



Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP) to accelerate the uptake and investments in innovative cleantech solutions

GEF Secretariat Review for Program Framework Document (PFD) entry – GEF - 7

Basic Information

GEF ID

10408

Countries

Global (Uruguay, Cambodia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Turkey, Ukraine)

Project Title

Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP) to accelerate the uptake and investments in innovative cleantech solutions

GEF Agency(ies)

UNIDO

Agency ID

UNIDO: 180258

GEF Focal Area(s)

Climate Change

Program Manager

Filippo Berardi

PIF

Part I – Project Information

Focal area elements

1. Is the project/program aligned with the relevant GEF focal area elements in Table A, as defined by the GEF 7 Programming Directions?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

All comments have been cleared.

11/02/2019, FB/AT:

1. Ukraine appears twice in the list of Countries in Part I: Program Information. Please revise. OK.
2. Annex A is still incomplete (required elements include: Project Title, Agency, GEF Financing, Agency Fee and Total). In addition, Global Child Project is missing. OK. Cleared.
3. As a clarification, we would like to point out that to be in line with the GEF7 programming direction, the program does not have to necessarily restrict the scope of its focus to minigrids, e-mobility or energy efficiency. Innovative firms focusing on food systems and on sustainable cities solutions should also be eligible. This is relevant for the scope of the GCIP-2 and of its TA and Investment activities. The list of eligible sectors can be revised in paragraphs like 1.2.4, so that food systems and sustainable cities can also be listed. OK.

projects and will be disbursed upon attainment of specific and commensurate milestones

1.2.4 Investment projects implemented to deploy innovative cleantech solutions across various sectors in child projects

A good number of GCIP alumni will have innovative cleantech solutions that will be ready for deployment, which can realize GHG emissions mitigation immediately and which may need demonstrating to reach the next phase in their business development.. As such, the project will facilitate the implementation of innovative cleantech pilot projects related to the key GEF priorities namely ~~renewable energy based mini-grids with storage, e-mobility, and energy efficiency.~~ The support from GCIP will focus on catalytic activities like identifying customer sites, ~~developing contracting~~ modalities as well as in some cases the provision of some seed and gap funding. Where seed or gap finance is provided the funds will be used to facilitate the pilot project (i.e. the use of the cleantech innovation in the real world) rather than funds going directly to the SME. A condition of the seed funding will be the mobilization of co-financing from other investors such as angels, ventures, banks, cities, municipalities.

1.2.5 Mentoring and partnership support for cross-border market expansion at global level

Many GCIP supported cleantech innovations have potential for replication in other developing countries. Based

4. PFD mentions "Other Executing Partner(s)" is under discussion, on the other hand, there is an entry of Private Sector in "Executing Partner type". Please clarify why the Private Sector is already selected as an other executing partner. OK

AS GENERAL REQUEST: please mark in yellow the text that was added or removed as part of this revision, in the next portal submission. This should be in addition of replying to the comments in this review sheet (pointing out the paras where the changes were made).

AT, FB, 10/23/19:

1. This program is Aligned with CCM 1-4 "Promote innovation and technology transfer for sustainable energy breakthrough for cleantech innovation which is indicated in Table 4. On the other hand, some child project concept documents indicate different objectives (Global, Cambodia, Kazakhstan, Moldova: CCM-1-1, Indonesia, Thailand: CCM-1-2). Please clarify the difference, otherwise, revise the CCM objectives accordingly. OK
2. This program is not aligned with other focal area objectives, i.e., Biodiversity, Land Degradation and Chemicals and Waste. Please delete any description related to these focal areas from PDF (including Table A and Table D and components description) and Annexed documents. LoEs do not need to be revised if the CCM amount is correct. However, all information in the portal will have to be updated. OK
3. In Part I - Program Information: Agency Fee and Program Commitment Deadline are missing (see screenshot below)

Duration	Agency Fee(\$)	Program Commitment Deadline	Submission Date
60 In Months			10/10/2019

OK

4. There are duplicate countries in the list for Indonesia and Moldova and should be removed. It also misses out listing China and Malaysia which have not submitted their child project concepts yet (as per Annex A in Portal)

Countries
Global, Cambodia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Turkey, Indonesia, Moldova, Tanzania, Thailand, Ukraine, Uruguay

NOT OK - Ukraine is listed twice.

Compared with the list below (Annex A), in Part I – Countries there are some missing countries: China, Malaysia. Also note that Annex A is largely incomplete: a list of countries is not enough: required elements include: Project Title, Agency, GEF Financing, Agency Fee and Total. NOT OK. Annex A is still incomplete (required elements include: Project Title, Agency, GEF Financing, Agency Fee and Total). In addition, Global Child Project is missing.

Given the above, the number of child projects under the PFD is confusing: Table D has 12 excluding the Global Child Project. However, Annex A only lists 10 missing out on Tanzania, Thailand, Ukraine and Uruguay and Global but at the same time, includes China and Malaysia that the Agency says '*missing will be submitted*.' Please clarify and revise. Please ensure consistency across all the tables and documents included in the submission.

Since project concept data from China and Malaysia are still amiss (not entered in the Portal yet) and given the inconsistencies described above, this PFD in its current form does not give a complete picture of the resources that needs to be accounted for, so we will need to receive a complete resubmission to be able to perform a complete analysis of the financial element of the program.

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

- Yellow highlights from the previous edits are removed, and current version highlights only changes made to address new comments received on 4 November.

1. Unfortunately, there seems to be a system error with the list of countries. Below countries are entered in Part I.

* ☒ Global ☐ Regional ☐ Country

Cambodia x	Indonesia x	Kazakhstan x	Moldova x
Morocco x	Nigeria x	South Africa x	Turkey x
Ukraine x	Uruguay x		

2. Annex A is corrected with required elements.

3. Description of project component is updated as below, to reflect the recommendation:

"As such, the project will facilitate the implementation of innovative cleantech pilot projects related to the key GEF priorities, including renewable energy based mini-grids with storage, e-mobility, and energy efficiency etc. as well as cleantech solutions focusing on food systems and sustainable cities."

4. Executing Partner is recategorized as "other", and relevant text is updated as below:

"Under discussion. An expression of interest (EoI) will be issued to select the Programme Executing Entity through an open and competitive procurement process by February 2020."

UNIDO response: 1 Nov 2019

1. All child 10 child project concept documents now have CCM1 - 4 objective
2. All reference to BD, C&W and LD has been removed from all documents
3. Agency Fee and Programme Commitment Deadline have been entered

4. This PFD now focuses on 10 countries. China and Malaysia have been removed completely. Updated Endorsement Letters have been uploaded

The countries have been reduced to 10 as following : Cambodia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Turkey, Ukraine and Uruguay. Furthermore, the following document were uploaded:

- Letter to showing the application of the marginal adjustment for Turkey
- Request for the updated Letter of Endorsement for Cambodia and also the template submitted for signature

Indicative project/program description summary

2. Are the components in Table B and as described in the PIF sound, appropriate, and sufficiently clear to achieve the project/program objectives and the core indicators?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

All comments cleared.

11/02/2019, FB:

1. Point #2 below remains unclear. In particular, it is not clear how activities 1.2.1., 1.2.2., and 1.2.5. are classified as investment, considering that they include business support services, investment facilitation support and mentoring. These are typically technical assistance activities, as opposed to the financing mechanism (1.2.3.) and the investment projects (1.2.4). Unless there is a better way to align the activities under 1.2.1., 1.2.2., and 1.2.5. to "investment", we suggest moving them to Pillar 1. Technical Assistance. This would also help clearly identifying how much of the GEF funding is expected to support investments pilots, as described in 1.2.4 under Pillar 1, outcome 1.2. OK

2. The inconsistency above is noted for all Child projects, including the Global Child, where component I is listed as Investment, but in fact includes mostly TA activities. Please rectify this across all child projects. Where Component I includes both INV and TA, the component amount (GEF and Co-financing) should be disaggregated by output so that INV or TA can be precisely allocated to each output. OK

3. PMC differential: Please remove that from the current placing after pillar 3, and include that in the PMC specific field. The portal will allow entering an amount above 5% if a justification is included in the specific box. Upon entering the justification text, the numeric field will be unlocked and an amount can be manually entered. OK

AT, FB, 10/23/19: Not sufficiently.

