

## Expression of Interest (EOI) and Invitation to Tender (ITT)

Tailored technical assistance for enhancing MRV systems and building long-term decarbonization pathways in Under2 jurisdictions with Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) challenges

Invitation to Tender | February 8, 2019

### 1. Introduction

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The Climate Group, partnering with The Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Taskforce), has secured funding from Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI) to carry out the project "*Enhancing MRV systems and building long-term deep decarbonization pathways in Under2 jurisdictions with Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) challenges*". **As part of the project, The Climate Group is seeking one or more Supplier(s) to provide tailored technical assistance to seven regional governments in Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, and Peru<sup>1</sup> to develop their capacity in Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and pathway planning to achieve their climate targets. Supplier(s) will be responsible for guiding target regions in the development of a pathway, including societal participation, inter-governmental coordination and emissions scenario modelling, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and address MRV gaps that impede the development of such a pathway.**

The Under2 Coalition is driven by a group of ambitious state and regional governments committed to keeping global temperature rises to under 2°C. The coalition brings together more than 220 governments who represent over 1.3 billion people and 43% of the global economy. The Climate Group is the Secretariat to the Under2 Coalition and works with governments to accelerate climate action through three workstreams. Please see our [website](#) for more information.

### 2. Contract Specification

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#### Type of contract

Service contract in NOK.

#### Estimated maximum budget

The allocated budget is up to a maximum of NOK 11,700,000 (approx. GBP 1,050,000) inclusive of services, staff, contractors and all other types of expenses. This is to be exclusive of any relevant taxes upon invoicing e.g. VAT, GST or Sales Tax.

#### Contract duration

The contract duration will be up to 20 months.

#### Contract terms and conditions

Standard terms and conditions are included in Annex I.

### 3. Expression of Interest (EOI) and Important Information

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#### EOI from consortium

Expressions of Interest from consortiums are welcome and encouraged. One EOI should be submitted per consortium, and details of the lead Supplier, and expected role and contribution of each consortium member

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<sup>1</sup> Please note that countries have changed from those in the Prior Information Notice.



should be provided. Please see 'Submission of Expression of Interest' below for required documents and Section 7 for information on consortium for the submission of a final tender.

### **Submission of Expression of Interest**

Supplier(s) who intend to submit a full tender should submit a written Expression of Interest by 15th February 2019 via email to [insights@theclimategroup.org](mailto:insights@theclimategroup.org) together with the following documents:

- an Expression of Interest confirming that they meet the Eligibility Criteria (Section 4) and do not contravene any of the Grounds for Exclusion (Section 5) as per Annex II.
- documents that provide company/entity details including name and primary address of the lead Supplier(s);
- the most recent audited accounts of the lead Supplier(s);
- three relevant project citations in the past five years using Annex III, of which at least one should be of the lead Supplier(s) if applicable; and
- names of consortium members and a brief description of expected role and contribution of each member, if applicable.

Supplier(s) are allowed to continue forming consortium after submitting EOI in particular to ensure the participation of local Supplier(s). Supplier(s) should submit all the required documents in relation to consortium when submitting a full tender.

Please indicate a single point of contact (including telephone and e-mail address) for the correspondence in the email accompanying the EOI.

### **Qualification to submit a full tender**

The Climate Group expects to invite up to five suppliers to submit tenders. The project citations will be evaluated for eligibility and rated against the following criteria using 1 – 6 scales, and a shortlist will be created.

- Has Supplier(s) delivered projects of a similar value and over a duration of two years?
- Has Supplier(s) worked in the relevant countries/regions and do they have experience of working at the state and regional level?
- Has Supplier(s) delivered capacity building projects in the areas of long-term climate planning, including emissions scenario modelling and developing or improving MRV capabilities of governments?

Confirmation of eligibility and shortlisting will be provided to all applicants by Monday 18<sup>th</sup> February.

## **4. Eligibility Criteria**

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- Participation is open for all natural and legal entities (participating either individually or in a grouping - consortium - of tenderers) who are able to demonstrate a commitment to quality, value for money and a credible technical knowledge.
- Supplier(s) shall not make use of child labour or forced labour and/or practise discrimination and they shall respect the right to freedom of association and the right to organise and engage in collective bargaining, in accordance with the core conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

## **5. Grounds for Exclusion**

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Supplier(s) shall be excluded from participation in the procurement procedure if:

- they are bankrupt or being wound up, are having their affairs administered by the courts, have entered into an arrangement with creditors, have suspended business activities, are subject of proceedings concerning those matters, or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;



- they or persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control over them have been convicted of an offence concerning their professional conduct by a judgment which has the force of res judicata;
- they have been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which The Climate Group can justify;
- they have not fulfilled obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country in which they are established, or with those of the country of The Climate Group or those of the country where the contract is to be performed;
- they or persons having powers of representation, decision making or control over them have been the subject of a judgment which has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation, money laundering or any other illegal activity, where such illegal activity is detrimental to NICFI and The Climate Group's financial interests.

## 6. Provisional Timetable

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- Publication of Invitation to Tender: no later than Friday 8th February 2019
- Deadline for submission of Expression of Interest: Friday 15th February 2019
- Notification to the selected Supplier(s) to submit a full tender: Monday 18<sup>th</sup> February 2019
- Deadline for submission of a full tender: Monday 4th March 2019
- Interviews, if required: w/c Monday 11<sup>th</sup> March
- Notification to the selected Supplier(s): Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> March 2019
- Project mobilization: early May 2019

## 7. Tendering Instructions

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### Tender from consortium

Tenders from consortiums are welcome and encouraged. One tender should be submitted per consortium and include details of the lead Supplier and expected role and contribution of each consortium member in the Technical Proposal.

If any Supplier(s) introduce new consortium members or changes the make-up of the consortium in any way after submitting their tender, they must let The Climate Group know immediately and they should be aware that Supplier(s) may be disqualified from the tender process.

If any Supplier(s) change the make-up of the consortium after the submission of an EOI, the reasons for change should be provided in the Technical Proposal.

### Submission of tender

Supplier(s) are invited to submit a tender electronically to [insights@theclimategroup.org](mailto:insights@theclimategroup.org) by the closing date of **4<sup>th</sup> March (17.00 UK Time)** with "Tender Submission" in the subject line.

The tender shall consist of three parts, namely the Technical Proposal, the Commercial Proposal and the Risk Proposal. Instructions for each proposal are provided in Sections 12, 13 and 14 respectively. Please enclose the following documents together with the tender:

- a copy of certificate of professional indemnity for at least three times the value of the contract and public liability insurance to cover at least £1,000,000;
- documents that provide company/entity details including name and primary address of consortium members; and
- the most recent audited accounts of consortium members.



## Evaluation of tender

Evaluation criteria are provided in Section 15.

