

GRANT APPLICATION FORM

GREEN ACCOUNTABILITY GLOBAL GRANT TO FOSTER SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN CLIMATE FINANCE AND ACTION (APRIL 2023)

SECTION 1. PROPOSAL BASIC INFORMATION.

Unless otherwise specified, please limit your responses to 150 words per question.

1. **Proposal title:** Unlocking socially just and timely climate action by strengthening country systems for social accountability

2. **Applicant organization name** *World Resources Institute*

3. **Proposal duration**¹ *December 2023 or January, 2024 (depending on project approval date) – December 30 2025:*

4. **Legal status** [*Describe type of legal status as a not-for-profit civil society organization in the country where the headquarters are based, and in which countries your organization has legal status. Please provide documents confirming your legal status. For more information, see the FAQs:*]

WRI is a global non-profit organization 501(c)(3) headquartered in Washington, D.C. with several international offices located in China, Brazil, Mexico, India, Indonesia, Europe, and Africa that work with leaders in government, business and civil society to research, design, and carry out practical solutions that simultaneously improve people’s lives and ensure nature can thrive.

5. **Grant amount.** [*The initial grant amount is approx. US\$ 4 million. The funding may increase, which would increase the number of pilot countries*²]: US \$4,000,000

6. **Organization’s average total budget in the last three years (in US Dollars):**

USD \$168,718,599.00

7. **Indicate share of funding amount requested as a % of the organizations’ average total budget in the last three years** [*Not to exceed 50% of annual budget averaged over the past 3 years*]:

2.37%

¹ All grants must be disbursed and implemented over a period of maximum 30 months. The grant must close by December 30, 2025, as the GPSA Multi-Donor Trust Fund closes June 30, 2026.

² The total envelope for this CFP is at this stage approximately US\$ 4 million, however the funding envelope may increase, which will increase the number of pilot countries. The lead CSO will manage the global knowledge component and sub-grant to CSOs in the selected pilot countries. For the pilot countries, there will be two types of sub-granting to be disbursed by the lead CSO to competitively selected CSOs, which includes a country system grant of approx. US\$ 250,000, and micro grants of up to US\$ 25,000.

8. **Please confirm the grant amount requested as a share of your organization's total average budget in the last three years has been calculated using the national organization's annual audited financial statements only (and not to those of the organization's affiliates or partners around the world):**

We confirm that the grant amount requested as a share of the organization's total average budget in the last three years has been calculated using the national organization's annual audited financial statements only.

[WRI Regular Annual Audit Report 2022](#) p. 8

[WRI Regular Annual Audit Report 2021](#) p. 8

[WRI Regular Annual Audit Report 2020](#) p. 8

9. **Proven track record:** Please describe the organization's experience (at least 3 years) in environmental and climate work, in meaningful coordination with CSOs and the social accountability field, including past and ongoing projects, funding sources, on-granting and grant management (including due diligence assessment). Please provide website links if available, and add any relevant information on your track record within the relevant thematic fields *[300 words maximum]*:

WRI has extensive experience in social accountability for climate action and climate finance. For several decades we have supported community and civil society participation to advance environment and climate goals, including:

- Leading two phases of the [Adaptation Finance Accountability Initiative \(2013 – 2021\)](#) to build civil society capacity to monitor spending on adaptation. WRI partnered with international and national CSOs like Oxfam, Overseas Development Institute, the Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (Uganda), Climate Change Consortium (Ethiopia) amongst others, to devise methodologies and toolkits for CSOs to track domestic adaptation finance. [[From Tracking to Action](#) (2015); [Following the Money isn't Enough](#) (2020)]
- Supporting Open Government Partnership (OGP) members and their civil societies to develop Paris Agreement commitments in OGP action plans to enhance transparency, public participation, and accountability, in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Georgia, Jordan, North Macedonia, Senegal and Uruguay. All of these were supported with technical assistance or through small-grant support to civil society actors.
- Serving as the Secretariat of the Access Initiative (TAI), since 1999. TAI is a network of country coalitions of CSOs producing research and leading campaigns to strengthen rights of access to information, public participation, and access to justice for the environment, leading to new and strengthened laws and regulations, improved implementation as well as regional outcomes such as the Escazu Agreement. WRI continues to work with these organizations on environmental rights, protections for environmental defenders, and participatory approaches to climate action.
- Contributing to getting 114 institutions, including 16 national governments, to endorse the [Principles for Locally Led Adaptation \(LLA\)](#), and thus commit to more equitable access to climate finance and decision-making authority for local adaptation practitioners.

