

UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

Reporting from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

| | | GEF ID.: 10043 | Umoja WBS: S1-32CBL- 000001 /SB-010871.02 | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Identification Table | | SMA IPMR ID: 38674 | Grant ID: SB-010871 | | |
| | | Project Short Title: CBIT Azerbaijan | | | |
| Project Title | | Capacity Building for Azerbaija enhanced transparency frame | an to meet the requirements of work of the Paris agreement | | |
| Duration months | Planned | 36 | | | |
| Duration months | Age | 36 | | | |
| Project Type | | Medium Size Project | | | |
| Parent Programme | if child project | N/A | | | |
| Project Scope | | National | | | |
| Region | | Europe | | | |
| Countries | | Azerbaijan | | | |
| GEF Focal Area(s) | | Climate Change | | | |
| GEF financing amo | unt | 1,298,000 USD | | | |
| Co-financing amou | nt | 350,000 USD | | | |
| Date of CEO Endor | • • | 29 January 2020 | | | |
| UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet) | | 7 July 2020 | | | |
| Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force) | | 13 July 2020 | | | |
| Date of Inception Wavailable | orkshop, if | 4 June 2021 | | | |
| Date of First Disbur | sement | 10 September 2020 | | | |
| Total disbursement | as of 30 June 2023 | 306,791 USD | | | |
| Total expenditure a | s of 30 June 2023 | 226,918 USD ¹ | | | |
| Midterm undertaker | 1? | No | | | |
| Actual Mid-Term Da | ate, if taken | N/A | | | |
| Expected Mid-Term | Date, if not taken | N/A | | | |
| Completion Date | Planned – original PCA | 31 July 2023 | | | |
| Completion Date | Revised – Current PCA | 31 July 2024 | | | |
| Expected Terminal | Evaluation Date | 31 January 2024 | | | |
| Expected Financial Closure Date | | 31 July 2025 | | | |

¹ At the time of PIR submission, the expenditures for Q2 2023 were cleared by UNEP's Task Manager and Administrative Officer, but not yet recorded in UNEP's system (Umoja).



1.2. Project description

The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) appointed the Azerbaijan branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (RECC) as project Executing Agency.

Project Objective: To support government to strengthen Azerbaijan's enabling environment and capacity to implement the Paris Agreement via establishment of a national Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) tracking system to record and monitor sectoral mitigation actions, climate finance tracking system and GHG database management system. This will be achieved through implementation of the following components:

Project Components:

Component 1: Strengthening Azerbaijan's enabling environment and capacity for implementing the Paris Agreement's transparency framework.

This component aims at enhancing institutional capacity to report and monitor progress of the implementation of the country's Nationally Determined Contributions, by institutionalizing the arrangements for inter-ministerial cooperation for the data collection and processing for preparing GHG inventory and providing systems for GHG data management and NDC progress tracking.

Human capacities will be built through a training program targeting national experts and relevant stakeholders. Finally, regional and global cooperation and knowledge-sharing in the area of transparency will be strengthened through the CBIT Global Coordination Platform.

Component 2: Developing a strategy to secure financial resources for the implementation of the country's Nationally Determined Contributions, including an implementation tracking system.

This component aims at enhancing institutional capacity to identify sources of funding and to track financial support through the following outputs:

- Financial strategy outlining means to identify sources of funding needed, and to track financial support received, developed.
- Capacity building and training programme on identifying sources of funding and tracking financial support processes provided.

1.3. Project Contacts

| 1.0. I Toject Gontacts | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Division(s) Implementing the project | Industry and Economy Division | | | |
| Name of co-implementing Agency | N/A | | | |
| Executing Agency(ies) | Regional Environmental Centre for Caucasus (RECC) | | | |
| Names of Other Project Partners | Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) | | | |
| UNEP Portfolio Manager(s) | Geordie Colville | | | |
| UNEP Task Manager(s) | Julien Lheureux | | | |
| UNEP Budget/Finance Officer | Fatma Twahir | | | |
| UNEP Support/Assistants | Camilla Piviali | | | |
| EA Project Coordinator | Rasim Sattarzada | | | |
| EA Chief Technical Advisor | Fuad Humbatov | | | |
| EA Finance Manager | Kamala Golac | | | |
| EA Communications Lead, if relevant | Rasim Sattarzada | | | |



2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW and UN

| UNEP Current Subprogramme(s) | Climate action |
|--------------------------------|---|
| PoW Indicator(s) | ii. Number of national, subnational and private sector actors reporting under the enhanced transparency arrangements of the Paris Agreement with UNEP support |
| UNEP previous Subprogramme(s) | N/A |
| UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages | Outcome 3.1 People including those left behind benefit from climate strategies and environment protection policies that ensure natural resources are sustainably managed, livelihoods are protected, and resilience strengthened. Output 3.1.1 Institutional capacities are enhanced to plan, track and report on climate change and to access climate finance and technologies, are strengthened. |
| Link to relevant SDG Goal(s) | Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts[b] |
| Link to relevant SDG Target(s) | Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning. Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning. Target 13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities. Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere. |