## Communication during Tender period

All questions relating to the contents of this ITT are to be submitted by e-mail to [insights@theclimategroup.org](mailto:insights@theclimategroup.org) no later than **28th February 2019 (17.00 UK Time)**. The Climate Group will endeavour to respond to all reasonable requests for clarification as soon as reasonably possible.

If Supplier(s) wishes The Climate Group to treat a request as confidential, it must state so at the time of request for clarification, stating the reasons for the desired confidentiality. If, in the opinion of The Climate Group, the content of a request is not considered to be confidential, The Climate Group will inform Supplier(s) and it will have an opportunity to withdraw the request for clarification. If the request for clarification is not withdrawn within the timeframe specified by The Climate Group, the response will be issued to all Supplier(s).

The Climate Group may itself issue clarification requests to the Supplier(s) in response to their questions. The Climate Group will expect the Supplier(s) to provide a prompt response to all clarifications issued.

## Conditions

Offers will be rejected if any illegal or corrupt practises have taken place in connection with the award or the execution of the contract.

During the procurement procedure, contracts may not be awarded to Supplier(s) which:

- are subject to a conflict of interests;
- are guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required by The Climate Group as a condition of participation in the tender procedure or fail to supply this information.

## 8. Project Governance and Management

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### Project governance

The project will be managed by The Climate Group in London. Supplier(s) will work closely with The Climate Group, The Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force and selected regional governments in designing, planning and implementing activities, engaging with stakeholders and monitoring progress against objectives.

Supplier(s) should set out their proposal for payment terms in their commercial proposal, but our expectation is that payment for work done should be tied to key project deliverables and payment will be made based on The Climate Group's approval of the deliverables received. Full remuneration for Supplier(s) will only happen after it has completely fulfilled its contractual obligations.

### Reporting requirements

Supplier(s) will report to The Climate Group against an agreed activity plan and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework, agreed with Supplier(s) at the beginning of the project. The M&E process will help gather the necessary evidence and report on the project objectives agreed at the start of the full project.

Supplier(s) will be requested to submit the following status reports:

- a short inception report in the first month after the project start, to include priorities and initial 6-month workplan and indicative workplan for the remaining duration of the contract;
- quarterly progress reports to The Climate Group.

In addition to these reporting requirements, calls and Skype meeting will be arranged to discuss progress when required.



## 9. About the Project

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### Background

The Paris Agreement marked the beginning of a new era, one that is both hopeful and challenging. The goal of limiting global average temperature rise to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels has been set, the framework for international cooperation has been established, and individual government commitments have been made. Now all attention has shifted toward one thing: action.

This responsibility does not lie solely with national governments. The Paris Agreement itself identifies the need for national and sub-national governments, including states and regions, to “scale up their climate actions” and to “cooperate in facilitating the implementation of policies” for the Agreement to be successful. Nationally Determined Contributions are intended to be dynamic and updated regularly to increase the level of ambition. This ratcheting can only take place successfully with collaboration between different levels of government, and when national governments have a clear, evidence-based understanding of what the contribution of action, and rate of implementation at the sub-national level means in terms of their ability to commit to increased national targets. The United Nations Development Program estimates that 50-80% of climate change mitigation will take place at the sub-national level<sup>2</sup>, and sub-national leadership is essential.

By focusing efforts on jurisdictions with significant AFOLU challenges, this project will have the potential to help conserve natural forests that serve as important carbon sinks. In countries such as Peru, the AFOLU sector represents nearly half of all emissions. Approximately 15% of global human induced greenhouse gas emissions are released through deforestation and forest degradation, and approximately 7% of global GHG emissions result from land-use, land-use change and forestry. Nature-based solutions such as conservation, restoration or improved land management actions, however, could provide as much as 37% of the emission reductions needed by 2030.

The Climate Group and The Governors’ Climate and Forests Task Force have been working effectively with state and regional governments for many years. This project is designed to organize action in a way that increases the effectiveness of climate change mitigation and reduce emissions from agriculture, forestry and other land-use through improving and expanding GHG inventories and MRV practices, as well as strategic and long-term decarbonization planning and exchange.

### Why this project matters and expected results

States and regions are key to tackling climate change. As part of the Under2 Coalition, they have signed up to the Under2 MOU and set themselves ambitious targets, however, many lack the technical resource and expertise to track their emissions accurately. Regional GHG inventories and region-specific pathways provide the level of detail needed to allow local policymakers to understand their emission sources, trends and mitigation options needed to achieve their long-term climate goals. Through this project, states and regions will be equipped to make more informed decisions on plans for cutting emissions, as well as being able to explore options for the potential pace at which emission reductions can be achieved, and their social and economic implications within the jurisdiction. It will also support them to demonstrate their contribution to national government targets and inspire further climate action.

The project has two main outcomes:

1. Target regions have developed a region-wide pathway to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and MRV gaps have been addressed that impeded the development of such a pathway (12-14months);
2. Through peer learning, target regions and other Under2 jurisdictions with pathways in place are supporting other states and regions in the Under2 Coalition to adopt pathways. Dialogues between national, state and regional stakeholders help align climate action across all levels of government in Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, and Peru.

The primary outcome that applies to this tender is outcome 1, whereby the Supplier(s) will be expected to provide direct and tailored support and training to the target regions identified in Annex IV over the course of 12-14

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<sup>2</sup> See, e.g. UNDP National/Sub-national Strategies, (last visited February 7, 2017) and [http://www.un.org/esa/dsd/dsd\\_aofw\\_cc/cc\\_pdfs/cc\\_sideevent1109/Charting\\_carbon\\_route\\_web\\_final\\_UNDP.pdf](http://www.un.org/esa/dsd/dsd_aofw_cc/cc_pdfs/cc_sideevent1109/Charting_carbon_route_web_final_UNDP.pdf).



months. The Supplier(s) is expected to provide recommendations to The Climate Group and The Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force, based on the direct support to the target regions, but will not be responsible for the delivery of outcome 2.

## Definitions

### Measurement, reporting and verification

Effective mitigation of climate change requires a clear understanding of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and their sources, and regular monitoring of mitigation strategies and their impacts. The practice of "MRV," which integrates three independent, but related, processes of measurement or monitoring (M), reporting (R), and verification (V), is fundamental in this regard.

- Measure or monitor (M) data and information on emissions, mitigation actions, and support. This may entail direct physical measurement of GHG emissions, estimating emissions or emission reductions utilizing activity data and emission factors, calculating changes relevant to sustainable development, and collecting information about support for climate change mitigation.
- Report (R) by compiling this information in inventories and other standardized formats to make it accessible to a range of users and facilitate public disclosure of information.
- Verify (V) by periodically subjecting the reported information to some form of review or analysis or independent assessment to establish completeness and reliability. Verification helps to ensure accuracy and conformance with any established procedures and can provide meaningful feedback for future improvement<sup>3</sup>.