- Helping governments build innovative systems to enhance transparency surrounding climate finance. This includes creating the first national climate finance tracking system to transparently report regularly updated information on climate finance flows (in Colombia).

SouthSouthNorth (SSN) is a dedicated environmental and climate change organization, established in 1996, based and working in the Global South. SSN has worked across South and Southeast Asia, the Middle East, North and Sub-Saharan Africa, and Central and South America. Over the past three years, SSN has focused more on locally-led adaptation and resilience and the social accountability field, including projects such as Gender Equality in a Low Carbon World ([GLOW](#)), the [Adaptation Research Alliance](#), [Scaling support for locally-led adaptation](#), [Voices for Just Climate Action](#), **African Climate Action Partnership (AfCAP)**. Typically, work occurs through cross-cutting themes and via communities of practice, such as those under the [AfCAP](#). Another shift has been into on-granting and grant management (including due diligence assessment) in programs such as [Community-Based Small Grants Facility](#) for the Adaptation Fund, [Sustainable Manufacturing and Environmental Pollution](#) and ARA for FCDO, and [CDKN 3](#) for IDRC.

Huairou Commission is a global social movement of grassroots women’s organizations spanning 37 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America/Caribbean with a 25-year history of building resilience to climate related hazards and promoting accountability from local to global levels. Huairou members build women’s leadership using a variety of tools including through organizing local watch-dog groups on priority issues — such as budgets and women’s role in formal decision-making spaces across sectors — and through facilitating local to local dialogues between local officials and grassroots constituencies. These dialogues span a range of issues and topics, including tracking local progress towards global commitments to climate change and Disaster risk reduction. These dialogues feed into global monitoring and review mechanisms such as the Mid Term Review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Voluntary National Reviews of the SDG’s.

For over ten years we have pioneered an innovative Community Resilience Fund (CRF) in 24 countries. The CRF enables grassroots women’s organization in impoverished urban, rural and indigenous communities to map risks and vulnerabilities and access flexible financing to implement their risk-informed resilience building strategies. As part of its multi-year, multi-stakeholder strategy to localize implantation of DRR and Climate action, Huairou Commission teamed up with sibling grassroots movements, research and technical institutions and philanthropy to launch the Frontline Fund Accelerator – a joint initiative aimed at directly addressing barriers that limit the flow of climate finance to grassroots organizations though aggregating, evidence, facilitating dialogue, peer-exchange and related capacity building tools (<https://www.iied.org/frontline-funds-accelerator-catalysing-climate-investment-grassroots>). Insights from this work informed the formulation of the Principles of Locally Led Adaptation – where Huairou Commission anchored grassroots consultations.

10. **References:** Please provide three contact persons that can provide references about your organization’s experience.

Reference 1 (WRI)

Name: Cristina Rumbaitis del Rio
Position: Senior Advisor, Adaptation and Resilience
Organization: United Nations Foundation
Email: CRumbaitisdelrio@unfoundation.org

Reference 2 (WRI)

Name: Adna Karamehic-Oates
Position: Lead, Thematic Priorities
Organization: Open Government Partnership
Email: adna.karamehic-oates@opengovpartnership.org

Reference 3 (Huairou Commission)

Name: Margaret Arnold
Position: Senior Social Development Specialist
Organization: World Bank
Email: marnold@worldbank.org

Reference 4 (SSN)

Name: Dr Bruce Currie-Alder
Position: Program Leader, Climate Adaptation and Resilience
Organization: IDRC
Email: bcurrier-alder@idrc.ca

11. **Proposal Consortium.** If you are applying as a consortium, please include potential CSOs that you will partner with:

[World Resources Institute](#) (applicant/fiduciary)

[SouthSouthNorth](#)

[Huairou Commission](#)

12. **Estimated grant amount to be shared with proposal's partner CSOs if applicable** *[indicate % or number]:*

65% of the total budget is expected to be sub-granted.

12.5% of the budget is expected to go to consortium partners.

52.5% of the budget is expected to go to country systems and local partners.

