

Technical Cooperation Document

I. Basic Information for TC

▪ Country/Region:	REGIONAL
▪ TC Name:	Positioning Latin America & the Caribbean as a climate & nature ambitious region at COP29 and COP16
▪ TC Number:	RG-T4493
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Callau Ferreira, Vanessa (CSD/CCS) Team Leader; Mills, Anaitee (CSD/CCS) Alternate Team Leader; Lemos Alves Dos Santos Helder (CSD/CCS); Lewis, Amy Marie (CSD/CCS); Watson, Gregory (CSD/CCS); Bonilla Merino Arturo Francisco (LEG/SGO); Carias Flores Sara Hilda (CSD/CCS); Aguiar Parera Catalina (CSD/CCS); Watkins, Graham George (CSD/CCS); Medeiros, Eduardo (CSD/CCS); Gomez, Juan Carlos (CSD/CCS); Sierra Tabora Clara Rocio (CSD/CCS) Callau Ferreira (CSD/CCS);
▪ Taxonomy:	Research and Dissemination
▪ Operation Supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	March 27, 2024
▪ Beneficiary:	IDB borrowing member countries in the Latin-American and Caribbean Region
▪ Executing Agency and contact name:	Inter-American Development Bank
▪ Donors providing funding:	OC SDP Window 2 - Sustainability(W2A)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$500,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$0
▪ Disbursement period (which includes Execution period):	24 months
▪ Required start date:	June 15th, 2024
▪ Types of consultants:	Firms and Individual Consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	CSD/CCS-Climate Change
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	CSD/CCS-Climate Change
▪ TC included in Country Strategy:	N/A
▪ TC included in CPD:	N/A
▪ Alignment to the IDB Group Institutional Strategy 2024-2030:	Environmental sustainability; Social inclusion and equality

II. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 2.1 This technical cooperation (TC) is designed to set a roadmap of activities to be implemented towards the participation of the IDB Group (IDBG) in the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD COP-16), and the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP-29). These summits bring its parties together to accelerate action toward biodiversity and climate-related goals, while also mobilize the private sector, civil society, industry, and individuals. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (also referred to as GBF or Biodiversity Plan) was adopted in 2022 aims to catalyze, enable, and galvanize urgent and transformative action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss. Similarly, the Paris Agreement adopted in 2015, aims at reducing global greenhouse gas emissions to hold global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change.

- 2.2 The overall objective of this TC is to create the space for dialogue to help identify common policy issues of the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region in the context of international climate and biodiversity negotiations and Multi-lateral Development Banks (MDB) Reform Agenda to facilitate regional collective action and common postures for climate and nature ambition. This TC will finance the participation of the IDBG in the two COPs (16 and 29) to showcase its strategic approach to natural capital, biodiversity, and climate change. Through such work, the IDBG will: (i) reinforce its role as the region's partner of choice for nature-positive investments and as a facilitator to help position LAC as part of the solution to biodiversity and climate-related challenges; (ii) showcase the IDBG projects, policies, initiatives, and partnerships geared towards promoting climate and nature-positive investment solutions for the region and beyond; (iii) position LAC as a region with the capacity to provide global solutions to the challenges of biodiversity loss and climate change; and (iv) engage with clients and partners for collaboration and dialogue.
- 2.3 The specific objectives of the TC are: (i) prepare the positioning strategy of the IDBG in media, events, development of podcasts and workshops with regional journalists to pave the way towards positioning LAC as a biodiversity powerhouse and climate-ambitious region; and (ii) build a strategic presence during both COPs, with an emphasis on COP-16, which will take place in Colombia. Such a strong presence during the COPs will allow for showcasing transformative initiatives, projects and generating space for discussions that empower countries from the region to advance with their goals and commitments established under their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAP).
- 2.4 **Three Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) initiatives**—One Caribbean, Amazonia Forever, and *América en el Centro*—play pivotal roles in furthering the objectives of COP 16 on Biodiversity and COP 29 on Climate Change. Firstly, the One Caribbean initiative promotes regional integration and resilience through a Project Preparation Facility (PPF) and a strategy for partnerships and resource mobilization. By generating national digital and resilient investment plans, this program fosters climate adaptation and biodiversity conservation across the Caribbean, aligning with the goals of enhancing ecosystem resilience and promoting sustainable development. Second, Amazonia Forever is a holistic program designed to scale up financing, share strategic knowledge, and enhance regional coordination for the Amazon region. This initiative directly supports the COP 16 objective of biodiversity preservation by focusing on sustainable, inclusive, and resilient development, addressing deforestation and habitat loss, and promoting sustainable land use practices. Lastly, *América en el Centro* focuses on productivity, climate adaptation, and social development, aiming to mobilize resources and expertise from donors and the private sector. By strengthening regional integration and fostering inclusive growth and resilience in Central America and the Dominican Republic, this initiative supports the COP 29 goals of enhancing climate resilience and promoting social and economic development in the face of climate change.
- 2.5 The UNCBD COP happens every two years. This year, its 16th version will be held in Cali, Colombia, in a watershed moment for countries in LAC, a biodiversity powerhouse, to showcase their work and bring relevant deliverables and contributions to the world on this topic. The three main topics for COP 16 are: (i) translate the GBF into national action; (ii) mobilize and scale up the means of implementation; and (iii) accelerate the progress of access and benefit sharing (ABS).
- 2.6 **Translate the GBF into national action.** Parties are expected to submit, by COP 16, their updated NBSAP, which should communicate national targets reflecting all the goals and targets