As a general comment, the reviewers found the document to be very long and wordy, with frequent repetitions of concepts and elements (objectives or modalities). The document would benefit from being streamlined to be able to allow the reader (Council Members) to focus on the important elements quickly and precisely. In addition to this general comment, the following points are made:

1. We suggest rephrasing the Program objective as follow: "To foster private sector initiative, entrepreneurship and engagement to accelerate the uptake of and investment in innovative cleantech solutions at scale." OK
2. [Table B/Component type] Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 contain both "Investment" and "Technical Assistance" components according to the child project concept notes. Please indicate for each Project outcomes in Table B whether the amount is considered investment or TA. Also, please disaggregate the GEF and co-financing by output. It would be helpful to assign numbering to each output (1.1.1, 1.1.2, etc). NOT yet resolved, see new comment above.
3. [Table B/Component type] outcome 1.2 has 5 bullets. Bullet 3 (Innovative financing mechanisms...) is not covered in the description of the components later in the document. Please revise. OK
4. [Table B/Component type] outcome 1.2 has 5 bullets. Bullet 4: investment projects: this item needs more clarification. It is unclear if GCIP funds will be directly invested in GCIP alumni? OK.

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. & 2. Project components/activities of the child projects have been restructured/distinguished between TA and INV as per guidance provided, and Table B of the PFD has been updated accordingly. (Please note that this entailed some changes in numbering of the outputs: 1.2.3 changed to 1.2.4, 1.2.4 changed to 1.2.5, 1.2.5 changed to 1.2.3).
3. PMC differential has been corrected as per guidance provided.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

Overall, the document has been reduced and streamlined to eliminate repetition of concept and elements. Furthermore, the document has been revised so that it quickly focuses on important elements.

1. Objective has been revised as suggest.
2. Table B has been revised to segregate amounts considered investment form those considered technical assistance. Furthermore, the contributions from GEF and the co-financing has been segregated by output. Outputs have been numbered.
3. Bullet 3 on innovative financing mechanism is now output 1.2.3 and its description has been included thought the project document as well as the TOC diagram.
4. Bullet 4 - Investment projects is now output 1.2.4. Under this output, further explanation was provided to the effect that GCIP funds will not be directly invested in GCIP alumni, but in their project. It is also further explained that such support will be disbursed based on milestones achieved and will require major co-financing to be mobilized.

Co-financing

3. Are the indicative expected amounts, sources and types of co-financing adequately documented and consistent with the requirements of the Co-Financing Policy and Guidelines, with a description on how the breakdown of co-financing was identified and meets the definition of investment mobilized?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

All comments cleared.

11/02/2019, FB:

1. there are several cofinancing entries that are classified as in-kind/recurring expenditures that appear to be very large. We would would request reassurance from the agency that these estimates are realistic and reasonable, thus consistent with the requirements of the GEF co-financing policy and guidelines, at PIF/PFD stage. These estimates will need to be corroborated, substantiated and adequately documented before CEO ER, but at this stage we would like the Agency to clearly state that these estimates have been adequately assessed and vetted for inclusion in the PFD. These are: Indonesia \$7.3M, Paraguay \$5M, Turkey \$5M, Nigeria \$4.5M, Kazakhstan \$3M, Morocco \$2.5M. OK

2. Moldova has 2M in co-financing as equity from private sector which is categorized as recurrent expenditures. Equity should generally be categorized as Investment Mobilized. Please explain or revise. OK
3. Grant from government of Uruguay (400k) is listed as recurrent expenditures, but should be listed as investment mobilized (otherwise, it would need to be "in-kind -> recurrent expenditures"). OK
4. Grant from UNIDO (54.4k) is listed as recurrent expenditures. If it is a cash grant, it needs to be investment mobilized. If it is an in-kind contribution, than it needs to be recurrent expenditures. OK

AT, 10/23/19:

[Table C]

Please fill in "Investment mobilized" or "Recurrent expenditures" for all sources of co-financing. OK

The first line is blank. Please delete it. OK

4th and 5th lines: Sources of co-financing is "Private sector -Global", however, Child project concept shows they are "International Partner". Please clarify this inconsistency. OK

10th line: Indonesia's in-kind co-financing amount is "\$6,300,000" however, Child project concept shows "\$7,300,000" Please clarify this inconsistency. In addition, child concept note shows the total co-financing amount is \$15,500,000, however, it must be "\$16,500,000". Please fix the number. OK

20th and 21st lines: Co-financing from Moldova's private sector is too small (recurrent: \$250,500, Investment mobilize: \$25,000). Please increase the amount. OK

33rd-39th lines: [Turkey] There is inconsistency on the "Type of co-financing" and "Investment mobilized/Recurrent expenditure" between Table C and Child project concept. Please clarify this.

49th and 50th lines [Uruguay] Please enter "Investment mobilized/Recurrent expenditure".

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. Regarding co-financing amounts, the below text has been inserted into the PFD, following the co-financing table (table C):

"The co-financing estimates have been adequately assessed and are consistent with the requirements of the GEF co-financing policy and guidelines. From GCIP-1, experience has shown that the very nature of cleantech is such that it is a cross-cutting issue that galvanizes interest and co-financing from multiple government ministries/departments concerned with cleantech (e.g. energy, environment, industry, innovation, education, agriculture, urban development) as well as sub-national entities such as cities, etc. Hence the estimates of co-financing as indicated in the PFD and child project concepts are considered realistic and reasonable and will be further corroborated and substantiated at the CEO endorsement stage. Additional details on the co-financing by source and amount are available in Annex E."

2., 3. & 4. Cofinancing amounts have been updated/corrected/re-categorized in the child project documents and in the PFD.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

1. Table C filled as required
2. Line has been deleted
3. Indonesia - inconsistencies addressed
4. Co-financing figures for Moldova increased
5. Types of co-financing between table C and child project attended for Turkey
6. Uruguay, type of co-financing changed

GEF Resource Availability

4. Is the proposed GEF financing in Table D (including the Agency fee) in line with GEF policies and guidelines? Are they within the resources available from (mark all that apply):

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

AT, 11/02/2019:

Comments cleared.

AT, 10/23/19: Please delete the following lines from the Table D because the use of CW, BD or LD resources under this program is not eligible.

South Africa, Chemicals and Waste, GET: 883,242, Fee: 79,492

Turkey, Land Degradation, GET: 875,000, Fee: 78,750

Thailand, Biodiversity, GET: 882,547, 79, 430.

And please revise the Total GEF Resources accordingly.

Agency Response

- all references to CW, BD, and LD have been removed as suggested.
- all the total have been revised throughout the PFD
- for Turkey, the marginal rule will apply
- Thailand is no longer part of this PFD
- the GEF total resources have been revised accordingly

The STAR allocation?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

All comments cleared.

AT, 10/23/19: National child projects will be funded from each CC national STAR allocation. The global child project will be funded from the CC Global/Regional Set-aside resources.

Agency Response

The focal area allocation?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

All comments cleared.

AT, 10/23/19: All national child projects will be funded from each CC national STAR allocation. The global child project will be funded from the CC Global/Regional Set-aside resources.

Agency Response

The LDCF under the principle of equitable access

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

n/a

Agency Response

The SCCF (Adaptation or Technology Transfer)?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

n/a

Agency Response

Focal area set-aside?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

All comments cleared.

AT, 10/23/19: All national child projects will be funded from each CC national STAR allocation. The global child project will be funded from the CC Global/Regional Set-aside resources.

Agency Response

Impact Program Incentive?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

n/a

Agency Response

Project Preparation Grant

5. Is PPG requested in Table E within the allowable cap? Has an exception (e.g. for regional projects) been sufficiently substantiated? (not applicable to PFD)

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

Comment cleared.

11/02/2019, FB/AT:

1. Please note that if PPG is to be requested, this needs to be included in the Child Project template. Right now there is no indication of a PPG being requested for Kazakhstan, Morocco, Nigeria, Turkey and Moldova. Please revise child projects in case a PPG is expected to be requested. OK

AT, 10/23/19:

[Global child project] no PPG request

[National child project]

Cambodia: PPG: \$50,000, Fee: 4,500

Indonesia: PPG: \$50,000, Fee: 4,500

Kazakhstan: LOE by OFP requests PPG: \$50,000, however, no indication in the Table of Child Project Concept. Please clarify.