13. **Indicate if the application is for a new or ongoing project.** If ongoing, please include project name, current budget, funding source(s), and weblink if available. Please also detail how this CfP grant will add to the ongoing project. If new, please briefly describe your existing funding sources (if any), and how GPSA support will complement this funding:

We would consider this funding as a new project that will leverage tools, networks, and learning from previous or other ongoing projects, including:

- WRI-Africa team is developing a portfolio of work with the Institute for Public Finance and Development Initiatives on CSO participation and monitoring of the Financing Locally Led Adaptation program in Kenya (though not a GPSA country).
- WRI is completing a grant with the Porticus Foundation in October 2023 on strengthening participatory and deliberative approaches for more equitable local climate action, in collaboration with People Powered and FIMA. A renewal in 2024 is possible and we would know more by October, 2023.
- The Resilience and Adaptation Mainstreaming Program, a USD\$6 million grant from the US State Department to strengthen capacity on climate adaptation and resilience at universities and governments in partner countries with a focus on Africa is currently under implementation.
- A 5 million Euro project funded by the German government (IKI), which focuses on climate finance tracking and transparency to be completed July 2023.
- With funding from DANIDA (June 2023- May 2027), WRI will implement and strengthen adoption of and investment in adaptation and resilience solutions in African cities, particularly in most vulnerable communities.
- SouthSouthNorth is currently running the Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN), a USD 11 million program intended to accelerate climate action using knowledge brokering approaches to ensure that those most affected by climate change are able to powerfully respond to the challenges facing them. The project is currently scheduled to run until 2027, but it is envisioned that it will continue beyond this given its impactful nature.

14. **Applicant contact information.**

Contact Name: Jesse Worker

Position: Acting Director, Environmental Democracy Practice

Email: jesse.worker@wri.org

Phone Number (with country code): +1 202-729-7640 (office); +1 202 701-4121 (cell)

SECTION 2. APPLICATION CONTENT.

Unless otherwise specified, please limit your responses to 150 words per question.

1. **The proposal's objective.** (The suggested overall objective of the grant is to strengthen an ecosystem of CSOs that use collaborative social accountability to improve the governance related to climate action.) Please describe in more detail the objective and the intended benefits of the project on Green Accountability to a specific community/group of people or organizations/institutional and policy changes that are to be realized through one or more development interventions. Please apply SMART (specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, time-bound) criteria. *[please refer to the FAQs for more information on eligible objectives]:*

This project proposes to strengthen the ability of a diverse range of civil society actors, including vulnerable communities, to access needed climate policy and finance information, participate in and shape climate-related governance processes and play critical roles in influencing climate policy in six countries. It will:

- Promote exchanges across GPSA/non-GPSA countries, leveraging our combined presence in global forums.
- Create greater visibility on how countries are addressing social accountability for climate action through our collective platforms, demonstrating how countries investing in social accountability are meeting their climate and SDG goals in more inclusive and equitable ways.
- Mobilize diverse constituencies through direct financial support to build capacity for climate governance.
- Support these constituencies' to constructively engage with key public authorities like Ministries of Finance, Planning, or Environment to address their priorities, resulting in a more coherent framework of social accountability.
- Place both civil society and communities at the center and as the ultimate beneficiaries of this proposal.-

2. **Outcome indicators.** Please define three key project-level results indicators related to climate action and finance that will measure the achievement of the proposal's development objective, as defined above. These types of indicators are intended to measure the uptake, adoption, and use of outputs by the target group within the project period. You will be asked to develop a detailed results framework if the proposal is selected:

Specific Outcomes:

- Number of national or subnational public authorities that are implementing/have implemented changes to 1) improve transparency surrounding public climate finance expenditures in their country, *and/or* 2) expand scope of civil society participation in determining priorities and monitoring implementation, with measurable increases in the constituencies represented *and/or* 3) demonstrate medium to long-term political commitment to civil society collaboration by embedding changes in new rules/regulations, budgets, long-term planning documents or other publicly available evidence of political commitment as a result of project efforts.

- Number of civil society organizations or constituencies that can identify specific improvements in their ability to access relevant information on climate policy implementation, including but not limited to: data on climate finance mobilization and allocations, GHG emissions data, domestic budget tagging, impact of climate policies on social development/SDG indicators.
- Number of civil society advocates, public authorities and/or practitioners in countries outside of those in Component 2 that adapt approaches shared through this project to inform their own country approaches.

3. **Components & Activities.** Please describe the proposal's main components, budget percentages and the main planned activities. Briefly explain the logic behind the proposed implementation design and sequence. Please use the below 3 components to structure your response [500 words]:

Component 1: Network building, targeted knowledge support, and increased support for prioritizing social accountability in climate responses **(23% of budget)**