### Pathways

A decarbonization pathway or pathway starts with a government's long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goal, and then works backwards to identify the technologies, infrastructure and investments that will be required to achieve it. In collaboration with government agencies, the process helps policymakers set intermediate milestones that must be achieved to reach the long-term decarbonization vision, and better understand the costs, risks, trade-offs and co-benefits associated with different policy approaches. The result is a series of tailored options that explore the potential pace at which emission reductions can be achieved, and their social and economic implications within the jurisdiction (The Climate Group, 2019).

### Linking up MRV and pathways

Developing robust MRV capabilities and completing a pathway are two essential building blocks of a government's climate strategy, identifying emission sources, sinks and trends and ensuring that today's actions are consistent with achieving long-term goals. Governments in the Under2 Coalition overwhelmingly consider pathways development and MRV improvements a priority. However, they need support in overcoming common barriers and resource constraints. With this project, even more regions will be able to identify important decisions to be taken in the near and medium-term allowing them to deliver on their long-term ambition.

In contrast with MRV, the development of pathways is not widely adopted amongst jurisdictions around the world. This is even more true when zooming in on state and regions around the world. The handful of pathways that have been developed have focused on energy emission in developed jurisdictions. Different approaches have been taken towards inclusion of societal participation, the inter-governmental involvement of various departments, the models used to create the scenarios, etc. This project provides a unique opportunity to go beyond energy modelling and include the AFOLU sector in the development of region-wide pathways in the identified target regions.

At the same time, while MRV systems have been more widely adopted, there is still a significant resource and expertise deficit amongst the identified target regions. Not at least when it comes to emissions from the AFOLU sector. A robust inventory is needed for the development of meaningful pathways which then lead to more cost-efficient emissions reductions.

Consequently, the MRV support, as part of this project, will be closely aligned to the development of meaningful and robust pathways. It can be anticipated that documenting and filling data gaps will form a large component of

<sup>3</sup> N. Sing, J. Finnegan, K. Levin, MRV 101: Understanding measurement, reporting and verification of climate change mitigation, 2016



this exercise, including disaggregating national GHG inventories or using national and global open-source data sets (e.g. SEEG, Open Foris, Global Forest Watch). MRV gaps that do not immediately impede the development of the pathway would not be addressed unless there is an alternative argument that would prioritize that type of support. Any effort to address MRV gaps should support alignment with existing and ongoing national GHG inventories, rather than create divergent or conflicting approaches to MRV.

### **Pathways components**

At a minimum, a pathway should consider six components: vision, societal participation, governmental integration, scenario modelling, review and feedback, and co-benefits and trade-offs.

#### **Vision**

The process of building a pathway should begin with the government's long-term vision. This vision should include the greenhouse gas reduction target the state or regional government is trying to achieve, as well as their social and economic long-term objectives.

As the Secretariat of the Under2 Coalition, The Climate Group advises governments to at least commit to the targets set in the [Under2 MOU](#). This will secure states and regions to guarantee climate actions to be in line with Article 2 of the Paris Agreement which strives to limit warming "to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels".

However, recognizing the different contexts of each jurisdiction, the vision should seek a balance between ambition and a realistic trajectory acceptable to key stakeholders. Therefore, the pathway could aim for either:

- Long-term reduction targets embedded in existing climate change plans, these could be, as a minimum, aligned to unconditional components of the NDC;
- A net zero long-term target;
- Under2 targets: a commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 80-95% below 1990 levels, or 2 metric tons per capita, by 2050.

#### **Societal Participation**

Societal participation is a measure of the public outreach process (with civil society and industry groups) that is conducted as part of the development of a long-term strategy.<sup>4</sup> Buy-in from key stakeholders (including highest emitting sector representatives) is necessary throughout the process and we encourage public input in determining the preferred option(s) that explore the potential pace at which emission reductions can be achieved.

As such, societal participation should be an iterative process when developing a long-term strategy. At a minimum, one round of public engagement should occur after the technical modelling to present a limited set of options that are economically feasible while achieving the stated decarbonization goals.

#### **Governmental Integration**

Besides public input, when building a pathway, having interinstitutional governmental integration is key for the process. Governmental integration represents the intergovernmental collaboration among agencies within a government and separately among levels of government (e.g. local, regional, and national).<sup>5</sup>

Similar to societal participation, a variety of governmental agencies and departments should be involved in the process. The guiding principle when selecting which entities to include should be selecting those that will be involved in the implementation of the pathway.

In order to guarantee this integrated coordination between the relevant governmental agencies, an inter-agency council should be set up. This council should have both technical experts as well as decision-makers that can

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<sup>4</sup> Narayan Gopinathan, Narayan Subramanian and Johannes Urpelainen (2018) Mid-Century Strategies: Pathways to a Low-Carbon Future?, Draft Manuscript

<sup>5</sup> Narayan Gopinathan, Narayan Subramanian and Johannes Urpelainen (2018) Mid-Century Strategies: Pathways to a Low-Carbon Future?, Draft Manuscript



advise, provide data, review scenarios, and others. The Governor or Premier's office and/or economic department buy-in should be sought from the start.

### **Scenario Modelling**

Analytical approaches and modelling tools should be selected for their ability to serve the region's vision and to produce tailored region-wide (economy-wide) decarbonization options that explore the potential pace at which emission reductions can be achieved, and their social and economic implications within the jurisdiction.

These region-wide options might require a set of complementary modelling tools to cover all key emitting sectors. For example, energy emissions scenarios calculated through one tool may need to be combined with a dedicated model to address AFOLU emissions and further models to assess the possible economic impact.

Modelling should not only be a theoretical exercise of projecting future emissions cuts but rather lead to a set of realistic options that can be adopted by the government, and accepted by key stakeholders to achieve long-term decarbonization goals.

### **Review and Feedback**

Once the pathway has been drafted and the consultations with the different stakeholders have taken place, it is important to plan for a periodic feedback and review process in the future. For pathways to be sustainable and implementable throughout time, it is important to revise the technical assumptions and improve the pathway as new technologies and policies are developed. At a minimum, a revision process should take place every 5 years to align with the global stocktake under the Paris Agreement.

