RESM. | The BESM scenarios generated since the TNC were submitted to the CMIP5 project, in addition to the public availability of the results of BESM, through the ESGF-INPE platform:  The ESGF Project is an esgf-inpe\_international collaboration focused on serving the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP), and supporting climate sciences and environmental sciences in general. | The BESM scenarios generated since the TNC were submitted to the CMIP5 project, in addition to the public availability of the results of BESM, through the ESGF-INPE platform.  The ESGF Project is an ESGF-INPE international collaboration focused on serving the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP), and supporting climate sciences and environmental sciences in general.    For BESM, 100 years of integration with pre-industrial atmospheric CO2 concentration were completed, the results of which were presented at the CMIP6 Model Analysis Workshop in March 2019.  In time, the Brazilian contribution to CMIP5 included the integration of the BESM-OA2.5 model, which was integrated into the different temporal scenarios (1,150 years, 1,000 years, between 1850-2005 and, between 2005 and 2100). This effort was completed in the CPTEC supercomputer Tupã, CRAY XE6 and the results available (RCPs) in the ESGF-INPE system: https://dm2.cptec.inpe.br/projects/esgf-inpe/.    In 2018 and 2019, meetings were held for technical discussion with National Institute of Space Research (INPE/CPTEC) on BESM. INPE is at the moment evaluating the feasibility of incorporating BESM data into 4NC. However, there are currently some technical and infrastructure challenges that at present limit the generation of new data through BESM. The project is awaiting INPE's final opinion on the subject. |
| (B) Climate change impact assessment for atmospheric chemistry, surface vegetation fires, and others; | (B) Limited CC impact assessment has been prepared under TNC | *(not set or not applicable)* | (B) Impact assessment of the atmospheric chemistry component of BESM; impact assessment of surface vegetation fires simulated by the fire module of BESM; impact assessment of projected large scale climatic fluctuations of rainfall on river runoff variations and its impacts on ocean carbon cycles and coastal erosion. | In 2017, technical discussions began with the institution responsible for developing the model - the National Institute of Space Research (INPE) - to evaluate the methodological application of BESM, with the technical support of some modelling specialists of Rede CLIMA. | In 2017, technical discussions began with the institution responsible for developing the model – the National Institute of Space Research (INPE) – to evaluate the methodological application of BESM, with the technical support of some modelling specialists of Rede CLIMA.    In 2018 and 2019, meetings were held for technical discussion with INPE/CPTEC on BESM. INPE is at the moment evaluating the feasibility of incorporating BESM data into 4NC. However, there are currently some technical and infrastructure challenges that at present limit the generation of new data through BESM. The project is awaiting INPE's final opinion on the subject. |
| (C) Mapping of vulnerability of key sectors and regions to climate change impacts | (C) Improved data and methodologies under TNC | *(not set or not applicable)* | (C) Regional and sectoral vulnerability analysis (using vulnerability indexes) and generation of maps, under various emission scenarios and time slices, in GIS format. | During 2016 and 2017, the technical team for this project’s component was formed by hiring a Technical Coordinator and a Supervisor.  Some technical meetings and workshops were realized to identify some improvements needs and define the methodological premises and scope to prepare the impacts and vulnerabilities assessments. In 2018, with the support of Rede CLIMA partners, it was defined that for 4NC the studies will be carried out in an integrated way so that the analyzes will be presented according to the topics of Food Safety, Energy Security, Water Safety and Socio-environmental Security.  The terms of reference to contract five consultants to support the elaboration of these assessments by security has recently prepared and it will soon publish. | During 2016 and 2017, the technical team for this project’s component was formed by hiring a Project Manager (Technical Coordinator) and a Supervisor.  Some technical meetings and workshops were realized to identify some improvements needs and define the methodological premises and scope to prepare the impacts and vulnerabilities assessments.    In 2018, with the support of Rede CLIMA partners, it was defined that for 4NC the studies will be carried out in an integrated way so that the analyzes will be presented according to the topics of Food Security, Energy Security, Water Security and Socio-environmental Security. Five consultants were hired to support the elaboration of these assessments.    Technical meetings and thematic workshops were held with different actors (government, other bodies, researchers, civil society) to discuss the methodology, parameters to be used in the analyzes, definition of concepts and approach to be contemplated in the studies.    The impact and vulnerability studies for Security (Water, Energy, Food and Socio-environmental) were delivered in April 2019. A technical workshop with the government and different stakeholders in the society, was held in May, to discuss the options for adaptation to the impacts identified in security. Approximately 70% of planned activities have already been completed. Some working meetings were held in June to align the progress of the discussions and to define the next stages of work for the final phase of product deliveries. |
| (D) Assessment of human perception on climate change | (D) Independent studies on human perception on climate change | *(not set or not applicable)* | (D) Network of low cost data collection devices for the assessment of the human perception of climate variability (extreme events) and change, to be used as a metric for adaptation policies. | Not applicable at this moment. | Initially, there was a meeting with the Rede CLIMA to try to define a strategy to access studies related with this theme, or identify potential partners.    Faced with the unsuccessful response of the Rede CLIMA on the subject, in June 2019 meetings were held with a new potential partner institution (Center for Management and Strategic Studies - CGEE) to develop the analysis of human perception about climate change, starting with the research on Public Perception of Science and Technology, with a focus on climate issues. |