of the GBF, including those related to means of implementation. Parties should also demonstrate how they have used the whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach in the NBSAP updating process.

- 2.7 **Mobilize and scale up the means of implementation.** This priority topic refers to promoting advancements to closing the biodiversity financing gap (700 billion dollars per year) and aligning financial flows with the Biodiversity Plan to achieve the GBF goals set for 2030. The means of implementation include financial resources, capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation, and access to technology transfer to implement the NBSAP. They should be accessible to all Parties, especially developing countries, Least Developed Countries, Small Island Developing States, and countries with economies in transition.
- 2.8 **Accelerate progress regarding ABS.** The UNCBD defines ABS as the way genetic resources may be accessed and how the benefits from their use are shared between providers and users, both people and countries. COP 16 will focus on the operationalization of the multilateral mechanism for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from Digital Sequence Information on genetic resources, including a related global fund.
- 2.9 Given the interconnected causes and consequences and reinforcing loops between the climate and biodiversity crisis, Colombia, the host country, intends to use COP 16 to showcase LAC as part of the solution to biodiversity challenges and create momentum for nature to be centrally and strongly positioned in international negotiations, especially towards the UNFCCC COP 30 (which will take place Brazil, in 2025).
- 2.10 Similarly, the UNFCCC COP 29, in Azerbaijan (November 2024), is committed to finalize the first enhanced transparency framework and establish a new collective quantified goal on finance to accelerate global climate action through emissions reductions, scaled-up adaptation, and new NDC.
- 2.11 **MDBs joint climate finance collaboration.** The IDBG presence at COP 29 will show how the Group is leading the paradigm shift towards low-carbon and climate-resilient development in LAC through the implementation of the NDC. Additionally, new decisions, initiatives, resources, funds, and pledges are launched during side events, letting the IDBG build and reinforce alliances with countries to achieve sustainable development for the region and to continue to comply with the Group's mandate of at least 30% of climate finance for its operations. This commitment includes three goals: (i) 65% of annual project approvals should include investments in adaptation and mitigation to climate change; (ii) 100% of projects categorized as high risk should include a risk analysis and resilience measures by 2023; and (iii) 100% of country strategies should take into consideration either NDC or Long-Term Decarbonization Strategies (LTS). Furthermore, COP 29 will also serve as a platform to strengthen collaboration amongst MDB. The IDBG, as Chair of the MDB Heads Group, facilitates the discussions towards delivering: (i) the first common approach to measuring climate results on adaptation and mitigation; (ii) continuing to align operations to the goals of the Paris Agreement and to jointly report climate financing, as well as engaging in a process to determine a New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance; and (iii) continuing to support and improve early-warning systems for natural disasters.
- 2.12 **Loss and Damage Fund.** At COP 28, governments reached an agreement to establish a loss and damage fund aimed at supporting climate adaptation, reconstruction, and climate data collection initiatives. These projects play a crucial role in preventing, minimizing, and addressing the impacts of climate change. As COP 29 approaches, discussions are underway to finalize the governance

structure and allocate resources for the fund. Given its significant influence in the region, the IDBG stands poised to play a pivotal role in mobilizing resources for these endeavors. Leveraging its existing financial mechanisms and extensive presence in member countries, the IDBG can serve as a catalyst for channeling much-needed financial support. There is an urgent and immediate requirement for additional, predictable, and adequate financial resources to assist vulnerable developing countries in responding to the economic and non-economic losses associated with climate change-induced extreme weather events and slow onset events. This includes supporting ongoing and ex-post actions such as rehabilitation, recovery, and reconstruction efforts.