### **Co-benefits and Trade-offs**

Co-benefits and trade-offs represent the ways that climate policies interact with other public policy goals that a jurisdiction may have.<sup>6</sup>

## **10. Scope of Work, Deliverables and Milestones**

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After signing of the contract, Supplier(s) will be expected to:

1. Participate and contribute to kick-off meeting with The Climate Group, GCF Taskforce and other partners.
2. Submit initial 6-month workplan to the Climate Group and indicative workplan for the remaining duration of the contract.
3. Through desk research and stocktaking missions, complement The Climate Group's target regions' profiles to identify MRV gaps in each target regions that impede the development of a pathways and other pathways obstacles.
4. Submit stocktaking reports and individual roadmaps for each target region.
5. Organize capacity building missions through technical workshops.
6. Organize peer to peer webinars between target regions (only) to increase buy-in.
7. Provide ongoing (remote) technical assistance and training.
8. Submit technical workshop reports.
9. Submit final report combining learnings from all 7 target regions.
10. Provide recommendations and feedback to The Climate Group and GCF Taskforce to advance peer learning as part of outcome 2 (see Section 9).

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<sup>6</sup> Narayan Gopinathan, Narayan Subramanian and Johannes Urpelainen (2018) Mid-Century Strategies: Pathways to a Low-Carbon Future?, Draft Manuscript



## Indicative timeline

Activity	2019												2020											
	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			
Service contract	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20			
Project mobilization from May 2019 – December 2020																								
1. Kick-off meeting (s) with TCG, GCF and other partners																								
2. Research and stocktaking missions																								
3. Stocktaking report and roadmaps																								
4. Technical workshops																								
6. Technical workshop reports																								
7. On-going technical assistance and training																								
8. Peer to peer webinar between target regions																								
9. Target regions publish pathway																								
10. Final report combining learnings from all 7 target regions																								
11. Input into peer learning (last 6 months)																								
12. Project Management																								

Note that during the agreement of the Service contract and ahead of the project mobilization, the Supplier(s) will be encouraged to contribute to the finalization of the full implementation plan for submission to NICFI, advising on the most cost-effective and impactful approach to direct support in the seven target regions.

Supplier(s) are invited to provide a plan to service the needs of the various regions in Annex IV.

## 11. Target Regions

The regional selection process started with a review of the Under2 coalition regions portfolio, identifying regions located in middle income countries and that also have signed the Under2 MOU. All the pre-selected regions have been identified by The Climate Group as having an Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector of major ecological, economic, and social importance, reflected in their emissions profile and/or regional GDP structure, as well as potential for low emission development across the sector.

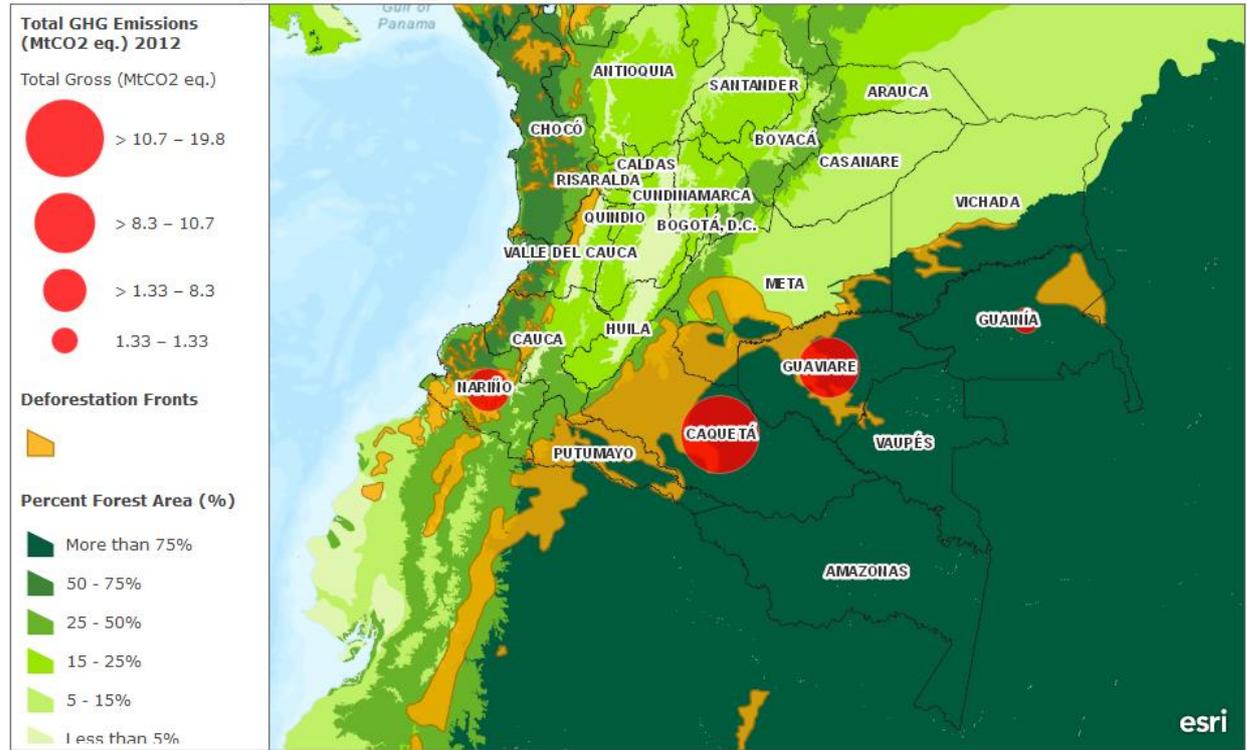
We also identified in these regions, a lack of sound and consistent GHG inventories; long-term pathway plans that ensure emissions reduction targets will be achieved and are consistent with short-term targets; institutional capacity for more effective policy setting, delivery and enforcement. These will require Supplier(s) to train jurisdiction staff on processes for data collection, archiving and documentation and working with jurisdictions on identifying the technologies, investments necessary to attain mitigation goals and the costs, risks and trade-offs associated with different policy options.

This analysis identified over 45 potential regions for the project implementation. Through a three-phase approach, composed of a (i) country mapping, (ii) matrix selection and (iii) MRV/Pathway questionnaire, we reduced the sample to seven target regions. The first phase developed a two-map series for countries with over three Under2 regions: Mexico, Brazil, Peru, Indonesia, and Colombia. The first map identified regions with a high combination of deforestation drivers, the second map combined indicators: percentage of forest area, deforestation fronts and GHG emissions, as shown in the figure below, to identify regions where the project could revert deforestation through enhanced mitigative capacity to increase removals by sinks and thus reduce total emissions.

The second phase involved a quantitative assessment using a matrix of metrics for regional selection. Four main criteria were conceived for the scoring process: (i) Potential Impact, (ii) Replicability, (iii) Strategic Importance and (iv) Political Buy-in. Relevant metrics were concatenated to each criterion, functioning as indicators, each weighted depending on the relevance to the main criterion, ultimately each criterion was weighted differently for the calculation of the final score

## Country Mapping Example - Colombia

### Colombia Emissions\_Deforestation\_%Forest



Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS | DANE - Dirección de Geostatística - GIT (Estructuración Cartográfica) | See the description field for credits.