Activities

- **Community of Practice:** We will lead the establishment and curation of a community of practice among the sub-grantees and other stakeholders, that fosters peer-to-peer learning, knowledge sharing, and the formation of accountability practices. Specifically, we will convene an in-person inception meeting for approximately 24 grantees to establish the modalities of the community of practice, key activities and modes of engagement, including co-creating community guidelines. Subsequently, we will convene an online community of practice, complemented by existing knowledge management and communications support. Grantees will be engaged diversely and invited to participate in several activities, including but not limited to discussion forums, expert webinars, knowledge-sharing libraries, and peer learning circles.
- **Knowledge capture and dissemination:** Drawing on primary and secondary sources from within consortium networks and from global knowledge partners, synthesize new evidence on how countries are adapting accountability mechanisms and approaches as they implement climate action to ensure they are responsive to vulnerable and marginalized groups. This could come in the form of a peer reviewed publication towards the end of the project and/or through a series of shorter communications products that makes recent research more accessible to target audiences. We will also summarize the state of available information on national climate budgeting processes and climate policy implementation and suggest ways to significantly improve global data availability, leveraging WRI existing online climate data platform (www.climatewatchdata.org).

Component 2: Equipping civil society with resources to enable fruitful engagement with public authorities to improve climate governance **(69% of overall budget)**

Activities

- **Small grants program:** Under Component 2 we will take several steps to enhance the likelihood of major changes in policy and/or governance in target countries. The main activity under this Component will be the provision of resources to a diverse range of civil society actors through competitive subgranting processes. We propose to provide grant from \$25-40,000 to around 5 organizations in six target countries, as well as a grant of \$200-250,000 to one organization in each

country. We believe allowing some flexibility in grant size will allow for more equitable and sustainable outcomes.

- We will ensure that the subgranting process meets the highest standards for transparency while also emphasizing a speedy process. We will dedicate sufficient staff time to ensure that the call for proposals can be launched in early 2024 and that grantee paperwork can be processed rapidly. The call will be publicized through as many relevant channels and media as possible, including our existing civil society networks, to draw the best applicants. We know from experience that significant time penetrating country networks is critical to driving the best possible applicants and that this is closely linked to overall project success. We will be transparent about our selection criteria, which will consider among other things the vulnerability of the group represented and their ability to make use of a grant to take swift action. In providing small grants funding, WRI will draw from past initiatives, such as the [TerraFund](#).

- **Additional country-focused activities:** In addition to on-granting activities, we will support specific actions within target countries to support the success of the small grants program. This may include:
 - Establishment of local-to-local and local-to-national level dialogues with government officials to promote climate accountability.
 - Awareness raising especially through grassroots groups and resilience-building activities.
 - Situational or political economy analysis of past challenges in strengthening social accountability for climate.
 - Marshalling evidence shared through component 1 on the benefits and enablers of social accountability mechanisms for climate to influence ongoing rulemaking processes.
 - Coalition building and capacity building targeting key constituencies who have either been marginalized from climate decision-making or who could be more influential on policymakers or implementing agencies.
 - Formation or strengthening of national multistakeholder platform on implementation of climate priorities, their budgets and state of implementation in collaboration with media and networks supported by this project to enhance visibility to create adequate pressure.
 - Providing climate finance training for grassroots organisations through the Voices for Climate Action [Programme](#) alongside the Climate and Knowledge Network's [knowledge brokering training](#).
 - Providing targeted analysis of climate finance flows and their uses vis a vis social development priorities and climate vulnerable groups.

Component 3: Monitoring, evaluation and learning with capacity building support for subgrant recipients and sharing of learning with global partners (8% of overall budget)

While all consortium partners will contribute to the results framework for the grant, WRI will be in charge of developing and implementing a MEL framework, collecting and analyzing MEL data using DevResults and working with grant recipients (when necessary) to collect data and report to the GPSA. As mentioned above, we foresee this data informing a knowledge product in the second half of the grant.

Timeline

We would want to visibly launch the project in December/January with the call for proposals launched shortly thereafter (on a public website with a transparent criteria and selection process). Our primary focus in the first quarter of implementation of the grant would be to ensure that component 2 was launched rapidly and successfully because 1) we want subgrant recipients to have the maximum amount of time within 24 months to achieve governance change and 2) country level work is where we anticipate achieving the most significant outcomes, given what we know about pathways to political and policy change.

For Component 1, we would convene country and regional networks, practitioners and other climate and social accountability specialists to validate/gather feedback on knowledge and networking needs so we could adjust our activities in response to ensure we maximized participation. By halfway through the first year, we would be launching the community of practice that would include subgrant recipients and identifying specific knowledge and other support needs.