- 2.13 **Financing the 'Just Energy Transition'**. As COP 29 approaches, it marks a critical juncture for low- and middle-income countries as they navigate the transition away from coal, oil, and gas towards sustainable energy alternatives. This economic transformation depends on securing adequate financing to facilitate the implementation of alternative development plans. The shift towards renewable energy and energy -efficient projects, coupled with the early retirement of coal-powered plants, necessitates significant financial resources. While these investments are paramount for climate mitigation, they also pose formidable financial demands. The IDBG continues its efforts to inform climate policy and provide valuable input for national strategies and decarbonization plans and their implementation in different sectors in alignment with NDC and the goals of the Paris Agreement.
- 2.14 In terms of the natural capital and biodiversity agenda, this TC enhances the work being implemented through other technical cooperation operations led by the IDB, such as: (i) "Technical and logistical support for the preparation and execution of the CBD's COP16 in Colombia" (ATN/OC-20716-CO); (ii) "Transforming policy and investment through mainstreaming rapid approaches for natural capital assessment and accounting" (ATN/FM-20355-RG), which will develop further analyses and capacities to identify adaptation and resilience options; and (iii) "Biodiversity and Natural Capital Facility for the America's Partnership for Prosperity" (RG-O1721, currently in preparation).
- 2.15 The IDB has financed its participation in previous COP meetings with operations such as ATN/MC-19461-RG, ATN/MC 18667-RG, ATN/MC-18254-RG, ATN/OC-17504-CH, and ATN/OC-20117-RG, obtaining valuable results such as the announcement that the IDB will triple direct and mobilized climate financing for the region to \$150 billion over the next decade, the launch of One Caribbean, and the announcement of the first nine eligible projects that will be part of the IDB CLIMA pilot program, among other announcements. Lessons learned from previous experiences include: (i) the need to count on enough resources to fund professional communication services for a proper showcasing of Bank products; (ii) early engagement with other MDB for a proper organization of activities and pavilion logistics; (iii) early engagement with LAC countries for offering support during COP; and (iv) media partnership to influence decision-makers have the IDB Group reported in prominent Global Media Outlets on biodiversity and climate-related efforts and initiatives.
- 2.16 This TC is consistent with the new IDBG Institutional Strategy: Transforming for Scale and Impact (CA-631), which treats biodiversity, natural capital, and climate action as vertical priorities and cross-cutting issues. This TC is aligned with the institutional strategy objective(s) of: (i) reduction of poverty and inequality, since targeting biodiversity loss and climate change address land and ocean degradation, pollution, and desertification, which have direct impacts on food security and health; and (ii) address climate change by continuing to establish the IDBG as a key source of resources and designing of new financing tools to assist LAC governments in continually increase their ambition for climate change and biodiversity, as well as hone the alignment with the GBF and the Paris Agreement. To this end, the TC strives to address the operational focus area(s) of:

(i) biodiversity, natural capital, and climate action; (ii) productive development and innovation through the private sector; and (iii) sustainable, resilient, and inclusive infrastructure through the mobilization of resources to increase engagement, active participation, leadership and positioning of the LAC region at COP 16 and COP 29 in support of biodiversity and climate action.

- 2.17 Additionally, the objectives of this TC are aligned with the IDB's Integrated Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation and Sustainable and Renewable Energy (GN-2609-1) and its Action Plan (GN-2609-3), as well as the Ordinary Capital Strategic Development Program for Sustainability (OC-SDP) especially regarding its focus on: (i) strengthening the climate knowledge base; (ii) providing assistance to countries in times of national emergencies caused by natural disasters; (iii) strengthening institutional capacities; (iv) supporting technological innovations, reforms, and market access initiatives; and (v) complementing global and bilateral climate funds. The TC is aligned with the objectives of the Ordinary Capital Strategic Program (OC SPD), as it will open dialogues to identify thematic business lines in support of the following priority areas: (i) climate change and environmental sustainability; (ii) sustainable and resilient infrastructure; and (iii) competitive global and regional integration.