The highest score achievable for regions was 10.00. The table below summarises the score of the 14 regions that passed the selection criteria.

#### Pre-selected Top regions

Top	States and Regions	Score
1	Estado de México	7.70
2	Sao Paulo	7.39
3	Mato Grosso	7.05
4	Queretaro	6.37
5	Huánuco	6.30
6	Quintana Roo	6.26
7	Rondônia	6.25
8	Amazonas	6.16
9	West Bengal	6.08
10	Papua	5.98
11	Santa Fe	5.96
12	Azuay	5.94
13	Loreto	5.85
14	North Kalimantan	5.72

Building on the above selection, and considering their interest in pathway development and MRV support, the 14 top regions were consulted and invited to:

- Confirm interested to participate in the project; and



- Complete a detailed MRV/Pathway questionnaire.

The responses from those questionnaires informed our final selection process based on MRV gaps and needs. A summary of the final seven target regions has been provided in Annex IV and should be used as a basis for the technical proposal.

## 12. Technical Proposal

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The Climate Group expects Supplier(s) to suggest a programme of activities that shows understanding of the project context and conception, meets the project objectives and delivers a region by region plan, taking into account the needs and gaps outlined in Annex IV. In doing so, Supplier(s) will build on their experience and expertise in the field, to develop a programme that will have the biggest impact and draw on partnerships to deliver effectively to practitioners and help them take forward their efforts to develop region-wide pathways in regions with high AFOLU emissions.

Supplier(s) must include the following:

A technical proposal that provides a view of the structure, content and methodology for delivering the project that meets the requirements. The technical proposal must not be longer in total than 10 A4 sides.

Expert CVs should be included separately in an appendix and should be no longer than 2 A4 sides each.

In their proposals Supplier(s) must include the following within this document:

- Background
- Name and contact details of lead organization, including information on location of main offices and branches
- Overview of prior working relationship between consortium members included in this bid (if applicable)
- Overview of prior working relationship of the organization with the International Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI), Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), MRV and pathways/ planning projects.

### Project Methodology, Technical Approach and Plan (up-to 4 sides of A4)

- An overview of the project Supplier(s) plan to deliver. This should include:
  - Approach to be taken to elaborating and implementing their role for up to 20 months. This should be presented as a timeline.
  - Rationale for the above and how the proposed content and methodology will meet the project's objectives.
  - The approach to tailored support (up to 14 months) in each of the target regions based on the gaps and needs identified in Annex IV and outlining how the pathway components (see section 9) will be addressed. At a minimum, the following items should be covered:
    - Vision: Plan to work with target regions to agree vision and review key policies.
    - Societal participation: At what stage of the pathway development public input should be sought; the scope of public input (e.g. which civil society groups and industry groups should be engaged); and how often public input should be sought.
    - Governmental integration: Approach to set up inter-agency coordination and involvement of different government departments.
    - Scenario modelling: Overview of potential models best suited to serve target regions to produce a series of tailored options to explore the potential pace at which emission reductions can be achieved, and their social and economic implications within the jurisdiction. Specific attention should be given to AFOLU modelling and addressing MRV gaps.
    - Feedback and review: Approach to institutionalize future reviews of the pathway.



- Co-benefits and trade-offs: Approach to tying socio-economic (e.g. jobs, health and other economic) benefits to decarbonization options.
- The approach to sharing lessons for horizontal and vertical diffusion of learnings with The Climate Group and GCF Taskforce (6 months).
- How the bid creates synergies with other capacity building projects it is aware of and builds maximum value for money and delivery of the overall project objective.
- Details of how the project will be managed and how Supplier(s) propose to meet reporting and monitoring requirements.
- Details of Supplier(s)'s quality assurance process

**Experience, Capability and Resourcing (fewer than 4 sides of A4 or 2,000 words – whichever is greater), setting out:**

Please provide a brief description of Supplier(s)'s relevant experience including:

- A brief description of Supplier(s)'s relevant experience, capabilities as per below, and approach to MRV of GHG emissions and development of pathways.
- Two detailed case studies clearly demonstrating the required criteria and expertise and articulating how this experience is relevant to or will benefit the project.

**Resourcing - Proposed Personnel/Project staffing/Resource Capacity**

The Climate Group expects the successful Supplier to field a team that delivers both technical and project management/delivery capabilities. The team will help coordinate regional stakeholders to agree priorities and programs to address their needs; and identify key government officials, institutions and specialists in the various regions. The team will deliver excellence in terms of project and budgetary management and communications. This includes day-to-day communications and network coordination through email, conference calls and Skype – as well as the use of platforms for external communications.

- Please provide a breakdown of the personnel who will be conducting the work including allocation of work across team members.
- For each individual, please provide details of their roles and responsibilities for this project and indicative number of days, day rates, and a brief description of previous experience in this area. Please give a clear indication of individual's availability from May 2019 where possible.
- Set out how the project will be initiated from May 2019.
- Please submit CVs along with this document in an appendix. CVs should be no longer than **two A4 sides each**.

The Capabilities and Additional Criteria to be addressed are as follows:

**Capabilities**

- Strong connectivity with relevant regions and countries (Annex IV).
- Professional capacity in communications and knowledge management.
- Ability to manage the work plan in local languages.

Supplier(s) will need to demonstrate:

- How it will ensure that the needs of Spanish regions are addressed.
- The specific team that it proposes to implement these functions, with the inclusion of CVs.
- A budget to cover personnel and other support required to implement the role of the Secretariat.
- Effective governance in the management of resources.



## 13. Commercial Proposal

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The allocated budget is up to a maximum of NOK 11,700,000 (approx. GBP 1,050,000) inclusive of services, staff, contractors and all other types of expenses. This is to be exclusive of any relevant taxes upon invoicing e.g. VAT, GST or Sales Tax.

Supplier(s) must provide a detailed Commercial Proposal in NOK, inclusive of all applicable taxes. The commercial proposal will be evaluated on the extent to which it demonstrates value for money. In developing commercial proposal, please consider the following points:

- The budget should be structured in line with workplan and include a breakdown of all component costs, including third party costs;
- Detailed breakdown of expenses – logistics, travel, printing, venue hire and any other implementation costs for tailored regional support;
- Fees should be broken down by individual day rate and activity;
- Supplier(s) should ensure that they state any assumptions that have been built into the costing provided;
- Supplier(s) should briefly summarize how their proposal represents value for money.

## 14. Risk Proposal

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Supplier(s) should produce a separate statement of the risks, assumptions, issues and challenges that they believe this programme will face during development, implementation and ongoing management, along with the recommended mitigating actions.

This statement must be no longer than two A4 sides.