| (E) Identification of key sectors and regions with climate change impacts. | (E) Preliminary results of studies on climate change vulnerability | *(not set or not applicable)* | (E) Adaptation measures for the key sectors identified. | The supervisor of the project identified some improvements needs to report a better assessment about adaptation policies in progress.  Some technical meetings and workshops were realized to discuss methodological approaches to evaluate adaptation measures. | The supervisor of this component identified some improvements needs to report a better assessment about adaptation policies in progress. Some technical meetings were realized to discuss methodological approaches to evaluate adaptation measures.    Impact and vulnerability studies were completed for the Energy, Water, Food and Socioenvironmental Securities. The analyzes are considering approach by biomes to assess regionally the main sectoral interferences to guide the definition of the appropriate adaptation measures.    In May 2019, a thematic workshop was held to discuss the opportunity of integration between the adaptation measures identified for each Security, as well its trade-offs. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 4**  **Public Awareness and Education Strategy in Place** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| (A) Assessment of policies and programs related to climate change; | (A) Revised National Plan of Climate Change and regional workshops realised for TNC dissemination | *(not set or not applicable)* | (A) Relevant documents and programs/policy briefs published and disseminated | The Third National Inventory data base was used to support the elaboration of a annual publication of the MCTIC, available in 2016 and 2017, that contributes to society's understanding of national emissions and the National Policy of Climate Change (PNMC). | The Third National Inventory data base was used to support the elaboration of an annual publication of the MCTIC, available in 2016, 2017 and 2019, that contributes to society's understanding of national emissions and the National Policy of Climate Change (PNMC).    In addition, the project promoted the translation into Portuguese of an IPCC special report on the increase of the global average temperature in 1.5oC, launched in the second half of 2018. This publication was diagrammed and shared by the Brazilian government with other Portuguese-speaking countries. This publication is very relevant for the proper planning of countries' policies and commitments regarding the future implementation of the Paris Agreement. |
| (B) Updated webpage from MCTI with information on 4NC; | B) The dissemination of TNC and the inventory results available on the MCTI webpage | *(not set or not applicable)* | B) Web site of the MCTI updated with information on GHG Inventories, legislation, scientific knowledge and other climate change issues. | The improvement and updating of the MCTIC website, which includes information on Brazil's national communications is ongoing. Moreover, in the National Emissions Registry System (SIRENE), the technical reports on emissions, BURs and National Communications are also publicly available, as well as the results of the country's emissions. | The improvement and updating of the MCTIC website, which includes information on Brazil's national communications was done. Moreover, in the National Emissions Registry System (SIRENE), the technical reports on emissions, BURs and National Communications are also publicly available, as well as the results of the country's emissions.    The new SIRENE website was launched in December 2018 with a new structure and ease of access to information by the general public. |
| (C) Dissemination of results found in the preparation of National Communication | C) Workshop’s undertaken to present the results of TNC | *(not set or not applicable)* | C) Workshops, seminars and meetings with subnational governments organized and participation in public events in order to disseminate information on climate change issues, presenting main findings of the project | Although the project still doesn’t have results to make available, there is an effort of the team to elaborate contents that will facilitate the understanding of society regarding the information made available in the Brazilian national communication. Some meetings were held to discuss the content and approach of this communication. | Representatives of the project management and technical team participated in events and workshops promoted by NGOs and other organizations to share experiences to develop the national inventory and impact and vulnerability studies to contribute to knowledge dissemination and capacity building ( Ex. Meeting with government of Pernambuco to subsidize project in development with international resources; Meeting of the NGO Climate Observatory that realizes emission estimates and mapping of land use for the purpose of monitoring national and subnational public policies; GIZ/ Ministry of Cities project meeting to assess the impact of the national solid waste policy and climate change; Technical discussion with MMA/REDD+ team about LULUCF mapping methodology; among others).    In addition, in June 2019, the Project Manager developed planning for events and team participation in strategic meetings, supported by MCTIC, to disseminate preliminary project results. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 5**  **Publication and submission of the Fourth NC.** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| (A) Publication of Fourth National Communication; | A) Previous NCs | *(not set or not applicable)* | (A) Publication of the 4NC in hard copy and alternative media in Portuguese and English, presented to the GoB; | The project hired the English translator consultant.  Some discussions on the structure strategy (index) and scope of the 4CN document occurred among the project team. | In 2017, the project hired the English translator consultant.    Some discussions on the structure strategy (index) and scope of the 4NC document occurred among the project team. After defining the preliminary index of the 4NC, it was shared with the government in a meeting to present some progress in the activities. |
| B) Publication of Reference Reports of the key sectors of the National GHG emissions Inventory. | B) Publication of reference reports of TCN | *(not set or not applicable)* | B) Reference Reports of the National Inventory published for the different sectors. | Some working meetings to define the scope of the Reference Reports and to define improvements for each sector report were carried out in 2017 and 2018. | Some working meetings to define the scope of the Reference Reports and to define improvements for each sector report were carried out in 2017 and 2018.  The structure of the reference reports was defined, in 2019, by the project's technical team and shared with the partners of the letters of agreement, which are responsible to develop sectoral GHG inventories. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 6**  **Preparation and submission of Biennial Update Reports (BUR) in 2016 and 2018** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| (A) Publication of Second BUR. | (A) First BUR submitted | *(not set or not applicable)* | (A) BUR for 2016 published and submitted, including updates of information. | The Second Biennial Update Report (BUR2) was prepared during 2016, published and submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in March 2017. | The Second Biennial Update Report (BUR2) was prepared during 2016, published and submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in March 2017. |
| (B) Publication of Third BUR. | (B) Previous BUR | *(not set or not applicable)* | (B) BUR for 2018 published and submitted, including updates of information. | In 2018, the preparations of the BUR3 has begun. The technical coordinator presented to MCTIC a proposal for a work plan that is under discussion with the other government partners. | The Project Manager presented to MCTIC a proposal for a work plan that was discussed with the government partners. In 2018, the Third BUR (BUR3) was prepared with the collaboration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the consolidation of all government contribution.  The BUR3 was finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC in March 2019. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **Achieved** | | | | |