4. **Regional and national context.** Note that this call is global in approach, but certain activities will be tailored toward engagements in specific countries.
- a. List of suggested countries to be covered by the project** (Please keep in mind the list of [GPSA opted-in countries](#) for suggesting pilot countries for component 2). Please indicate the countries that your project proposal intends to target under component 2 for sub-granting CSOs for in-country activities. Please base suggestions on the following factors: (i) your expertise and networks in targeted countries (ii) countries either highly exposed to effects of global warming or responsible for significant emissions; (iii) openings for civil society and government to work together to solve critical governance challenges. Note that the country selection will be finalised in discussion with the World Bank. *[300 words maximum]*:

Country Selection Criteria: For Component 2, we would select countries that are GPSA members based, the three criteria outlined above, and:

- 1) State of international and domestic mobilization of climate finance or upcoming opportunities due to new mechanisms, market instruments, or institutions.
- 2) Existing multistakeholder platforms oriented around sustainable development, climate change, open budgets, good governance, or other issues central to this call.
- 3) Adequate civic space and baseline level of civil society capacity to manage small grants, identify political opportunities for engagement, and build coalitions.
- 4) Geographic diversity across at least two global regions.

b. Briefly describe the country/region context and the institutional and sector contexts relevant to the proposal's objectives. Why is this proposal important in this country or region? What are the government and other key actors doing to address the above mentioned challenges? Which public sector institutions will use the project's feedback? If you have already engaged with these public sector institutions, please explain. How are you planning to engage with public sector institutions during the project? *[300 words maximum]*:

[DRAFT Theory of Change]

Supply:

If public officials determine that institutionalizing social accountability approaches for climate is likely to strengthen social trust, reduce conflict (and public outcry), align climate with socio-economic goals, increase effectiveness of their investments, and burnish their international reputation, **then** they are more likely to invest staff capacity, political capital, monitoring and oversight resources to develop and implement social accountability procedures and mechanisms.

Demand:

If country CSO coalitions are encouraged to represent a more diverse cross-section of civil society to expand their representation and political influence, have financial resources, accessible tools that fit their context and the support of international networks and mentors that are provided or facilitated by proposal consortium members, then they will be able to target power holders and policymakers more successfully with advocacy campaigns, public mobilization, research and in-kind support, such as platforms and analysis to support iterative government efforts that further inform how national climate policy can prioritize the equitable allocation of climate finance. Moreover, the equitable allocation of climate finance can respond to social and biophysical vulnerabilities being felt and voiced by civil society actors.

Key government actors (general) and their roles:

- Ministries of Finance and Treasury, who determine economic, fiscal priorities/trajectories of the country
- Ministries of Planning, who oversee mid- and long-term overall economic and guidance
- Public Authority with transparency function (Ministry of Information, Transparency, ombudsperson etc)
- Prime Minister's office who set political agendas, sometimes lead coordination of various ministries or new initiatives related to open government and/or social accountability
- Ministry of Environment, Climate, Sustainable Development and/or Natural Resources
- Meteorological institutes who generate, access or utilize climate-relevant data
- Other line ministries, such as ministries of energy, transport, agriculture or forests.

5. **Beneficiaries.** Describe the proposal's primary and secondary beneficiaries. How will the proposal benefit poor and vulnerable groups (e.g. indigenous peoples, climate activists and defenders, children, women, marginalized groups, disabled people, SOGI groups, etc.)? How will the proposal help address the climate crisis? Will you carry out any specific activities to better understand and address these groups' needs and gaps? Please explain how) [200 words maximum]:

The consortium's proposed activities will directly benefit target countries' national and subnational, and community based CSOs, who are strategically placed to organize and mobilize efforts to promote climate action accountability, and to engage in capacity building to further these efforts.

Through competitive calls, numerous organizations will receive direct financial support alongside technical assistance and direct access to the consortium's global knowledge platforms and partner networks. The consortium's composition also lends itself very well to empowering and benefitting climate vulnerable groups. Huairou Commission, for example, is centered on women-led grassroots groups, while SouthSouthNorth has a long track record of working with marginalized at-risk communities across the African continent. Activities to understand these groups' needs and priorities include local-to-local and local-to-national level dialogues, and support and capacity for participatory processes. We would propose a participatory needs assessment to be conducted by country system grant recipients with support of consortium partners (to be conducted in person and virtually).

Secondary beneficiaries include networks of CSOs, government actors, and multilaterals working on social accountability through different names (i.e. OGP, Action for Climate Empowerment, regional networks on rights-based approaches and good governance).