## 15. Evaluation Criteria

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### Evaluation criteria summary

The evaluation criteria will be rated on a 1 – 6 basis and multiplied by the following weightings:

Criteria breakdown	Total Weightings	Weightings
Technical proposal:	70%	
Project methodology, approach and plan		25%
Experience and capability		25%
Resourcing and CVs		20%
Commercial proposal (price)	25%	25%
Risk proposal	5%	5%

### Project methodology, approach and plan

- Does the proposal demonstrate a suitable understanding of the requirements? (10)
- Does the methodology and approach illustrate a capacity to rapidly mobilize the project across all of the relevant regions? (5)
- Does the proposal provide an approach and plan for every pathway component indicated in Section 12? (5)
- Does the proposal address the regional needs as shown in Annex IV? (5)

### Experience and capability

- Does the proposal provide concrete examples of previous relevant work of a similar size, breadth and complexity? (10)
- Does the proposal demonstrate specific capabilities required in the above scope of work? (15)



### **Resourcing and CVs**

- Do the core team members possess relevant qualifications and experience to guide the work plan from a technical view point, ensure effective programme management and reporting, enable strong networking and communications, support resource mobilisation and deliver on substance and logistics for meetings and other activities and enable a dual language platform? (10)
- Is the balance of the team appropriate and adequate? (5)
- Are the team members available, and are they able to complete the work in a timely manner? (5)

### **Commercial proposal**

- Does the commercial model demonstrate an ability to complete all aspects of the required work within the given budget, with an appropriate amount of days allocated to key team members? (15)
- Are individual day rates competitive with the market? (5)
- Does the commercial proposal link payment clearly to the achievement of milestones and deliverables? (5)

### **Risk proposal**

- Is the proposed risk matrix comprehensive and demonstrate an understanding of key challenges/limitations with appropriate mitigation provided? (5)



## **Annex I – Draft Contract Terms and Conditions**

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Please refer to the separate document.



## Annex II – Expression of Interest

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To:

Director of the Under 2 Coalition Secretariat  
The Climate Group  
County Hall, Riverside, Belvedere Rd,  
London SE1 7PB

[Date of Submission]

Company name, address, registration number (if applicable)

In response to the call for Expression of Interest for “Tailored technical assistance for enhancing MRV systems and building Long-term decarbonization pathways in Under2 jurisdictions with Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) challenges”, [we \_\_\_\_ (“Company name”) / we, on behalf of the consortium comprising [names of parties in consortium] (“Consortium”)] hereby submit our Expression of Interest and attach the requested information.

I, the undersigned, duly authorised to represent [“Company name”/ Consortium] by signing this form certify and declare that:

- the information contained in this Expression of Interest is complete and correct in all its elements, and confirms that [“Company name”/ Consortium] fulfils the eligibility and is not in one of the situations listed in above Grounds for Exclusion which would exclude it from taking part in this Call for Expression of Interest;
- [“Company name”/ any member of Consortium] does not perform illegal activities according to the applicable legislation in the countries of establishment; and
- [“Company name”/ any member of Consortium] is not aware of any undisclosed connection with a member of The Climate Group which could affect the outcome of this procurement process.

Yours sincerely,

Signature(s):

Stamp of the Applicant (if applicable):

Name and position:

Applicant’s name:

Place:

Date (day/month/year):





## Annex IV – Target Regions Profile

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### General Context

Target regions are joined by their interest in receiving direct support for pathway development and MRV capacity building. The Climate Group works with state and regional governments because they are setting some of the most ambitious climate targets and driving global standards of climate leadership. Target regions are at different stages in their regional MRV development, GHG inventories are often produced on a project basis with a time lag from several years to nearly a decade between reports, and pathway development to achieve targets is often missing. This means that the process for data collection, archiving and documenting are not always in place. Through the profiles, we intend to provide a snapshot of the target regions to tailor technical assistance – a list with more resources is provided at the end.

### Amazonas, Brazil

#### 1. General climate ambition and targets

- The state is signatory of the [Under2 MOU](#) and [Rio Branco Declaration \(GCF Taskforce\)](#).
- The state doesn't have a state target for emissions reductions

#### 2. Data availability and state of MRV

- The state doesn't have a region-wide GHG inventory, however it is a mandate under the State Law of Environmental Services. They have no resources to execute it at the moment
- The state doesn't have an MRV system
- They identified support for MRV in the transport sector

#### 3. AFOLU ambition and targets

- The state doesn't have an MRV nor reduction targets for AFOLU
- Brazil has a national forest monitoring system for REDD+ and a FREL. The state government contributes with data and information for priority monitoring areas, including: areas under forest management, forest plantations areas, areas under forest concessions, legal deforestation, State Conservation Areas
  - FREL could improve to adapt to Amazon region's forestry dynamics.
- They have macro land zone planning for the state, the Ecological-Economic Zoning (EEZ) of the Purus Region is up for approval at the congress at the moment
- They have agroforestry systems and low carbon agriculture initiatives on the southern area of the state

#### 4. Pathways readiness

- Pathway was done at national level, with little support of state governments.
- Key stakeholder to be involved in regional pathway: All OSCIPS that operate in the Amazon region; Federal University of Amazonas - UFAM, State University of Amazonas - UEA, National Institute of Amazonian Research - INPA, Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - EMBRAPA; State Secretariat of Rural Production - SEPROR, Secretary of State for Planning, Science, Technology and Innovation - SEPLANCTI.

### Queretaro, Mexico

#### 1. General climate ambition and targets

- The state of Queretaro is a signatory of the [Under2 MOU](#)
- The state hasn't set GHG emissions reduction targets, they are currently modelling scenarios to identify potential emissions reduction targets through time

#### 2. Data availability and state of MRV

- The state has developed two region-wide GHG inventories. The first was published in 2012, with year 2006 as a base year, the second used 2015 as base year – it will include a comprehensive diagnosis on climate change for the state.



- 2006 IPCC GL were used and accounting and reporting of the six greenhouse gases covered by the UNFCCC/Kyoto Protocol
- Data is requested by the state through law mandates directly to relevant emitters of any of the sectors. For the energy and agriculture sector, national sources are used
- Data is not externally verified but internally checked by the Secretariat of Sustainable Development (SEDESU)
- As of 2019, and as established in the State Law on Climate Change published (2018), the Centre for Ecology and Climate Change of the State of Querétaro, with a team of 7 researchers, will be leading and coordinating the MRV of emissions.
- The identified as MRV needs improving estimations of AFOLU and transport sector – activity data from public transport and developing state-specific methodologies.