Moldova: LOE by OFP requests PPG: \$50,000, however, no indication in the Table of Child Project Concept. Please clarify.

Nigeria: No PPG request.

Morocco: No PPG request.

South Africa: Please delete Chemicals and Waste focal area resources (PPG: \$300,000, Fee: \$2,700) from the PPG Table in Child Project Concept.

Tanzania: PPG: \$50,000, Fee: \$4,500

Thailand: Please delete Biodiversity STAR resources (PPG: \$34,883.70, Fee: \$3,140) from the PPG Table in Child Project Concept. And reduce the PPG amount using CC STAR resources to the following level; PPG: equal or less than \$100,000 , Fee: up to 9.5% of PPG.

Turkey: CC STAR, PPG: \$20,000, Fee: \$1,800. Please delete Land Degradation resources (PPG: \$27,500, Fee: \$1,800) and Biodiversity resources (PPG: \$2,500, Fee: \$225) from the PPG Table in Child Project Concept.

Ukraine: PPG: \$50,000, Fee: \$4,500

Uruguay: PPG: \$50,000, Fee: \$4,500

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. Child project documents have been updated with PPG request information.

Please note that a PPG will be requested for all child projects except Morocco and Nigeria.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

- For the Global Child Project - PPG is now being requested
- For Kazakhstan - PPG will be claimed once PFD is approved
- For Moldova - PPG will be claimed once PFD is approved
- South Africa - CW resources have been deleted from PPG table in Child Project Concept.
- Tanzania has been removed
- Thailand has been removed

- Turkey - Marginal adjustment has been used. The project will focus on CCM

Core indicators

6. Are the identified core indicators in Table F calculated using the methodology included in the correspondent Guidelines? (GEF/C.54/11/Rev.01)

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/02/2019, FB/AT:

Item cleared.

AT, 10/24/19:

Please delete entry of Indicator 3, 4, 9 and 10 which are not relevant to this Program. OK

[Cambodia] Core Indicator table in Child project concept indicates 800 beneficiaries for Indicator 11, however this number is not consistent with sum of the breakdown (70 enterprises, 30 cleantech experts, 600 participants). Please clarify this inconsistency. OK

Agency Response

- Indicators, 3, 4, 9 and 10 have been removed

- For Cambodia - the number of beneficiaries is 800. This has been changed in the Child project concept and the PFD

Project/Program taxonomy

7. Is the project/ program properly tagged with the appropriate keywords as requested in Table G?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

Comment cleared.

11/02/2019, FB/AT:

- please remove "Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use" from taxonomy. OK

AT, 10/24/19: Please delete keywords relevant to biodiversity, land degradation and chemicals & waste from the Taxonomy.

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. "Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use" is removed from the taxonomy list, and Annex C has been updated accordingly.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

- All references to BD, LD and CW has been removed in the taxonomy

art II – Project Justification

1. Has the project/program described the global environmental / adaptation problems, including the root causes and barriers that need to be addressed?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/02/2019, AT:

All comment cleared.

11/02/2019, FB:

1. GEFSEC suggests to move the two new tables (barriers country by country and baseline scenarios country by country) to an annex at the end of the PFD, which can be titled Summary of Baseline Scenarios and Barriers in National Child Projects. For each country, identified baseline and barriers can be presented together instead of in two separate tables, for easy of reference. A reference to such annex can be included in the section on Barriers and the one on Baseline scenarios, together with a reference to more details in the national child projects concepts. OK

2. Other comments cleared.

AT, FB, 10/25/19:

Please delete chapters on Chemicals and Waste, Land Degradation because this program is not aligned with Programming directions of these focal areas. OK.

Description is too long and lacks focus. Please streamline the paragraphs in this chapter so that readers could clearly understand the context. Please remove CW and LD sections. OK

Please also streamline/consolidate the text on "barriers to large scale adoption...". OK

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. As suggested, the two tables are now included as part of Annex K.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

- All references to BD, LD and CW has been removed from the PFD
- This chapter has been significantly reduced and streamlined and all sections related to CW and LD were removed
- The text on barriers to large scale adoption has been streamlined

2. Is the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects appropriately described?**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

11/06/2019, FB:

Item cleared.

11/06/2019, AT, FB:

- There is no Figure 2. Perhaps Figure 3 should be revised to Figure 2. Please correct numbering Figures accordingly.
- All other comments are cleared; Table 3 (former Table 5): The text has been shortened and streamlined, relevance between barriers, achievements in GCIP-1 and enhancement for GCIP-2 have been strengthened, and previous comments have been generally addressed.

11/02/2019, AT, FB:

1. Table 5 is useful. However, it needs to be revised and checked. For instance, the first row of Ukraine mention a problem of limited access to finance. The recommendation/lessons (i.e. *Stimulating and supporting innovation through business acceleration can be expanded to further sectors and geographies...*) seems to be unrelated to that barrier. Also, the reference to "the green bond" was never explained before and comes as a surprise. Would suggest rephrasing that to "additional focus on innovative financial instruments".

On row three of Ukraine, lack of ability to prepare business plans (barrier) is linked to a solution ("stimulate SME green bond investments) that doesnt seem related. Also, SME do not invest in green bonds. Green bonds can be a way or raising financing for clean tech projects, but it would not seem correct to refer to "SME green bond investments". The second and third row of Turkey seem to have the same barrier expressed with different wording.

While helpful, the table needs to be revised and checked. The first column can just be a quick mention of the barrier instead of so much text ("Limited access to finance", or "limited SME ability to prepare business plans". The second should quickly define what was learned from GCIP-1, and the the third column mention what GCIP-2 will do to action that lesson learned.

Also, in terms of achievements, the table is silent on what was achieved in each countries in terms of (i) GEBs/GHG reductions and (ii) policy support. Showing such outcomes/ achievements and building on top of those was the original reason why we suggested inclusion of a summary table.

Another point to be improved is barriers on "weak enabling policy and regulatory environment" which commonly exist in all countries. Table 5 identifies that "limited resources and timeline" is a main lesson from Phase 1. If this is true, new participating countries would experience the similar barriers and may request another GEF resources after the project ends. Please ensure that the table shows that learnings from GCIP-1 on the need to strengthen policy/regulatory environments are being incorporated in the design of the GCIP-2 interventions in new countries, so as to reduce the reduce future need for additional GEF support.

2. All other comments cleared.

AT, FB, 10/24/19:

1. Description is too long and lacks focus. Please streamline the paragraphs in this chapter so that readers can clearly understand the context of the baseline scenario. Please focus on the outcome of the national projects in the previous GCIP (GCIP-1) and their lessons learnt.

It is essential to demonstrate how the activities under the GCIP-1 have achieved results, including GHG ERs, and how GPIC-1 constitutes the basis and provides inputs/lessons learned for implementing GCIP-2 activities such as "development of policy recommendations and strategies (Outcome 2) and methodologies to estimate GHG emission mitigation impacts (Outcome 3.2).

2. In this regard, as for the countries which implement both GCIP-1 and GCIP-2 (i.e., Morocco, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey and Ukraine), please create the Table to compare the progress made in GCIP-1 (achievement, barriers, lessons learnt, etc.) and additional actions in GCIP-2 building on the outcome of GCIP-1. (The Table can be placed in "3. Alternative Scenario".)

3. With regards to "other initiatives":

a. World Bank: the text mentions that "recent evaluation of the CIC indicates that" didnt reach the expected results: please add reference to this evaluation.

b. PFAN: please add a sentence on PFAN's role on the GCIP.

c. Mission Innovation: the last sentence is unclear, please clarify.

Mission Innovation (MI)

MI is supporting 8 international innovation Challenges[19]. The challenges support R&DD working with a mixture of prizes and facilitating of exchange between member country researchers. Support is focused more at early stage R&D. GCIP would aim to work with MI potentially supporting SMEs from GEF non-MI countries to participate.

d. FINTECC: this section mentions a GEF EE accelerator, please indicate which one (there are several GEF-funded EE accelerators).

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 7 Nov 2019

Figures have been renumbered as suggested.

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. The table (previously table 5, now re-labelled as table 3) has been revised and updated as per the guidance provided.