# Implementation Progress



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| --- | --- |
| Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc): | 38.24% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 38.24% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August): | 2,878,603 |

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| --- | --- |
| **Key Financing Amounts** | |
| PPG Amount | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| GEF Grant Amount | 7,528,500 |
| Co-financing | 22,885,500 |

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| **Key Project Dates** | |
| PIF Approval Date | Jun 20, 2013 |
| CEO Endorsement Date | May 11, 2016 |
| Project Document Signature Date (project start date): | Aug 11, 2016 |
| Date of Inception Workshop | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Expected Date of Mid-term Review | Aug 11, 2018 |
| Actual Date of Mid-term Review | Jun 14, 2019 |
| Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation | May 11, 2020 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Aug 11, 2020 |
| Revised Planned Closing Date | *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)** |
| 2018-08-27 |
| 2018-10-02 |
| 2019-05-27 |

# Critical Risk Management

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Current Types of Critical Risks | Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period |
| Operational | The 4NC and BURs documents are done and in under analysis of the Brazilian Federal Government for approval before being submitted to UNFCCC; therefore, there might be delays in the analysis of the 4NC and BURs final documents and submission to UNFCCC.    MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: This risk is also minimized by close coordination with Government instances, to the extent possible at the highest political and technical levels. The 4CN drafting and preliminary results are being shared with the government for ongoing evaluation of progress and prior knowledge. |
| Organizational | The project counts on a wide network of technical cooperation and stakeholders to provide the official analysis and data necessary for the development of 4NC and the BURs which may cause delay in the project’s activities progress.    MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: This risk is minimized by building on the inter-sector agreements and institutional collaboration established during the implementation of the Fourth National Communication (4NC). Commitment from all stakeholders is also maintained through effective coordination and communication between stakeholders and Government and close monitoring by Project Team. |