6. **Proposal's description.** Please describe the proposed collaborative social accountability approach. Be as clear as possible about how the GPSA's support will add value or make a difference to the support you're already receiving from other donors (if applicable). *[Please refer to the FAQs and the GPSA [Theory of Action](#) for more information on collaborative social accountability; 300 words maximum]:*

From our research and practice and that of others, collaborative social accountability on climate action has been most effective when government authorities have clear mandates to engage with the public and when they recognize the value of doing so from previous interactions. They may recognize certain civil society as knowledge partners, or where they have developed mutual trust and respect with representatives from marginalized and vulnerable communities (who in turn believe that their concerns are being taken seriously). Many governments who may withhold sharing decision-making power with civil society manage to still meet legal mandates through consultative participation forms that have substantive policy impact that is either minimal or impossible to determine because authorities do not share how feedback was used.

Countries face varied types of social accountability challenges for climate action based on their existing legal frameworks, threats to civic space, climate mitigation and adaptation needs, levels of corruption, climate finance flows, and social norms, institutional practices and relationships between actors that have vested interests in resisting greater downward accountability of climate finance and action. That said, through our work, we have identified the following key social accountability challenges that are relevant to a wide range of countries: 1) political commitments and financial constraints can affect levels of transparency of information on climate policy implementation and progress towards key indicators; 2) budgeting and decision-making processes connecting finance to national or subnational climate policies and plans are opaque or closed to public participation; 3) participation is typically consultative (if it takes place), and does not proactively ensure the representation of politically marginalized or socially vulnerable groups or fails to publish how public input influenced policy outcomes, reducing public trust in the process.

GPSA resources will enable us to strengthen diverse civil society actors' abilities, including vulnerable communities, to access needed information on climate policy and finance, participate in and shape climate-related governance and play critical roles in assessing policy impact. It will help build CSO coalitions within and across countries as we leverage our combined presence in global forums to share experiences and lessons

on fostering greater green accountability within public decision making. In the six focus countries, we will mobilize diverse constituencies through direct financial support, building their capacity and that of multistakeholder platforms to address issues of climate governance, support these constituencies to constructively engage with key public authorities like Ministries of Finance, Planning, Environment, ombudspersons to address their priorities, resulting in a more coherent framework of social accountability within our six focus countries. Our investments are through and with civil society and communities – thus placing them both at the center and as the ultimate beneficiaries of this proposal.

7. **Sustainability.** In which ways will the proposed implementation approach be sustained over time, after the project's closing? Please also explain how the approach will be expanded or scaled up:

This proposal is amplifying, expanding, or complementing the work and strategy of all three consortium partners. We have selected activities and deliverables whose continued success and impact following the 24 months is not dependent upon dedicated funding. For instance, we do not think it is most strategic to develop a new online platform that would require dedicated funding to maintain, curate, update, etc., especially when all partners are managing or contributing to existing platforms. These are the measures we would take to promote sustainability:

- Ensuring that the benefits that country subgrant recipients receive extends well beyond the term-limited financial support, by connecting them to global learning and action networks that each consortium partner hosts or facilitates. Specifically, we foresee subgrant recipients participating in one or more of the communities of practice or networks such as CDKN, LLA, Huairou Commission's network, the Access Initiative, or People Powered's Climate Democracy Accelerator.
- Selecting subgrant recipients with a proven track record of working in the climate and social accountability space so that our support catalyzes and scales existing work rather than initiating new work that could die out after the end of the grant or that do not align with the recipients' institutional priorities
- Hosting virtual and in-person events that highlight the work of country partners so that funders and global partners become acquainted and benefit from the project's outputs.
- Facilitating dedicated sessions, throughout the project, on how to build and sustain lasting coalition infrastructure for subgrant recipients who may be working together for the first time. WRI has done this effectively for TAI country coalitions since 2000.
- Publishing a WRI practice note that draws from our monitoring, evaluation and learning from this project and sheds light on governance approaches to institutionalizing social accountability for climate and differing country contexts. The increasing shift in global focus on accountability with UNFCCC deadlines missed and lack of ambition (especially short term), coupled with the increasing attention towards equity and climate action synergies, this resource would respond to the increasing appetite for knowledge on what is working in practice to strengthen institutions for implementing climate policies in ways that build social trust and address procedural and distributional justice challenges

8. **Risks.** Please identify and briefly describe the main risks to achieving the proposal's objectives. Risk types include but are not limited to: political/governance, macroeconomic, sector strategies and policies, technical design of project, institutional capacity for implementation and sustainability, fiduciary, environment and social, and stakeholders. Please describe all that apply. For each type of risk, please include 1-2 sentences with the measures proposed for mitigating it *[250 word maximum]*:

-Dissatisfaction of CSOs who do not win subgrant awards. The consortium will reduce this risk by transparently and openly sharing expectations and criteria for the competitive calls, providing support during the application process and by inviting non-winners to still be engaged in the project (though in a more limited capacity) and participate in knowledge-sharing exchanges.