Please also note that for the 4 countries with GCIP-2 (Morocco, South Africa, Turkey, Ukraine) additional diagrams (particularly Figure 2) and text have been included in the respective child project documents to further explain how the achievements and lessons learned under GCIP-1 are linked to enhanced and expanded services under GCIP-2.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

- the description has been significantly reduce and streamlined for better clarity. Focus on the outcomes and lessons learnt from GCIP-1 were included.

- a table on lessons learnt from GCIP-1 has been included in the baseline.

- Table showing comparison between the progress made in GCIP-1 and the additional actions in GCIP-2 has been included under alternative scenario - Table 5.

3 - other initiatives

- Reference to CIC was removed as the report is not public.

- The role of PFAN in GCIP was explained

- MI - last sentence has been clarified

- reference to FINTECC was removed

3. Does the proposed alternative scenario describe the expected outcomes and components of the project/program?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

All comments have been cleared.

11/02/19, AT, FB:

Previous comments 1 to 5 are cleared.

Please note the follow up comments below related to the new content:

1. The first sentence of pillar 1 does not read well. We suggest to delete the rest of the sentence after "...embedded in climate change mitigation." OK

Pillar 1: Transforming early-stage innovative cleantech solutions into commercial enterprises

Pillar 1 will enhance the capacity and competitiveness of cleantech SMEs to leverage market opportunities embedded in climate change mitigation and transform innovative cleantech solutions into ensuring that as many cleantech SMEs are transformed into successful enterprises thereby creating a pipeline of market-ready innovative cleantech solutions at national and global levels. Figure 3 below shows the demand for needs by cleantech business, depending on their stage of growth as well as the associated technical assistance required. Outcome 1.1 will focus on very early-stage innovative cleantech solutions and provide acceleration support related to entrepreneurship and business skills training. Outcome 1.2 provides targeted technical assistance to the SMEs that were accelerated and have traction and sales evidence, but which still need specialized enterprise growth support. Furthermore, SMEs in the expansion stage will receive tipping-point investment facilitation services to raise investment.

2. On Pillar 1: See and address comments relevant to the classification between INV and TA outcomes, as stated in Part 1 Box 2. OK

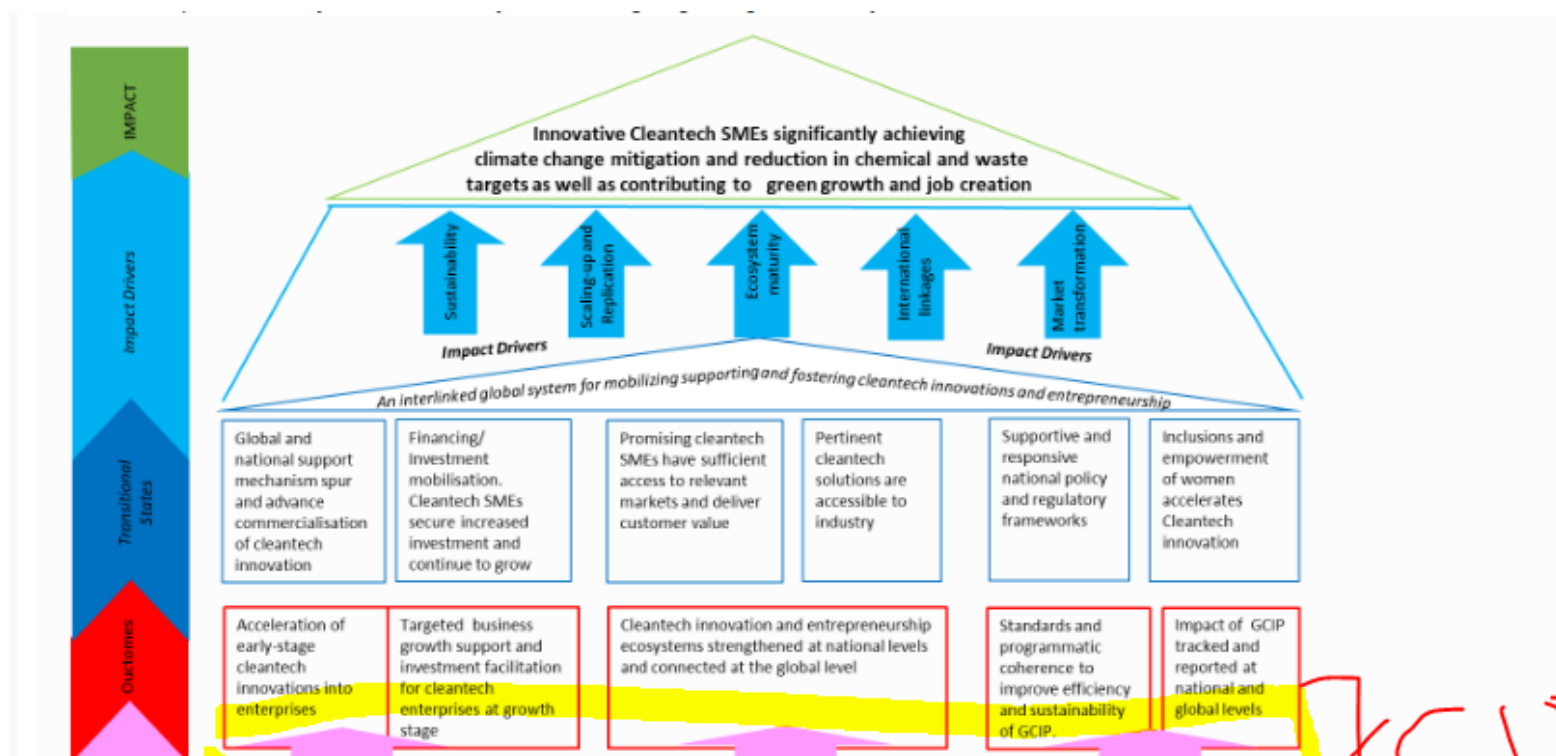
3. Please note there is no heading for Pillar 3 and Outcome 3.1. Please revise. OK

4. On Child Project Concepts:

- As commented in Part 1/Box 5, there is no indication on PPG in Morocco, Moldova, Kazakhstan, Nigeria and Turkey. Please add the PPG information in the child project concept. OK
- Morocco: Comment cleared.
- South Africa: Comment on justification relevant to GCIP-1 has been cleared. However, Core Indicator 10 (uPOPs) is still indicated. Please delete.OK
- Nigeria: Comment cleared.
- Ukraine: Comment cleared.

AT, FB, 10/24/19: Comment cleared.

1. Description is too long and lacks focus. Please streamline the paragraphs in this chapter so that readers focus on the important messages. OK
2. Figure 1 is already included in Figure 2, so perhaps the GCIP part of the theory of change can just highlighted in Figure 2 and Figure 1 deleted for further streamlining. OK





3. [Pillar 2] The PFD indicates that Pillar 2 will provide policy and regulatory support for developing a mature innovation ecosystem. This is an essential program component to actually transform the innovation ecosystem. However, Pillar 2 focuses on training and seminars for cleantech ecosystem actors and review of existing national policies: "policy framework and institutional sustainability are integral parts of GCIP's "ecosystem approach". If supporting conducive regulatory frameworks for cleantech innovation is one of the program's objectives, then the PFD needs to further justify how, and through which activities and budget, the child projects will mainstream cleantech innovation ecosystem into national policy and regulatory frameworks. OK

4. [Pillar 3] Methodologies of estimating environmental impacts of GCIP would be useful tools to account GEBs generated from the national and global GCIP activities. On the other hand, it is also essential to monitor and evaluate on-going activities under the GCIP. Please describe how this program will track each national project effectively while developing the methodologies under Pillar 3. OK

5. General selection criteria for the firms/innovators to be admitted to the selection contests and further incubation/acceleration stages should be broadly identified and listed. These will be further refined in the further development stages and will be incorporated in the selection criteria for the innovation contests. However, it would be useful to list the key one in the PFD. At a minimum, they should include sector eligibility (CCM areas, plus sustainable cities and food systems), potential for mitigation outcomes (minimum threshold), potential market size (scalability). OK - now included in 1.1.1.

6. Child Project Concepts:

Morocco:

It's not clear how this project utilizes/maximizes the outcomes of the GCIP-1. Please justify this point.

South Africa

Please delete any description relevant to the Chemicals and Waste focal area and justify.