# Adjustments

**Comments on delays in key project milestones**

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| --- |
| **Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| The midterm evaluation was carried out in the first half of 2019 and included a face-to-face mission with interviews with project members and partners in April. The postponement of the MTR, scheduled initially to take place in the second half of 2018, aimed at better performance of the project and ensured more elements for proper analysis. |

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| **Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| The MTE was carried out by 2019 and minor delays are expected, as previously explained. However, the project shall succeed in achieving its main results. |

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| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| Mid-term review of the project was carried out in the first half of 2019. This milestone had some delays to start (originally should have taken place in the second half of 2018) but was completed and provided valuable inputs and recommendations. |

# Ratings and Overall Assessments

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Manager/Coordinator** | Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | This progress assessment includes the third year of the BRA/16/G31 project. In the initial years of the project, a great effort was made by the entire management and technical team to guarantee the process of formalizing institutional partnerships and hiring consultancies to subsidize the work. However, this initial structuring of teams and partnerships presented a high degree of administrative complications. In view of this, the project lost considerable time aligning and adjusting the formalization instruments, which caused considerable delay for the beginning of the technical work.    Despite the initial delay due to the challenges encountered in the process of formalizing partnerships, considerable progress can be noted in the development of technical activities in the last year (July/2018 – July/2019). All major hiring required to develop the outcomes have been completed and the end of all major technical activities is expected for this year. In this sense, it is worth mentioning the conclusion and submission of two biennial update reports (BUR2 and BUR3), pertinent to Outcome 6 of the project. In addition, it is possible to emphasize that Outcome 2 is practically finished, having already been made available for the public consultation process to specialists and revision of government representatives. Outcomes 1 and 3, which present a higher degree of technical complexity for analysis and generation of results, currently comprise approximately 50% and 70% of completed activities, respectively.    I emphasize that the activities have been carried out with total commitment with the technical quality. Therefore, in the face of some challenges related to the technical complexity of some analyzes, or even the unavailability of properly organized information, it was necessary to formalize some contractual/letters of agreement additions to adjust the planning of the activities and guarantee the results expected.    Some team meetings have often been held to promote appropriate strategic planning and monitoring of activities performed by partners. In addition, some strategic meetings with the Project Steering Committee (government representatives) have been held in order to share the progress made in the preparation of the document, as well as to make the process more participatory with the exchange of considerations and subsidies from other government bodies.    Recently, the Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the project was carried out, which provided a positive analysis of the efforts undertaken in the scope of the project and also important considerations, especially for the future project planning. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP Country Office Programme Officer** | Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | This project has achieved a successful implementation during this PIR exercise. The MTE has been undertaken and identified several findings and good practices, in spite of difficulties at the beginning of the project implementation. In relation to the preparation of national GHG inventorires, technical activities are well advanced, counting with high quality inputs from renowned research institutions in the country, and more than 50% of the work is already completed, which has enabled BUR to have been timely completed and presented to the UNFCCC. As for the National Circumstances, inputs were validated by REDE CLIMA and are now under public consultation, and some public awareness on climate change has been amplified with the preparation of a communication plan, preparation of infographics, preparation of publications and translation of the IPCCC report to the general public. In 2019, a few challenges persist on BESM assessment with INPE and the study on human perception on Climate Change to be undertaken with CGEE, but overall, the project is progressing to reach most of its development objectives by its end next year.    In financial terms, it should be noted that the devaluation of Real has not contributed to the execution rate of the project, given that the commitments are made in local currency. On the other hand, it will enable the executing agency to reassess needs of the project and the suggested extension of the MTE evaluator, in order to propose a request that has no budget implications. Even though most of the resources are already committed, the project has a potential increase in purchasing power in local currency that needs to be considered.    All considered, it should be mentioned that the project has a committed Project Team, is technically sound and counts with excellent support from the Executing Agency (MCTIC) who is technically responsible for the NC and its outputs to the UNFCCC before the federal government, as well as for making the necessary coalitions to guarantee the coordination of government entities for the proper delivery of those documents to the Convention. It is a successful case for implementation before the GEF and an excellent partnership to be celebrated and communicated. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **GEF Operational Focal point** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Implementing Partner** | Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | In 2018, Project execution almost tripled but, in spite of the progress achieved in comparison to the previous years, the proposed annual workplan for 2018 was unfortunately not fully implemented.    The Project has faced a few shortcomings in the implementation of its major contracts that required schedule and scope adjustments, which moved the expected financial execution to the second semester of 2019.  It is important to note that the majority of implementation obstacles encountered stemmed from issues that were out of the Ministry´s control, but which were quickly identified and dealt with, with no prejudice to the quality of the work in development within the Project, as well as to its targets and planned activities.    It is noteworthly to emphasize that Outcomes 1 and 3 are the most challenging off all project's activities, and the approaches adopted will bring innovations and improvements compared to the Third National Communication.    The 2019 Annual Workplan is expected to be fully implemented, with financial execution estimated to build up by the end of the year and projected to remain so until the Project´s conclusion.    Efforts to disseminate studies results will be intensified, in tandem with ongoing activities of keeping government stakeholders abreast of Project´s developments, aimed at facilitating the approval and submission of the 4th National Communication, as well as Project´s conclusion. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Other Partners** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser** | Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | This is the 2nd PIR report of the Brazilian 4th National Communication Project, which objective is to assist the Government of Brazil to perform the activities necessary to prepare the Fourth National Communication and Biennial Update Reports in accordance with the UNFCCC. The results reported relate to three years of implementation and reflect the rating and recommendations of the mid-term review of the project that was carried out in the first half of 2019. This milestone had some delays to start (originally should have taken place in the second half of 2018) but was completed and provided valuable inputs and recommendations.  Project has made substantial progress towards Project Objective since initiation. The letters of agreement with partners of Rede Clima were formalized and national GHG inventories are in different stages of implementation: LULUCF (58%), Energy (50%), and Waste and Agriculture (33 %). The Assessment of National Circumstances has also delivered 12 of the 20 products defined to support the chapter of the NC (70% of target achieved) . The target related to submission of Biennial Update Reports, has been achieved and BUR 2 (2016) and BUR 3 (2018) have been prepared, approved and submitted to UNFCCC.  Project is working in improving communication of results, activities and products to the overall public. The SIRENE (National Emissions Registry System) website is being improved in transparency and data security matters. A communication plan has been established and 10 infographics that will support the narrative were developed by a specialized company. The IPPC special report on the increase of average temperature in 1.5o C was translated to Portuguese and distributed to Lusophone countries. The project is in the right direction in considering the hiring of a communication expert to support on permanent basis MCTIC communication activities. An attractive and contemporary language to disseminate project results is essential to bring more attention and commitments of society and consequentially the different instances of public sector  Given the results reported this PIR and the MTR evaluation, RTA in line with project team considers DO rating as satisfactory based on the results of three of the five outcomes. One outcome: the preparation of the 4NC itself- will not occur until 2020 but given satisfactory progress on the main inputs to the NC this should not be an issue. Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure.  Related to progress towards Outcomes, it is clear that outcome 6 has been achieved (BUR2 and BUR3) and inputs are still being finalized before Outcome 5 can be initiated (4NC). Outcome 2 (National Circumstances) as cited above is 70% implemented and appears to be on the verge of completion.  Under Outcome 3 (Vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures) the scenarios using the BESM (Brazilian Earth System Scenario) have been developed and provided to the international ESGF-INPE platform and are available for researchers contracted under this component to complete their work. The MTR suggested that the indicator ‘establishment of a network of low cost data collection devices for the assessment of the human perception of climate variability (extreme events) and change’ is dropped from project. However, studies approaching transversal topics such as Food Safety, Energy Security, Water Safety and Socio-environmental Safety are being developed.  In outcome 4 ‘Public Awareness and Education Strategy in Place’ MTR express concerns on ‘how the preparation and distribution of knowledge products will lead to increasing level of institutional capacity in Brazil for education, training and public awareness related to climate change’ and proposes either a change in the indicator/target or in the monitoring and reporting. In this outcome, besides defining a CC-based communication strategy; project is promoting events to share experiences and promote knowledge dissemination and capacity building (e.g., Government of Pernambuco, Climate Observatory NGO, GIZ/ Ministry of Cities, MMA/REDD+ among others). These events should be evidenced accordingly, including the disaggregation of gender in the attendance.  Given the current status of project implementation and the evaluation of MTR, RTA in line with project team considers IP rating as Moderately Satisfactory. Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays and there seems to be a consistent strategy to disburse funds and deliver the intended outputs and targets.  MTR has rated implementation & Adaptive Management as Satisfactory and acknowledges a number of PRODOC and Results Framework weaknesses. However, it didn’t recommend major revisions of the Logframe, besides the minor ones already cited in the review. The MTR supports the extension of 16 months of the project, which is originally planned in PRODOC to end in August 2020. The working plan of the project sets the submission of the 4th National Communication for December 2020, but additional 12 months are intended for outreach, communication and information dissemination activities. Lessons learnt from previous NC show that internal approvals might take longer due to consultations and authorizations needed.  Since government has already confirmed resources and interest for the 5th National Communication, this transition and submission of 4NC should be done on a fluid but quick way to avoid possible resource shortfall in the end of the GEF7 cycle. Also project can pave the way for a more ambitious and innovative approach for the 5NC in next steps of implementation. The recommendations of the MTR are: greater inter-ministerial outreach; broadening the circle of traditional partner institutions; increasing public awareness and communication; incorporating State and municipal governments into the process; greater emphasis on broadening and diversifying the message of the NC to reach “the people”. A more opened approach in communicating and socializing results and achievements of the project, shall shorten the time needed for approval of the final report.  Related to expand projects partnerships and in order to deliver the final remaining outcomes and activities towards a sustainable finalization of project, Implementing Partner (IP) shall evaluate the pros to engage a Responsible Party in implementation. An IP may enter into a written agreement with other organizations, known as responsible parties, to provide goods and/or services to the project, carry out project activities and/or produce outputs using the project budget. Implementing partners use responsible parties to take advantage of their specialized skills, to mitigate risk and to relieve administrative burdens. Responsible parties are directly accountable to the implementing partner in accordance with the terms of their agreement or contract. There are two approaches to engage civil society organizations, including NGOs and foundations, as well as duly accredited academia and state-sponsored actors as responsible parties: Collaborative advantage (programmatic activities that are uniquely positioned in terms of their value, legitimacy and/or access to particular groups of beneficiaries or geographic areas) or Competitive selection (also used for private sector) with which organizations provide specific project inputs and/or undertake well-defined project activities. In this last modality the selection can be based on: quality-based fixed budget selection, a competitive procurement or Direct contracting using the UNDP policy for justifying direct contracting. | |