-Subgrantees are not able to complete their terms of reference, or their activities result in unintended and potentially unproductive outcomes. The consortium will mitigate this risk by collaboratively designing thoughtful, realistic and strategic terms of reference for subgrantees, by providing guidance and support during the application process and the entire award period, and creating safe spaces for in-country subgrantees to share what is going well and what is not, and provide troubleshooting support.

-Staffing changes of key consortium staff. A clear workplan and workflow, with specific tasks, roles, responsibilities and deadlines, will mitigate this risk.

-Risk of insufficient operational capacity to disburse and manage the 24-30 subgrants expected for this project. Consortium partners will lean on each other and their subgranting experience in the different countries to ensure subgranting goes smoothly and effectively. WRI will leverage its internal experts, including the AFR100 initiative which in the past has quickly disbursed dozens of small grants in short timeframes, to ensure everything is in place by the start of the project to take on the subgranting component.

-Socio-political barriers or tensions within one or more of the target countries. For example, elections resulting in changes in administration with new priorities, potentially causing the loss of institutional knowledge and social accountability ambition from public authorities.

9. **Institutional and implementation arrangements.** Please explain the proposal's implementation scheme, including each implementation partners' main roles and responsibilities (if applicable). Provide 1-2 sentences about the partner(s) organization's experience. Please indicate how are you planning to engage with public sector institutions during project implementation, including collaboration/cooperation arrangements. Please also describe the sequencing of activities as planned *[250 word maximum]*:

WRI will provide overall fiduciary responsibilities and management of subgranting processes, as well as support for coalition building and knowledge creation and capture. WRI has several decades of experience hosting global initiatives and platforms, gathering and showcasing high-quality data and analysis, and bringing together a diverse array of actors, from government ministries to small and vulnerable civil society organizations.

SSN will lead on the establishment and curation of a community of practice between the sub-grants that fosters peer-to-peer learning, knowledge sharing and the formation of accountability practice. It will leverage the knowledge exchange of the Climate Development Knowledge Network.

Huairou will leverage the decades-long track record of the Huairou Commission of using collaborative tools and mechanisms to hold governments to account to global and national commitments and expertise of a global network of grassroots women’s organizations committed to delivering community resilience and localizing climate finance.

Sequencing:

1. Consortium workshop to validate impact pathways and project MERL systems
2. Launch of project at COP28 (early dec, 2023) to 1) raise early visibility and interest, 2) confirm key knowledge products, 3) identify additional networks and country actors and 4) create buzz/awareness for civil society in anticipation of call for proposals in January
3. Launch call for proposals in mid-January (one month deadline)
4. Convene global experts and networks to validate knowledge and learning needs—Q1, 2024
5. Notify finalists and conduct due diligence by end of March
6. Signed agreements and subgrantee work starts May 1
7. MEL training for subgrantees by June 1
8. Research for activities under component 1—May—December, 2024
9. Community of practice convenings—every two months, starting in July, 2023

10. **Budget.** Describe the proposal’s main types of expenses, including estimated breakdown for each component by category, percentage for each category, and a brief explanation. If the proposal is pre-selected, you will be asked to prepare a detailed budget.

For each of the 3 components, please break down the expenses in the following categories:

- a. **Project management & personnel**
- b. **Training/capacity development**
- c. **Consultancies (individual and firms/organizations)**
- d. **Goods & services**
- e. **Amount transferred to partner CSO(s)**

ALL COMPONENTS	AMOUNT	%	DESCRIPTION
Project management & personnel	\$883,930.00	22%	
Training/capacity development	\$114,129.00	3%	
Consultancies (individual and firms/organizations)	\$69,395.00	2%	
Goods & services	\$332,546.00	8%	
Amount transferred to partner CSO(s)	\$2,600,000.00	65%	

TOTALS	\$4,000,000.00	100%	
COMPONENT 1	AMOUNT	%	DESCRIPTION
Project management & personnel	\$343,198	38%	
Training/capacity development	\$49,749	5%	
Consultancies (individual and firms/organizations)	\$54,395.00	6%	
Goods & services	\$116,697	13%	
Amount transferred to partner CSO(s)	\$350,000.00	38%	
TOTALS	\$914,039.00	100%	
COMPONENT 2	AMOUNT	%	DESCRIPTION
Project management & personnel	\$314,139	11%	
Training/capacity development	\$38,231	1%	
Consultancies (individual and firms/organizations)	\$15,000	1%	
Goods & services	\$183,533	7%	
Amount transferred to partner CSO(s)	\$2,250,000.00	80%	
TOTALS	\$2,800,903	100%	
COMPONENT 3	AMOUNT	%	DESCRIPTION