It's not clear how this project utilizes/maximizes the outcomes of the GCIP-1. Please justify this point.

Nigeria

Project Outcome 1.2 Clean energy solutions developed includes Output 1.2.1 "Deployment of at least 1 MW innovative mini-grid based clean energy solutions". This is confusing, as it is unclear whether the intention is to directly invest in deployment of mini-grid technologies. There is a lot of work being done in Nigeria on minigrids, including through a prospective GEF-7 African Mini-grid Program under consideration for GEF approval. At this stage, to avoid confusion, we would suggest removing direct reference to the minigrid space, and leave it more generically related to decentralized clean energy generation, to be discussed and elaborated at the time of the Child Project endorsement.

Tanzania

Activity to promote "clean cooking solutions" is overlapped with another GEF funded national project to promote clean fuel cooking (ID: 9281, GEF TF: \$2.5 million). Please include this into the Child Project form and take this into consideration into its further development.

Thailand

Please delete any description relevant to Biodiversity Focal Area.

It's not clear how this project utilizes/maximizes the outcomes of the GCIP-1. Please justify this point.

Turkey

Please delete any description relevant to Land Degradation and Biodiversity Focal Areas.

It's not clear how this project utilizes/maximizes the outcomes of the GCIP-1. Please justify this point.

Ukraine

It's not clear how this project utilizes/maximizes the outcomes of the GCIP-1. Please justify this point.

Agency Response**UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019**

1. The text has been updated as suggested.
2. The classification between INV and TA has been revisited and revisions reflected in table B of the PFD, as well as the in the child project concepts.
3. Headings for Pillar 3 and Outcome 3.1 have been inserted.
4. Child project concepts are updated as per guidance.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

1. Description in this section was reduced and streamlined
2. Figures 1 was removed completely
3. Activities under Pillar 2 were adjusted to focus on the development of policies and regulations in country child project - Output 2.1.2
4. Under 3.2.1, explanation was provided on how tracking will be done at national project.
5. The selection is now included
6. Child Project Concepts
 - Morocco - justification has been provided
 - South Africa - CW has been removed and justification provided
 - Nigeria - direct reference to the mini-grids space has been removed and focus is now on decentralized clean energy generation.
 - Tanzania has been removed
 - Thailand has been removed
 - Turkey - reference to LD and BD removed and justification provided
 - Ukraine - justification has been provided

4. Is the project/program aligned with focal area and/or Impact Program strategies?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

Comment cleared.

11/02/2019: FB:

1. We would suggest rephrasing the following sentence as "...GCIP will look to establish operational, investment and/or knowledge management links with other GEF flagship initiatives such as the prospective Africa Minigrids Program, the Sustainable Cities IP and FOLUR." OK

usual. GCIP will promote synergies with other GEF Programs to leverage more impacts. In particular, GCIP will collaborate with the Clean Rural Electrification for Africa Program, Sustainable cities and FOLUR where GCIP supported SMEs with innovations related to these programmes will be linked to these programmes for potential partnerships and investments to scale up their innovations. Furthermore GCIP will also exchange knowledge and lessons on opportunities for technology and business model innovations in across these programs.

10/25/2019: FB

the Program is aligned with CCM-1-4.

The Program is not well aligned with CW and LD, so please remove references to these FAs.

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. The text has been revised as per guidance.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

- references to CW and LD focal areas have been removed

5. Is the incremental / additional cost reasoning properly described as per the Guidelines provided in GEF/C.31/12?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

Comment cleared.

11/03/2019: FB:

1. several typos in the new section. Please run a spell check for the entire document before re-submitting. OK

5) incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEFTF, LDCF, SCCF, and co-financing

a) Baseline: The private sector is key to the creation and expansion the market of cleantech products and services, achieving GEBs, generating jobs and supporting economic growth. However, in developing markets SMEs with breakthrough cleantech innovations have a very low success rate due to lack of key skills and capacities to transform their innovations into viable, scalable and fast growing enterprises. Furthermore, the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystems in these countries is very harsh and hostile that most cleantech SMEs fail and those that make it, do not reach their full potential. Furthermore, initiatives to support these SMEs will remain disjointed and uncoordinated. Under GCIP-1, 8 countries implemented various initiatives to support the acceleration of cleantech innovators and build ecosystems. This programme was quite successful as established from the GEF IEO thematic evaluation for the programme (<http://www.gefio.org/evaluations/evaluation-gef-unido-global-cleantech-innovation-programme-2018>). This evaluation established that a lot of opportunities for greater impact were missed since GCIP-1 was operated as a series of projects that are not coordinated and consolidated. As such, opportunities for synergies, learning and mutually beneficial complementarity were missed. Furthermore, without a programmatic approach and reinforcing some of the initial achievements such as training programmes, development of tools and decision support tools, policy interventions and entrenching the acceleration process, there is significant risk that these gains and the momentum will be dissipate. In addition, breakthrough cleantech innovators that were supported under GCIP-1 will not receive commercialisation support and investment facilitation services so that they can grow and scale-up their business in their respective countries but also expand to other countries.

AT, FB, 10/25/19:

1. please refer to the Guidelines for incremental cost reasoning and follow the suggested logic and steps: https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/C.31.12_Operational_Guidelines_for_Incremental_Costs-2007_0.pdf

(a) Summarize the baseline as described in the section above. (b) describe how the GEF Program will build on such baseline, which includes and accounts for the GCIP-1 projects. (c) discuss how the differential can be (roughly) estimated and the estimated volume of the attributable GHG results.

As mentioned in Comment Box Part II/3, it's not clear how this Program will utilize the outcomes of the GCIP-1.

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. Spell check and reformatting has been conducted throughout the document.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

- The incremental cost reasoning has been completely revised to align with the provided GEF Guidelines. 3 sections have been included describing the baseline (including GCIP-1), how GCIP-2 builds on the baseline and a rough description of the differential.

- Further description has been provided to show how GCIP-2 builds on and utilizes the outcomes of GCIP-1

6. Are the project's/program's indicative targeted contributions to global environmental benefits (measured through core indicators) reasonable and achievable? Or for adaptation benefits?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/07/2019, FB:

All comments cleared.

11/07/2019, FB:

- The comment was addressed. However, please note the inconsistency highlighted in the picture below. Please revise so that it is consistent (using factor of 5).
- Please correct the typo in South Africa Direct Max emissions entry.
- Please remove yellow highlighting from PDF and Child projects (and any other document that included highlights in yellow).

In addition, indirect GEBs facilitated through the cleantech ecosystem strengthening at national and global levels are also expected. Broader adoption of GCIP impact can take place through several processes including sustaining, mainstreaming, replication, scaling-up and market change. An estimated factor of 3 is chosen to provide a projection for indirect GEBs. Where possible, efforts will be made to verify the indirect GHG emission reductions achieved at national and global levels through terminal evaluations.

[1] http://gesi.org/files/Reports/Evaluating%20the%20carbonreducing%20impacts%20of%20ICT_September2010.pdf

[2] http://caringforclimate.org/forum/wpcontent/uploads/LCLP_Calculations.pdf

[3] https://www.misolutionframework.net/downloads/MI_Solutions_Framework_pt2_Draft_methodology_for_calculating_avoided_emissions_v2018-1.pdf

[4] <http://www.climatesolver.org/blog/climate-solver-tool-everyone-over-you-explore-high-impact-innovation>

Estimation of Global Environmental Benefits

The following table shows the contributions from each country and the total expected global environmental benefits.

Table 4: Estimation of global environmental benefit targets through child projects

Child Project	No. of semi-finalists to be supported through the accelerator	Target range* for GHG emissions avoided (10 year horizon, tCO2e)			
		Direct Min	Direct Max	Indirect Min	Indirect Max
Cambodia	70	126,000	252,000	630,000	1,260,000
Indonesia	80	144,000	288,000	720,000	1,440,000
Kazakhstan	75	135,000	270,000	675,000	1,350,000
Moldova	35	63,000	126,000	315,000	630,000
Morocco	75	135,000	270,000	675,000	1,350,000
Nigeria	75	135,000	270,000	675,000	1,350,000
South Africa	200	360,000	7,200,000	1,800,000	3,600,000
Turkey	100	180,000	360,000	900,000	1,800,000
Ukraine	70	126,000	252,000	630,000	1,260,000
Uruguay	75	135,000	270,000	675,000	1,350,000
Global	100	180,000	360,000	900,000	1,800,000
TOTAL	955	1,719,000	3,438,000	8,595,000	17,190,000

* As described above, the target range for each supported enterprise would be between 1,800 to 3,600 tCO2e by 2030. Indirect emissions are calculated with a chosen factor of 5, as described above.