### 3. AFOLU ambition and targets

- Mexico has a National Forest Monitoring System for REDD+. Queretaro provides data through forestry inventories compiled by the Secretariat of Sustainable Development (SEDESU) focused in deforestation and carbon stocks
- Currently, there are no specific teams dedicated to MRV of AFOLU or a target to reduce emissions from this sector. Nonetheless, they have implemented strategies to monitor this sector including developing transparency guidelines for monitoring with the help of [Grupo Ecológico Sierra Gorda](#)
- The state monitors all land through regulatory schemes such as environmental ordinances or declaring protected natural areas
- The state is working closely with Grupo Ecologico Sierra Gorda in the implementation of a NAMA for the forestry sector
- They have identified data management and increased focus on degradation as key MRV of AFOLU needs

### 4. Pathways readiness

- They are currently developing a pathway using the LEAP software tool. They monitor results from actions in the transport sector in real time and compare these using LEAP.
- For the analysis they have included the AFOLU sector, in addition to a process of public consultation and feedback and review. They aim to use the analysis in policymaking.

## Quintana Roo, Mexico

### 1. General climate ambition and targets

- The state is signatory of the [Under2 MOU](#), [Bonn Challenge](#), [New York Declaration on Forests](#) and [Rio Branco Declaration \(GCF Taskforce\)](#)
- Their GHG reduction targets are focused on the forestry sector (see below AFOLU section).

### 2. Data availability and state of MRV

- The state has a GHG inventory for the period of 2005-2010 but this was never officially published (accessible online). Data from this inventory was used for the State Climate Change Action Plan (PEACC).
  - This inventory followed 1996 IPCC guidelines and used Tier 1 methodology
  - It covered 5 sectors: energy, Industrial Processes, Agriculture, Land-Use Change and Forestry and Waste
  - It was sent to INECC for review and approval
- They have a Working Group for MRV created in 2014. This group focuses on REDD+ and AFOLU.

### 3. AFOLU ambition and targets

- Mexico has a National Forestry Monitoring System and is in the process of building its FREL.
- They have a State Strategy for REDD+ and a working group for REDD+ that monitors the targets of this strategy
- Their GHG reduction targets are focused on the forestry sector, they aim to:
  - Reduce deforestation 80% by 2030 compared to their 2010 deforestation rates;
  - Restore 300,000 hectares by 2020;

- Increase sustainable forest management area by 75% compared to their average on 2009-2013;
- Increase the area under conservation by 35% by 2030;
- Decrease degradation caused by forest fires by 50%;
- Conservation of 100% of forestry lands under mangroves ecosystems.
- They also have an Investment Program for the Emissions Reductions Initiative (IRE) that aims to impact 4 municipalities and implement and encourage activities to reduce forest deforestation and degradation while promoting sustainable rural development.
- The state has land use policies under their Ecologic Land Use Planning Programme (POE) which are monitored.

#### 4. Pathways readiness

- The state hasn't conducted a pathways analysis.
- Identified a diverse set of stakeholders from public and private institutions as well as academia and civil society to participate in their pathway development.

### Mato Grosso, Brazil

#### 1. General climate ambition and targets

- The state is signatory of the [Under2 MOU](#) and [Rio Branco Declaration \(GCF Taskforce\)](#), and a number of regional agreements with other Brazilian Amazon states
- Most commitments and ambitions are related to AFOLU (see AFOLU section below)

#### 2. Data availability and state of MRV

- No state-developed inventories to date
- Efforts at the national level are Led by the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications - MCTIC.
- Established in 2017, national system called National Emission Register System (SIRENE)
- IPCC guidelines for Waste Treatment, Agriculture and Livestock, Land Use, Land Use Change and Forest, Energy and Industrial Processes sectors
- The SIRENE platform is still under development by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation. However, there is a graphical platform developed by the third sector - [The Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals Estimates \(SEEG\)](#)- with data disaggregated by Brazilian state, accurately reflecting the National Inventory.
- State is analysing development of inventory for all municipalities
- Identified MRV needs include:
  - Improve the training not only of monitoring and the aspect of reporting information in a standardized way
  - Ensure that information is verified by reliable standards
  - Information System tools for the realization of MRV
  - Guidance for the MRV system to meet international requirements and standards
  - Cost-benefit analysis of the adoption of MRV methodology

#### 3. AFOLU ambition and targets

- Has state-wide plan to reduce deforestation, REDD+ results-based payments from Germany, state-wide low carbon agriculture program
- Commitments established through state-wide produce, conserve include program (90% reduction in deforestation, 60% native vegetation cover, increase sustainable managed forest to 6 million hectares etc etc) – need assistance in monitoring results
- 14 objectives established in regional climate change strategy (not clear what they are from survey)
- AFOLU is main emissions source



- Peru has an online National Forestry Monitoring System and has a formalized FREL, this is primary monitoring system for the region.
- Identified MRV needs include:
  - Improve the training not only of monitoring and the aspect of reporting information in a standardized way
  - Ensure that information is verified by reliable standards
  - Information System tools for the realization of MRV
  - Guidance for the MRV system to meet international requirements and standards
  - Cost-benefit analysis of the adoption of MRV methodology

#### 4. Pathways readiness

- The region hasn't conducted a pathways analysis.
- Empresa de Pesquisa Energética – EPE has developed a 2050 calculator to assess the impact of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions according to scenarios that can be constructed considering the supply and demand of energy

### Loreto, Peru

#### 1. General climate ambition and targets

- The state is signatory of the [Under2 MOU](#) and [Rio Branco Declaration \(GCF Taskforce\)](#).
- Currently developing a state-wide jurisdictional strategy for low emissions development, in 2011 formalized a regional Climate Change strategy

#### 2. Data availability and state of MRV

- No state developed GHG inventories to date. State-level data for emissions has been estimated by study conducted by a network of NGOs to disaggregate emissions at regional level in Loreto
- The Ministry of Environment is responsible for the development of GHG inventories
- Not disaggregated by sector at regional level, with the exception of LULUCF
- Loreto has information that allows the monitoring of emissions associated mainly with land use, land use change and forestry sectors. But needs to improve their use in policy making.

#### 3. AFOLU ambition and targets

- Regional development plan for 2021 has target of conserving 9.5 million hectares of forest and allows for no more than 1.5 million hectares deforested.
- 14 objectives established in regional climate change strategy (not clear what they are from survey)
- AFOLU is the main emissions source
- Peru has an online National Forestry Monitoring System and has a formalized FREL, this is primary monitoring system for the region.
- The state has land use policies and land cover targets developed through economic and ecological zoning (ZEE).

#### 4. Pathways readiness

- The region hasn't conducted a pathways analysis.
- Key stakeholders identified for pathway development include local municipalities, indigenous organizations, manufacturers organizations, private sector and national ministries.