Project management & personnel	\$226,583	79%	
Training/capacity development	\$26,149	9%	
Consultancies (individual and firms/organizations)	\$-	0%	
Goods & services	\$32,316	11%	
Amount transferred to partner CSO(s)	\$-	0%	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$285,058	100%	

11. **Project team.** Please provide a brief description of the team behind this proposal, including if you already have identified the future project director or manager, and other key positions including expertise in climate and social accountability issues, time dedication and main responsibilities. If there are positions yet to be recruited, please indicate so. Also explain your expectations in terms of distribution of labor and coordination with any on-granting partner CSO(s):

Jesse Worker--Acting Director, Environmental Democracy Practice, Equity Center, WRI; anticipated LOE: 60%; Roles: Project Manager; Climate Social Accountability Specialist for WRI; has worked directly with civil society and governments in the OGP to develop open government for climate commitments and published multiple times on climate governance.

Stefanie Tye— Research Associate, Climate Resilience Practice, Equity Center, WRI; anticipated LOE: 30%. Role: Adaptation policy and governance knowledge lead; country partner support on locally led adaptation, especially in the LAC region.

Nisha Krishnan--Director of Climate, WRI Africa. 15% LOE; Role—Adaptation finance and governance specialist; key advisor on national government adaptation policies, civil society capacity needs related to finance tracking, and strategic advisor for activities in African countries

Gaia Larsen—Director, Climate Finance Access, WRI 15% LOE; Role--National climate finance expert; tracking systems, finance governance, Guatemala climate finance institutions.

Marc Manyifika—Country lead for urban water resilience, Rwanda 15% LOE; Role--Adaptation governance expert for Rwanda.

MEL specialist; 60% LOE: Role--This person would be hired by December to begin immediately leading the development of the results framework, indicators and data collection (through DevResults).

Grants and Finance Specialist (to be hired), 100% LOE: Oversight, management and communications with subgrant recipients.

Cosmas Ochieng, Global Director, Equity, WRI; 9% LOE. Role: Strategic oversight.

Rocio Campos, Communications Manager, Equity Center, WRI; 9% LOE. Role: Communications support.

Mona Nabi, Administrative Coordinator, Equity Center, WRI; 9% LOE. Role: Admin support

Carolyn Turkaly, Operations Manager, Equity Center, WRI; 9% LOE. Role: Operations support

Grants and Contracts Associate, 20% for 5 months. Role: To ensure the rapid review and processing of subgrantees due diligence and contracts

Dr. Shehnaaz Moosa – Director at SouthSouthNorth, overseeing the Climate and Development Knowledge Network, CLARE KB Hub and the Voices for Just Climate Action: anticipated: 5%;Role: Oversight

Yared Tsegay, –Monitoring & Evaluation Lead at SouthSouthNorth working with the Voices for Just Climate Action (VCA) supporting CSOs engagement on climate finance: anticipated: LOE 30%; Role: Programme Lead @

Tiffany Chalmers – is a Project Manager at SouthSouthNorth working with the Voices for Just Climate Action (VCA): anticipated LOE:40% ; Role: Project Manager with experience in managing programmes with alliances and local civil society organisations across the Global South to amplify civic space, build capabilities of local institutions to engage in decision-making processes, and engage in creating opportunities for financing local action through knowledge brokering. -

Josh Ogada – Knowledge Management Lead at SouthSouthNorth and Programme Lead on the Voices for Just Climate Action (VCA); anticipated: 5%; Role: Knowledge Management with extensive experience working with civil society organisations and social accountability, including leading and convening the communities of practice for the African Climate Action Partnership.

Glenn Dolcemascolo, Director of Programs, Huairou Commission; 5% LOE

Suranjana Gupta, Climate Resilience Specialist, Huairou Commission; 10% LOE

Anwasha Tewary, Project Manager, Huairou Commission; 15% LOE

Mino Ramiroson, Regional Coordinator, Africa, Huairou Commission. 10% LOE

Veronica Tobar, Regional Coordinator, Latin America, Huairou Commission; 10% LOE

Lilian Pimental, Regional Coordinator, Asia, Huairou Commission; 10% LOE

Shraddha Pandaya, Knowledge Management, Huairou Commission; 10% LOE

Alana McClachlan, Finance Officer, Huairou Commission; 10% LOE