During the accelerator, further training will be provided as part of the curriculum regarding estimating GEBs of cleantech solutions, and how to monitor and capture actual impact versus estimates. In order to report on the GEBs achieved, annual monitoring exercise of alumni will be

11/06/2019, FB:

1. As discussed over the phone: regarding the comment below, please revert to the original cost of 5-10 tons/GEF dollar, but include mention in the section of the overall cost of each ton for the program, which would include the GEF+co-financing amount. This comment was only requesting that the overall cost per ton was mentioned in the GEB section, to give full transparency to Council in terms of what is being approved.

With a GEF to co-financing ratio of approximately 1:7, \$5-10/tCO₂e for the GEF would correspond \$35-70/tCO₂e for the Program. We would consider this abatement cost level to be a reasonable target/estimate for a Program of this kind, considering the potential significant failure rate of new SMEs in the innovation space.

11/03/2019: FB:

1. comment 2 below was not addressed. If a value of 5-10 USD/ton is considered only for GEF funding, this means that the actual cost per ton would be several times more expensive than that, as the GEF is only funding \$18M out of \$138M of the total program cost (meaning \$38-76/ton overall cost, considering co-financing). Please include in the section below, a mention of the overall cost per ton (i.e. "...a value of 5 to 10USD/tCO₂e avoided is targeted for the GEF funding (corresponding to an overall cost per ton at program level of USD38-76/tCO₂e, considering the co-financing)". OK

GCIP's target for avoided GHG emission

In order to ensure that GCIP supports innovative cleantech solutions with high impact potential, and delivery of GEBs at the program level, a target approach will be applied. To achieve cost effectiveness of GEF funding for GEBs, a value of 5 to 10USD/tCO₂e avoided is targeted (for the GEF funding only). This would mean, with GEF funding of more than USD 18 million, GCIP aims to deliver between 1.8 million and 3.6 million tons CO₂e by 2030. As 10 countries will be a part of GCIP at the time of this proposal, almost 1000 semi-finalists are expected to be supported through the accelerators in all countries across the programme, Therefore the target the minimum projected potential of avoided GHG emissions per enterprise would be between 1,800 to 3,600 tCO₂e by 2030. (More details on the methodology for GHG emission reduction potential is provided in Annex I).

2. Indirect emission reductions: Please include one sentence or two in the PFD section on GEBs to explain how they were estimated. OK

3. Global child: please clarify how emissions reductions estimates are consistent between the following two tables: OK

Uruguay	10	100,000 to 200,000	500,000 to 1,000,000
Global	100	180,000 to 360,000	900,000 to 1,800,000
Total	110	180,000 to 360,000	900,000 to 1,800,000

	Results scenarios (10 years)
	GHG emissions reduction in tCO ₂ e
Total GEB through individual Child projects	250,000
Enhanced benefits for GCIP Alumni	22,500
Total	272,500

the second table is confusing, as it presents numbers that are not consistent with the previous table (250,000 tons is not found above, where does it come from?).

4. All other previous comments are cleared.

FB, 10/25/19:

As discussed above, please delete chapters on Chemicals and Waste, Land Degradation. In addition, please note the following comments:

1. Annex I includes important information about the review of the existing methodologies that could be applicable for GCIP, as well as important details on how the GHG methodology will be refined under the Global Chils. Please include a summary of the key elements of Annex I in the PDF's section on GHG impacts. OK.
2. The assumption of \$5-10/tCO₂e may be justifiable. However, such cost is applied only to the GEF funded portion of the GCIP (please note that \$18 million is not correct as the program is requesting ~\$23 million, pre-PMC and pre-fees) and does not include the potential of GHG emission reduction generation associated with the co-financing.
3. Section on Ukraine: it is unclear why in Ukraine an estimate of emission reductions based on energy efficiency data is used. Is the Child project in Ukraine only going to focus on energy efficiency? OK
4. The table listing the countries's contribution in terms of GHG emission reduction only lists 9 countries. Please revise. OK
5. There is no reference to the data on estimation of GHG emission reduction gained from GCIP-1. Please also utilize the GCIP-1 data for the estimation for GCIP-2. As we still don't have an exact methodology to assess results, it would be helpful to provide details based on a cost/tCO₂ approach (as per #2 above) and cross reference it/compare it with an empirical approach which extrapolates results from the GCIP-1 experience. The cost/ton approach may be preferable for the numbers in the portal, but the section should discuss the GCIP-1 experience and how that would compare with a cost/ton approach. OK

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 7 Nov 2019

All additional comments have been addressed.

UNIDO response: 7 Nov 2019

The original cost of 5-10 tons/GEF dollar has been reinstated as well as the overall cost of each ton for the program, which would include the GEF+co-financing amounts inserted. In addition, Table 5 has been removed as discussed. Please see section Part II 6) as well as relevant annexes, which have been updated accordingly.

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. GHG emission targets have been recalculated as per the total programme cost, including both GEF funding and co-financing. Please see the updated text in the relevant section as well as Annex I.

2. Below text is inserted into the section, as further explanation on indirect reduction potential:

"In addition, indirect GEBs facilitated through the cleantech ecosystem strengthening at national and global levels are also expected. Broader adoption of GCIP impact can take place through several processes including sustaining, mainstreaming, replication, scaling-up and market change. An estimated factor of 3 is chosen to provide a projection for indirect GEBs. Where possible, efforts will be made to verify the indirect GHG emission reductions achieved at national and global levels through terminal evaluations."

3. The first table sums up direct and indirect GHG emission potential of each child project, including the global child project under which 100 enterprises will receive support.

The second table relates to the incremental cost reasoning for the PFD. That is, it constitutes a calculation of the incremental GHG emission potential - stemming from the programmatic approach of the GCIP - that is expected in addition to the accumulation of GHG emissions estimated from the child projects. Under a conservative assumption, 500 enterprises are expected to benefit from the additional catalytic effect of the programmatic approach of GCIP. For more details on the global enhancement contributions including the list of services that are expected to bring this benefit, please refer to Annex I.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

1. Summary of key elements of Annex 1 have been included in the GHG section of the PFD

2. Explanation has been provided that further and more detailed calculation will be done during the PPG phase

3. Section on Ukraine was removed

4. The table listing the countries contributions in terms of GHG emissions has been revised to show 10 countries

5. Data from GCIP-1 was used as the reference for estimations for GCIP-2. It is proposed that the comparison will be done in greater details during the PPG phase

7. Is there potential for innovation, sustainability and scaling up in this project?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

11/06/2019, AT:

Comment cleared.

11/03/2019: FB:

1. this sentence needs to be revised as it looks truncated. OK

quality of norms. Such norms will ensure that the GCIP will develop as a recognized brand and hence ensure long-term sustainability.

Development of long-term partnerships with the private sector which will form part of national and the global exit strategy and guarantee funding this program

2. other previous comments cleared.

AT, FB 10/25/19:

Please add exit strategies for sustainability and scaling up of cleantech innovation support structures as established through this Program in host countries. OK

This should make reference to any sustainability element being observed in GCIP-1. OK

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. The sentence has been revised.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

- Exit strategies for sustainability and scale up of cleantech innovation has been included under this section
- This section now makes reference to lessons learnt from GCIP-1

Project/Program Map and Coordinates

Is there a preliminary geo-reference to the project's/program's intended location?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

AT, 11/02/19:

This item is cleared.

AT, 10/24/19:

List of Child Project and Project map are not aligned with information on "Countries" shown in Part I-Project Information. Please fix them.

Agency Response - List of child project and correct map has been added.