III. Description of Activities/Components and Budget

- 3.1 **Component 1. Positioning the IDB as a climate-ambitious Bank on the road to UNCBD COP 16 and UNFCCC COP 29 in LAC (US\$100,000).** This component will finance the development and implementation of the IDB Roadmap towards UNCBD COP 16 and UNFCCC COP 29, which will start with developing a series of [eight] podcasts focused on the links between climate and biodiversity, followed by one journalist workshop in Brazil. This workshop will engage early on with Brazilian journalists to help position the IDBG's strategic topics, particularly climate and biodiversity in the region. The workshop includes: (i) the production of a five-pager to help position key topics aligned with specific countries' needs around climate and biodiversity; and (ii) graphic design (Portuguese guide for climate change and biodiversity journalists, brochures, banners, infographics, videos, etc.). Engaging in these activities plays a vital role in fortifying existing relationships with beneficiaries, donors, and media while also fostering new partnerships and leads that enhance the IDB Group's positioning.
- 3.2 **Outputs:** (i) workshops for journalists to be carried out in Brazil; (ii) Media Partnership on Climate Change and Biodiversity Campaign; (iii) five pager on biodiversity and natural capital; and (iv) podcast series on climate change and biodiversity as part of a campaign.
- 3.3 **Component 2. Building a strategic presence during COP 16 and COP 29 (US\$400,000).** The IDBG will be required to consolidate a virtual and in-person presence during COP 16 and COP 29. This component will finance: (i) approximately 30 IDBG events in its pavilion at COP 16 to support the presentation of its initiatives and projects related to biodiversity knowledge development, policy enhancement, innovative finance schemes, etc.; (ii) the participation of the IDBG in events organized with other organizations and/or countries, and co-organization of events with other organizations; and (iii) the hiring of a consultant for video production and one firm to support the IDBG's virtual and in-situ presence at COP 16, as well as the preparation of outreach material for the event (for example, the hiring of a firm to develop the design of the IDB Group Pavilion). These activities will highlight and disseminate key IDBG initiatives such as *One Caribbean*, *Amazonia Forever*, and *América en el Centro*, which focus on productivity, climate adaptation and resilience, and social development in these globally critical biomes.
- 3.4 **Outputs:** (i) Conference on biodiversity and climate organized at COP-16 and COP 29; (ii) final presentation on biodiversity and climate at COP 16 and COP29; (iii) COP's video campaign on

biodiversity and climate at COP 16 and COP 29; and (iv) design and building of the MDB Pavilion at COP 16 and COP 29.

- 3.5 This operation's total cost is US\$500,000, financed with resources from Window 2 (W2A - Sustainability) of the OC SDP.

Indicative Budget (US\$)

Activity/Component Description	IDB/Fund Funding	Total
Component 1. Positioning the IDB on the road to COP 16 and COP 29 in Latin America and the Caribbean	100,000	100,000
Component 2. Building a strategic presence during CBD COP 16 and UNFCCC COP 29	400,000	400,000
Total	500,000	500,000

IV. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 4.1 The Bank will act as the executing agency due to its ability to leverage its extensive network of internal and external subject-matter experts and well-established relationships with relevant stakeholders. The Climate Change Division of the IDB (CSD/CCS) will be responsible for supervising and implementing this operation's resources. The execution of the TC will be coordinated with the relevant divisions of the IDBG.
- 4.2 The IDB will carry out the execution activities through CSD/CCS, which will be responsible for the operation's disbursements and procurement.
- 4.3 The project will leverage synergies and complementarities with IDB operations, research, and in-house expertise in NBSAP, NDC, and LTS planning and implementation. Additionally, due to the regional nature of this TC and since it originated at the initiative of the Bank, in accordance with Annex II of OP-619-4, the Bank will act as the executing agency.
- 4.4 All activities to be executed under this TC have been included in the Procurement Plan (Annex IV) and will be contracted in accordance with Bank policies as follows: (a) AM-650 for Individual consultants; (b) GN-2765-4 and Guidelines OP-1155-4 for Consulting Firms for services of an intellectual nature and; (c) GN-2303-28 for logistics and other related services; as amended from time to time. Please note that Policy GN-2303-33, approved by the Board of Executive Directors on November 22, 2023, will become effective on July 1, 2024. It replaces the Corporate Procurement Policy (document GN-2303-28) and the Policy for the Selection and Contracting of Consulting Firms for Bank-executed Operational Work (document GN-2765-4) by updating and consolidating them into a single policy. After July 1, 2024, all procurement for Services provided by firms shall be conducted under this new Policy GN-2303-33 and its associated Guidelines.
- 4.5 The Bank will hire vendors (one for each COP) that will be in charge of the IDB's pavilion's design and construction for each of the events, using the Non-competitive Procurement method, via Corporate Procurement. The determination of vendors is solely the decision of the United Nations, as host organization, which has diplomatic exclusivity on the organization of the conventions and the management of the host sites. The vendor information is usually disclosed a month prior the event due to security reasons. It should be noted that this process has been followed in all previous years that the IDB has participated in UN COPs.

V. Important Risks

- 5.1 Working with too many countries on specific knowledge-generation activities may result in coordination issues, which may result in a considerable delay to the TC and its objectives. To mitigate this risk, country selection will be confirmed with CSD/CCS country specialists, other relevant sector country specialists, and the Chiefs of Operations.

VI. Exceptions to Bank policy

- 6.1 This operation does not entail any exceptions to Bank policy.

VII. Environmental and Social Aspects

- 7.1 This Technical Cooperation is not intended to finance pre-feasibility or feasibility studies of specific investment projects or environmental and social studies associated with them; therefore, this TC does not have applicable requirements of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF).

Required Annexes

[Results Matrix_85397.pdf](#)

[Terms of Reference_36910.pdf](#)

[Procurement Plan_25390.pdf](#)