# Gender

**Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning.  The Project Manager and/or Project Gender Officer should complete this section with support from the UNDP Country Office.

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| **Gender Analysis and Action Plan:** *not available* |
| **Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):** |
| Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: No |
| Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes |
| Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: Yes |
| Not applicable: No |

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| **Atlas Gender Marker Rating** |
| **GEN0:** no noticeable contribution to gender equality |

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| **Please describe any experiences or linkages (direct or indirect) between project activities and gender-based violence (GBV). This information is for UNDP use only and will not be shared with GEF Secretariat.** |
| Not applicable. |

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| **Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.**    **Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.** |
| The project in its implementation contributed to the empowerment of women and non-discrimination of gender, having carried out its selective processes in an indiscriminate and egalitarian manner, resulting in the structuring of the technical team based on the commitment to gender equity.    Regarding the results to be achieved by the project, it is expected that the studies carried out will contribute to the promotion of gender analysis based on an evaluation of the human perception of the importance of the theme of climate change and of the vulnerability to the effects of climate change.    The project communication will reinforce society's understanding and awareness to strengthen women's resilience to climate change and its effects - in consideration of international scientific assessments that have identified the female audience as the most vulnerable. |

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| **Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.** |
| The project includes men and women at all levels of the process, and will incorporate analysis of sex-disaggregated data and gender issues, as possible, to better demonstrate linkages between fulfillment of human rights commitments and results of adaptation and mitigation efforts. Further, it will brings together human rights commitments and gender considerations in the context of National Communication will support both environmental sustainability and social development, as well raise public awareness concerning about gender issue related to climate change. |

# Social and Environmental Standards

**Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)**

The Project Manager and/or the project’s Safeguards Officer should complete this section of the PIR with support from the UNDP Country Office. The UNDP-GEF RTA should review to ensure it is complete and accurate.