Stakeholders

Does the PIF/PFD include indicative information on Stakeholders engagement to date? If not, is the justification provided appropriate? Does the PIF/PFD include information about the proposed means of future engagement?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**AT, 11/02/19:****Comments cleared.**

FB, 10/24/19:

1. The section on stakeholders mentions the following: *UNIDO will implement the global programme and coordinate with other GEF agencies interested in implementing GCIP child projects in line with the GCIP established methodology. Furthermore, UNIDO will provide execution support for specific Pillars and will mainly work with other stakeholders.*

1.a It must be noted that the implementing agency (GEF Agency) for each of the child projects must be identified in the PFD, and cannot be modified after PFD approval unless through a major amendment. This text is therefore confusing.

1.b UNIDO execution support. According to GEF policy, there is a strict separation between implementing agency and executing entity. UNIDO will only be able to provide direct executing support (direct implementation method) for activities related to the Global Child Project, as direct implementation is not an option for the national child projects. Please clarify the meaning of the text above in light of these comments.

2. Please revise the text relative to the GCF as follows:

Potential Partners	Role
Green Climate Fund	<p>GCIP will collaborate with various climate innovation initiatives being developed by GCF that include the proposed Climate Innovation Initiative. Areas of potential collaboration include connecting to regional level platform, linking GCIP alumni to equity fund managers the various actors engaged in the GCF climate innovation initiatives, and policy and knowledge management on climate technology innovation, in particular:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explore options to connect national and regional cleantech platforms for the identification of cleantech enterprises to be supported by accelerators/incubators, including the possibility of potential co-funding climate innovation initiatives; 2. Systematically support GEF-GCIP supported enterprises (alumni) as a pipeline portfolio for the GCF-supported climate innovation initiatives; 3. Link policy/regulatory work conducted in GEF-GCIP countries to the GCF climate innovation initiative; 4. Establish a consultative platform/dialogue on methodological issues related to ex-ante estimation/calculation of global environmental benefits of cleantech solutions and cleantech enterprises (such as GHG emission reduction or impact on climate adaptation impact) 5. Facilitate knowledge exchange and management on lessons learned and best practices in incubation/acceleration of cleantech businesses in low/middle income countries <p>*The GCF climate innovation initiative, including the support for incubators and accelerators is currently under development.</p>

3. Please add names and roles of national stakeholders which have been connected through the GCIP-1 activities.

Agency Response

1

a- the section has been modified to clearly state that there will be no change in the Implementing Agency

b. the section has been changed to show that UNIDO will only provide execution support for the global child project and will only focus on implementing the national child projects.

2. The text related to the GCF has been revised

3. The names and roles of national stakeholders that have been connected in GCIP-1 have been included

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Is the articulation of gender context and indicative information on the importance and need to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women, adequate?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

AT, 11/02/19:

Comment cleared.

AT, 10/25/19: Please describe grounds on the number of direct beneficiaries dis-aggregated by gender (female 5,775, male 10,725) entered in Core Indicator 11.

Agency Response A description of the basis of the estimation of the direct beneficiaries dis- aggregated by gender has been provided in Gender section paragraph 2.

Private Sector Engagement

Is the case made for private sector engagement consistent with the proposed approach?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

AT, 11/06/2019:

Comment cleared.

AT, 11/02/19:

1. new text mentions 4 areas of private sector interaction, but there are 6 bullet points. Please revise accordingly. OK

AT, 10/25/19: The last paragraph "a description of the private sector involvement in each child project is detailed in their individual PIFs", however, there will not be a PIF for the Child Projects as they will be designed after PFD approval, through the PPG stage where applicable, and presented to GEFSEC directly as CEO Endorsement Requests. Please rectify.

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. Text has been revised.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

- reference to PIFs was removed

Risks

Does the project/program consider potential major risks, including the consequences of climate change, that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved or may be resulting from project/program implementation, and propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

AT, 11/02/19:

Comment cleared.

AT, 10/24/19:

"Institutional risk" and "Sustainability risk" are stated as Low, but in reality they must be "Medium" as a result of assessment in the GCIP-1 stated in PFD and Child Project Concept notes. Please revise the risk level and mitigation actions accordingly.

Agency Response The risk levels and mitigation actions have been revised accordingly

Coordination

Is the institutional arrangement for project/program coordination including management, monitoring and evaluation outlined?
Is there a description of possible coordination with relevant GEF-financed projects/programs and other bilateral/multilateral initiatives in the project/program area?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

AT, 11/02/19:

Comments cleared.

FB/AT, 10/24/19

1. The document mentions that an EoI will be organized to select a suitable executing entity for the Global Child Project. Please specify the expected timeline for this process (e.g. X months during PPG stage).
2. [Child Project Implementation] "At a national level, the GCIP child project will be implemented by GEF Agencies including UNIDO", however, there is no other Implementing Agency than UNIDO for the child projects. Please revise it accordingly.
3. The figure on the coordination structure heavily focuses on the global child project, while there is a weak design about national child projects and coordinate mechanism with the global child projects. Please revise the figure to address this issue. In particular, please indicate graphically how the existing GCIP-1 projects are informing the GCIP-2 structure.

Agency Response

1. Its is now stated that the executing entity for the Global Child project will be selected by February 2020.
2. Reference to other GEF agencies has been removed
3. The figure has been revised as suggested and now also shows GCIP-1 informing GCIP-2 structure

Consistency with National Priorities

Has the project/program cited alignment with any of the recipient country's national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

AT, 11/06/2019:

Comment cleared.

AT, 11/02/19:

1. Please doublecheck formatting and some sections seem to have diverse font and Morocco's heading/title has a different format from other countries. OK

AT, 10/25/19:

This chapter provides lengthy description on each country's profile. However, that includes information that should be mentioned in other chapters such as 1.a (1) environmental problems, root causes, barriers, 1.a (2) baseline scenarios and 1.a(3) alternative scenarios for national child projects, instead this chapter focuses on alignment with country's national strategies. Please revise description of all relevant chapters appropriately.

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. Formatting has been revised.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

The country descriptions have need reduced. Information from the chapter has been moved to other chapters as relevant.

Knowledge Management

Is the proposed “knowledge management (KM) approach” in line with GEF requirements to foster learning and sharing from relevant projects/programs, initiatives and evaluations; and contribute to the project’s/program’s overall impact and sustainability?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

AT, 11/06/2019:

Comment cleared.

11/02/19, FB:

Section (9). Child Program Selection Criteria: the sentence below (underlined in red) is confusing and should be removed as we have not yet discussed a potential program expansion. Also, the following sentence (child project financial set-aside/contribution to program) has been included already above in the PFD so Agency could consider deleting it. OK

~~the project will attain direct or indirect emissions reduction impacts.~~

Each country will also provide rationale for use of its STAR allocation for cleantech innovation. It is expected that with between 15 and 30 countries will join the GCIP-2 programme with a total STAR allocation reaching exceeding 25 million US\$. Each country project will pool resources (estimated at 6-10% of grant with minimum of US\$ 90,000) to co-finance global activities that will also include adaptation of tools, methodologies, outreach and knowledge management (see Annex H). Countries will be expected to cover their costs of participate in global events from their own country projects.

AT, 10/25/19:

Please describe the roles of each child project (global and national) for the national, regional and global knowledge management, the method for extracting and consolidating the lessons/knowledge generated, the target audience and the modalities for dissemination.

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. Underlined sentence has been deleted as per guidance.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

Methodologies for extracting, consolidating the lessons/knowledge generated were included. They will be further developed at PPG stage. Target audiences and methodologies of dissemination have been included

art III – Country Endorsements

Has the project/program been endorsed by the country's GEF Operational Focal Point and has the name and position been checked against the GEF data base?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

AT, 11/06/2019:

All comments cleared.

AT, 11/02/19:

1. Cambodia: Please submit the formal LOE. OK
2. Nigeria's LOE has not been revised; the LOE should be resubmitted from current OFP. OK
3. All other previous comments are cleared.

FB, 10/25/19:

1. No endorsement letters from China and Malaysia yet in Part III. Endorsement entries for Tanzania, Thailand, Ukraine, Uruguay are missing.
2. The endorsement letters for Tanzania, Thailand, and Uruguay have not been received (in addition to China and Malaysia, which also were not received yet).
3. The current OFP of China is Xiang Peng (appointed 2019-09-26) while in Portal, it is Jin Pu.
4. The current OFP of Nigeria is Princess Bolatito Obisesan (appointed 2019-09-16) while in Portal, it is Auwal Ahmed Maidabino.
5. The letter of endorsement for Cambodia did not follow the prescribed format. Based on other attachments, Cambodia intends to ask for PPG but this is not reflected in this letter. There is a need for a revised OFP to reflect this need following our prescribed format.