### Santa Fe, Argentina

#### 1. General climate ambition and targets

- The province of Santa Fe is a signatory of the [Under2 MOU](#)
- No emissions reduction target has been set yet but according to Argentina's NDC and the participation of Santa Fe in the national GHG inventory (2016 values) they should aim to reduce emissions by 8.6 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2030 – as a minimum



- The province of Santa Fe joined the Low Emission Capacity Building Program (LECB) conducted by UNDP 2012-2018 for Argentina

## 2. Data availability and state of MRV

- The province is currently completing its first GHG inventory with technical partner Universidad Nacional de Rosario. Energy sector emissions have been estimated and are currently being reviewed. 2006 IPCC GL were used and accounting for CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and other industrial gases
- Argentina includes a provincial breakdown of emissions in their national GHG inventory as part of their BUR to the UNFCCC – for AFOLU, Energy, Waste and Industrial processes sectors.
- Decree 449/2015 assigns the Provincial Directorate for Climate Change of the Ministry of the Environment (Jurisdiction 51) the function of developing and updating provincial GHG inventories, and thus the leading role of MRV
- They have identified the following MRV needs: (i) processes for compilation of the GHG, such as data management system for archiving and documentation, (ii) processes in place for frequent updating (iii) external inventory certification services according to ISO 14064-1: 2006 Standard.

## 3. AFOLU ambition and targets

- Argentina has a national forest monitoring system led by the Management Unit of Forest Assessment System (UMSEF) that collects all relevant data, with an emphasis on deforestation. The National Observatory of Land Degradation and Desertification (ONDTyD) monitors land degradation.
- The province of Santa Fe does not have specific targets or goal for the AFOLU sector. There are not formally constituted groups working on MRV of AFOLU, but the Provincial Directorate of Climate Change and the Ministry of Production aim to implement a system to monitor GHG emissions from agricultural, livestock and industrial activities through an Inter-Ministerial Committee on Climate Change – currently being developed.
- The province has identified the AFOLU sector to be the most challenging to quantify GHG emissions, specially from agricultural and livestock activities.

## 4. Pathways readiness

- They haven't completed a pathway nor a low carbon economic analysis. Through its NDC Argentina established 2030 goals, and in 2018 developed sectorial plans for energy and forest – the AFOLU and industry plan will complete the national plan for mitigation.
- For Santa Fe, stakeholders from the Energy, Transport, AFOLU, Waste and Industry sectors are key for their pathway development. Including utility companies, the Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Production and Labour, municipalities and chambers of industry.

## Sao Paulo, Brazil

### 1. General climate ambition and targets

- The state of Sao Paulo is a signatory of the [Under2 MOU](#)
- They aim to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 20% by 2020 compared to 2005 levels
- Ahead of the Global Climate Action Summit, Sao Paulo committed to complete a pathway within the next two years

### 2. Data availability and state of MRV

- The state of Sao Paulo has conducted a GHG inventory for the base years 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2008, funded by the UK Government. They followed the same guidelines as the Brazilian National communication to the UNFCCC - IPCC 1996 GL. But GHG estimates from [The Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals Estimates \(SEEG\)](#) are also utilized to guide policymaking.
- The national inventory includes a breakdown of states emissions for Agriculture and LULUCF according to the Ministry of Science and Technology – SIRENE.
- Currently they don't have entity that leads and coordinates the MRV of region-wide inventories
- The state's GHG inventories were peer reviewed. Data quality varied, with no audits.

### 3. AFOLU ambition and targets



- FUNCATE - Foundation for Science, Technology and Space Applications was contracted to develop the national inventory and the state inventory for LULUCF.
- Their MRV of AFOLU needs include the specific quantification of removal and absorption of carbon stock, and an integrated data system to facilitate the continuous update of AFOLU data and estimations
- Sao Paulo has a Low-C Agriculture Plan, covering integration crop-pasture-forests, direct seeding and reduced cultivation, biogas recovery and utilization, recovery of degraded pasture land, agroforestry systems, biological nitrogen uptake and climate adaptation

#### 4. Pathways readiness

- They are currently working in developing a pathways analysis for the energy sector using the UK's DECC 2050 Energy Calculator. Adding an AFOLU analysis can provide other important layer for an economy-wide approach.
- They have thoroughly assessed the long-term energy plans in accordance with Brazil's long-term plan for 2050

### Other resources

#### GHG inventories and Climate Change Laws

Target Regions	GHG inventories	Climate Change Laws/Plans
Amazonas	N/A	<a href="#">State of Amazonas Policy on Environmental Services</a>
Queretaro	<a href="#">GHG Inventory for Queretaro (2015)</a>	<a href="#">Climate change law of the State of Queretaro</a>
Quintana Roo	<a href="#">GHG Inventory of Quintana Roo (2010)</a>	<a href="#">Quintana Roo Climate Change Plan (2013)</a> <a href="#">REDD+ Strategy for Quintana Roo</a>
Mato Grosso	N/A	<a href="#">State of Mato Grosso Climate Change Act</a>
Loreto	N/A	<a href="#">Climate Change of the Region of Loreto</a>
Santa Fe	N/A	<a href="#">Santa Fe Environment and Sustainable Development Act</a>
Sao Paulo	<a href="#">GHG Inventories of the State of Sao Paulo</a>	<a href="#">State Policy on Climate Change</a> - non-specific to climate change

#### Datasets and relevant reports

Global	Climate Action Data	The Climate Group/CDP – <a href="#">Global States and Regions Report – 2018 Edition</a> CDP – <a href="#">States and Regions Open Data Portal</a>
Argentina	Provincial Emissions Data	Environment Secretariat - <a href="#">BUR submitted to the UNFCCC</a>
Brazil	State Emissions Data	SEEG Brazil - <a href="http://plataforma.seeg.eco.br/map">http://plataforma.seeg.eco.br/map</a> SIRENE/MCTI - <a href="http://sirene.mcti.gov.br/">http://sirene.mcti.gov.br/</a>
	Pathways	DDPP - <a href="http://deepdecarbonization.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/DDPP_BRA.pdf">http://deepdecarbonization.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/DDPP_BRA.pdf</a>
Peru	Regional Emissions Data	SEEG Peru - <a href="http://pe.seeg.world/">http://pe.seeg.world/</a>
Mexico	Pathways	Energy Secretariat (SENER) - <a href="#">Roadmap for the Energy Efficiency Code and Standards for Buildings in Mexico</a> Mexico 2050 Calculator- <a href="http://www.calculadoramexico2050.org/">http://www.calculadoramexico2050.org/</a>



## Annex V: Checklist

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Supplier(s) should tick following items to indicate that they are enclosed with the completed Tender:

- Completed 'Expression of Interest' form
- Technical proposal
- Commercial Proposal
- Risk Proposal
- A copy of certificate of professional indemnity for at least three times the value of the contract and public liability insurance to cover at least £1,000,000
- The most recent audited accounts of consortium members