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| **1) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?** |
| No |

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| **If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during project implementation please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.** |
| Not applicable. |

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| **2) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during the reporting period? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.** |
| No |

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| **If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.** |
| Not applicable. |

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| **SESP:** *not available*  **Environmental and Social Management Plan/Framework:** *not available* |
| **For reference, please find below the project's safeguards screening (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) or the old ESSP tool); management plans (if any); and its SESP categorization above. Please note that the SESP categorization might have been corrected during a centralized review.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **3) Have any required social and environmental assessments and/or management plans been prepared in the reporting period? For example, an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or Indigenous Peoples Plan.** |
| Not Applicable |

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| **If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.** |
| Not applicable. |

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| **4) Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential )?** |
| No |

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| **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.** |
| Not applicable. |

# Communicating Impact

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| **Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people’s lives.**  **(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)** |
| The National Communication project contemplates initiatives that aim at the development of institutional capacity for implementation of the Climate Convention in the country, contributing additionally to activities related to public awareness on issues related to climate change. The project has a wide network of experts, represented by the Brazilian Research Network on Global Climate Change (Rede CLIMA), and numerous partners from different sectors, both public and private, ensuring the technical and scientific rigor needed to generate the results of the project. It is notable that studies on vulnerability and adaptation to climate change are developed and improved with each National Communication in order to subsidize policies and actions that contribute to the strengthening of the resilience of communities and economic sectors in the country. In addition, updating the description of Brazil's national circumstances and disseminating the time serie of greenhouse gas emissions favors the awareness of society and a better understanding of the issue. The project &quot;Fourth National Communication and Biennial Update Reports for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)&quot; is essential to enable a deeper understanding of the various factors affecting greenhouse gas emissions and, with this information, to design appropriate development policies and policy instruments. Finally, it is a feature of high strategic value for the Government of Brazil to produce reliable information for the development of strategies of mitigation and adaptation to climate change, clearly reflected in the BURs reports. |

**Knowledge Management, Project Links and Social Media**

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| **Please describe knowledge activities / products as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement /Approval.**    **Please also include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, blogs, photos stories (e.g. Exposure), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file lirbary' button in the top right of the PIR.** |
| - Website of Climate Change of the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communication:  http://www.mctic.gov.br/mctic/opencms/ciencia/SEPED/clima/index.html  - National Emissions Registry System (SIRENE): http://sirene.mctic.gov.br/  - In addition, the project's folder was uploaded in the last PIR. |

# Partnerships

**Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagment**

Please select yes or no whether the project is working with any of the following partners. Please also provide an update on stakeholder engagement. This information is used by the GEF and UNDP for reporting and is therefore very important!  All sections must be completed by the Project Manager and reviewed by the CO and RTA.

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs?** |
| Yes |

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| **Does the project work with any Indigenous Peoples?** |
| No |

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| **Does the project work with the Private Sector?** |
| Yes |
| Yes |

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| **Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?** |
| No |
| No |

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| **Does the project work with UN Volunteers?** |
| No |
| No |

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| **Did the project support South-South Cooperation and/or Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year?** |
| Yes |
| Yes |

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| **CEO Endorsement Request:** [SUBMISSION\_PIMS 5187 Brazil FNC\_CEO endorsement request\_19Dec2014.doc](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/5187/213896/1683530/1683819/SUBMISSION_PIMS%205187%20Brazil%20FNC_CEO%20endorsement%20request_19Dec2014.doc) |
| **Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan as documented at CEO endorsement/approval (see document below). If any surveys have been conducted please upload all survey documents to the PIR file library.** |
| Coordination with stakeholders was delayed due to the large number of actors from different economic sectors of the society involved. The formalization of these partnerships needed to be adjusted according to need, profile of the instrument and planning of activities - which took time beyond what was expected. Since then, the commitment of all stakeholders is maintained through effective coordination and communication between stakeholders and the project team.    Cooperation with representatives of the academy, largely associated with the Rede CLIMA, took place through letters of agreement. The technical activities of the letters of agreement have been executed without complications and, when pertinent, the initial planning is reviewed, being updated to ensure the quality of the expected results.    The major challenge is related to access to data from private institutions. For these cases, the institutional representation of the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovations and Communications (MCTIC) has been of great importance to establish the articulation and sensitize the partner to make available the necessary information or presentation of clarifications. |

# Annex - Ratings Definitions

**Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

**Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.