In this regards, on behalf of the GEF Operational Focal Point for Cambodia, I fully support and would like to officially endorse this project with a total budget allocation of US\$ 1,600,000 (US\$ 1,520,000 for project activities and US\$ 80,000 for project management costs) from Cambodia's GEF-7's Climate Change Focal Area (STAR allocation) to further develop a detailed project document in close cooperation and consultation with the Ministry of Environment, the General Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) and relevant stakeholders.

Please accept, Mr. Scholtès, the assurances of my highest consideration. 

Sincerely yours, 

N Ponlok
 Secretary General of NCSD
 and GEF Operational Focal Point

PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

Yes ☒ If yes, PPG funds have to be requested via the Portal once the PFD is approved
 No ☐ If no, skip this item.

PPG AMOUNT REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), TRUST FUND, COUNTRY(IES) AND THE PROGRAMMING OF FUNDS

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
					PPG (a)	Agency Fee (b)	Total (c) = a + b
UNDO	GEF TF	Cambodia	Climate Change	CC STAR Allocation	50,000	4,500	54,500
Total PPG Amount					50,000	4,500	54,500

6. A number of LOEs list an amount for the Agency Fee that exceeds the 9% cap applicable to programs above 10 million: Moldova, South Africa, Ukraine, Uruguay. Even though a revise letter of endorsement is not strictly required, the correct cap needs to be taken into account in entering the information in the portal and reflected in all the relevant documents.
7. The OFP letter from Morocco have typos. It mentions about the inclusiveness of a PPG but they are actually not requesting it.

The total financing (from GEFTF, LDCF, and SCCF) being requested for this project is 1,000,000 US\$ inclusive of the Project Preparation Grant (PPG) and Agency fees for project cycle management services associated with the total GEF grant. The financing requested for Morocco is detailed in the table below:

Source of Funds	GEF Agency	Focal Area	Amount (in US\$)			
			Project Preparation	Project	Fee	Total
GEFTF	UNIDO	Climate Change		913,242	86,758	1,000,000
Total GEF Resources				913,242	86,758	1,000,000

I consent to the utilization of Morocco's allocations in GEF-7 as defined in the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR).

Sincerely,

The GEF Operational Focal Point
 Directeur du Partenariat,
 Communication et de la Coopération

 Rachid FIRADI

8. Please note that the OFP letter from Turkey has a typo in referring to GEF 6 STAR allocations. This would not be a major issue as the date is recent, but worth pointing out.

The total financing (from GEFTF) being requested for this project is US\$ 2,000,000, inclusive of project preparation grant (PPG), if any, and Agency fees for project cycle management services associated with the total GEF grant. The financing requested for Turkey is detailed in the table below.

Source of Funds	GEF Agency	Focal Area	Amount (in US\$)			
			Project Preparation	Project	Fee	Total
GEFTF	UNIDO	CC	20,000	821,096	79,904	921,000
GEFTF	UNIDO	LD	27,500	875,000	85,738	988,238
GEFTF	UNIDO	BD	2,500	80,388	7,874	90,762
Total GEF Resources			50,000	1,776,484	173,516	2,000,000

I consent to the utilization of Turkey's allocations in GEF-6 as defined in the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR).]

Sincerely,


 Akif ÖZKALDI
 Deputy Minister
 GEF Operational Focal Point of Turkey

9. The GEB table does not provide details for Tanzania, Thailand, Ukraine and Uruguay.

Estimation of Global Environmental Benefits

The following table shows the contributions from each country and the total expected global environmental benefits.

Child Project	No. of semi-finalists to be supported through the accelerator	Target range* for GHG emissions avoided (10 year horizon, tCO ₂ e)		Target in toxic chemicals (tons) and POPs (gTEQ) avoided	Target in area of landscapes under improved practices (ha)
		Direct	Indirect		
Cambodia	70	126,000 to 252,000	630,000 to 1,260,000		
China	400	720,000 to 1,440,000	3,600,000 to 7,200,000		
Indonesia	40	72,000 to 144,000	360,000 to 720,000		
Kazakhstan	75	135,000 to 270,000	675,000 to 1,350,000		
Malaysia	90	162,000 to 324,000	810,000 to 1,620,000		
Moldova	35	63,000 to 126,000	315,000 to 630,000		
Morocco	75	135,000 to 270,000	675,000 to 1,350,000		
Nigeria	75	135,000 to 270,000	675,000 to 1,350,000		
South Africa	200	360,000 to 720,000	1,800,000 to 3,600,000	6.7 tons / 200 gTEQ	
Turkey	100	180,000 to 360,000	900,000 to 1,800,000		101,905 to 203,810
Global	100	180,000 to 360,000	900,000 to 1,800,000		
Total	1210	2,178,000 to 4,356,000	10,890,000 to 21,780,000		

* As described above, the target range for each supported enterprise would be between 1,800 to 3,600 tCO₂e by 2030.

10. In Annex A, it does not list Tanzania, Thailand, Ukraine and Uruguay.

ANNEX A: LIST OF CHILD PROJECTS UNDER THE PROGRAM

1. Cambodia
2. China (missing will be submitted)
3. Indonesia
4. Kazakhstan
5. Malaysia (missing will be submitted)
6. Moldova
7. Morocco
8. Nigeria
9. South Africa
10. Turkey

11. In Annex A 1 (MAP), Thailand, Ukraine, and Uruguay are not showing up in the Portal (see below). However, these countries have shown up in 1b under Program Map and Coordinates. The expectation here is also to have individual coordinates for each child project but we should be more particular on this at the time of CEO endorsement.

ANNEX A1: Project Map and Geographic Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project intervention takes place



12. The Ukraine Child Project exceeds the 10% PMC cost cap.

Agency Response

UNIDO response: 6 Nov 2019

1. & 2. The formal LoE for Cambodia and the revised LoE for Nigeria have been included in the uploaded Annex F.

UNIDO response: 2 Nov 2019

1. China, Tanzania and Thailand and Malaysia have been removed. Endorsement entries for Ukraine and Uruguay have been included
2. Endorsement letter for Uruguay has been received
3. China has been removed
4. NigeriaXX
5. UNIDO has requested for an updated letter from Cambodia's OFP - see attachment
6. The correct cap of agency of 9% was applied across all countries
7. Morocco used the standard GEF template and did not remove the standard language. The Government and UNIDO is not requesting PPG.
8. Turkey - point taken
9. Tanzania, Thailand have been removed. The GEB tables now included Ukraine and Uruguay
10. Tanzania, Thailand have been removed. Annex A now include Uruguay and Ukraine
11. Point taken. The revised map for 10 countries is now included
12. Ukraine PMC costs have been adjusted.

Termsheet, reflow table and agency capacity in NGI Projects

Does the project provide sufficient detail in Annex A (indicative termsheet) to take a decision on the following selection criteria: co-financing ratios, financial terms and conditions, and financial additionality? If not, please provide comments. Does the project provide a detailed reflow table in Annex B to assess the project capacity of generating reflows? If not, please provide comments. After reading the questionnaire in Annex C, is the Partner Agency eligible to administer concessional finance? If not, please provide comments.

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

n/a

Agency Response**EFSEC DECISION****RECOMMENDATION**

Is the PIF/PFD recommended for technical clearance? Is the PPG (if requested) being recommended for clearance?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

The PFD is recommended for technical clearance.

Please note: the LoE for Turkey does not explicitly mention the intention to use LD and BD STAR resources for CCM, as part of the marginal adjustment cap. However, such intention was confirmed in a separate communication from the Turkish OFP office, which the Agency transmitted to GEFSEC. The STAR resources and allowable cap for marginal adjustment were confirmed by GEFSEC.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Additional recommendations to be considered by Agency at the time of CEO endorsement/approval.

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

/iew Dates

	PIF Review	Agency Response
First Review	10/25/2019	
Additional Review (as necessary)	11/4/2019	
Additional Review (as necessary)	11/7/2019	
Additional Review (as necessary)		
Additional Review (as necessary)		

PIF Recommendation to CEO**Brief reasoning for recommendations to CEO for PIF Approval**