2.2. GEF Core Indicators:

| Indicators | Targe | ets - Expected | Value | | |
|---|----------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | Mid-term | End-of- project | Total target | Materialized to date | |
| 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment | N/A | 106 women 114 men | 220 | 38 (16 women and 22 men). 1 Capacity needs assessment expert (female) took part in COP 27 and participated in Transparency-related events (D 1.5.1). 5 national experts (2 women and 3 men) participated in regional workshops organised by CBIT-GSP initiative (D 1.5.2). As a result of the 2 online workshops conducted under the Trainings for trainers' activity, international experts raised capacities of 32 participants (13 women and 19 men) including stakeholders from the key sectoral institutions and CBIT experts (D 1.4.2). | |



2.3. Implementation Status and Risk

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|---------|-----------------|
| PIR# | 1st | 2 nd |
| Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1) | S | S |
| Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2) | S | MS |
| Risk rating (section 4.2) | M | М |

Rating towards outcomes: Satisfactory (S)

Rating towards outcomes is **Satisfactory (S)** as, although project activities faced delays during the reporting period due to the challenges the project has faced, risk mitigation measures were implemented to allow the project to achieve the planned targets and project objective.

Rating towards output: Marginally Satisfactory (MS)

Rating towards output is **Moderately Satisfactory (MS)** as the project reports delays in executing activities during the reporting period due to the challenges explained below. However, measures will be taken to ensure the project achieve the planned outputs effectively and successfully within the planned project completion date.

Summary on progress towards outputs and outcomes:

Outcome1 Enhanced institutional capacity to report and monitor progress of the implementation of the country's Nationally Determined Contributions

Output 1.1 Institutional arrangements for inter-ministerial cooperation on systemizing data collection and processing for preparing GHG inventory are established.

A stocktaking exercise of existing institutional arrangements was conducted by CTA and the National Climate Change expert (D 1.1.1). Roles, responsibilities, resources, and personnel as well as data collection capacities of all relevant ministries and agencies and other data providers were established not only in the context of the process of managing and storing data, but also in the process of preparation of the GHG Inventory (estimation of emissions) and reporting Inventory results. Options for institutional arrangements were defined and consultation (D 1.1.2) was conducted to find an initial proposal (D 1.1.3). Permanent structures and processes for the GHG inventory in line with the roles and responsibilities of all sectoral stakeholders involved were established by GHG Inventory expert and CTA (D 1.1.4). Existing processes and procedures for collection, reporting, and quality control of GHG estimations for mitigation measures, especially in the Energy sector (including transportation) were discussed with the stakeholders. Legal expert together with the GHG Inventory expert worked on preparation of draft regulation defining the roles and responsibility of relevant ministries, agencies and relevant stakeholders for the preparation of the GHG Inventory including data-sharing agreements with the private sector and subnational institutions (D 1.1.5). Inter-ministerial cooperation stakeholder workshop with all involved ministries was organized to inform about the inter-ministerial cooperation mechanism and the related roles and tasks (D 1.1.6). The workshop to establish the framework for mainstreaming gender perspectives into NDC implementation was organized by Gender expert (D 1.1.8). A gender-responsive resultsbased framework for GHG data collection across sectors is being developed together with National GHG Inventory Expert and National Legal Experts (D 1.1.7). All reports except for D 1.1.1, D 1.1.3 and D 1.1.8 were finalized, adapted to agreed format and submitted to UNEP. The remaining deliverables were prepared long time ago but need to be updated to meet the format requirements.

Output 1.2. National GHG database management system for GHG data is developed.

Guidelines, templates and protocols for data collection and reporting to ensure consistency and maintain data quality standards through the implementation of state-of-the-art QA/QC procedures were prepared by the National GHG Inventory Expert and CTA (D 1.2.1). 5 templates for 5 sectors were prepared, translated and sent to the international experts for review. As soon as the comments of international experts are incorporated and the deliverable report is adapted to agreed format, it Will be submitted to UNEP. GHG Inventory and CTA are



developing the sector specific GHG emission spreadsheets, toolkits and guidelines for relevant key categories identified in the GHG Inventory (D 1.2.2).

Output 1.3 National system for tracking progress of the implementation of Azerbaijan's Nationally Determined Contributions for mitigation actions established and operationalized.

Review and gap analysis of current national policies were undertaken (D 1.3.1). Report on assessment of current institutional arrangement and national policies is being finalized and adapted to agreed format by the National Climate Change expert. Institutional arrangements for the monitoring of mitigation actions are designed and presented to the stakeholder by CTA and Climate Change expert (D 1.3.2). Relevant legal frameworks, roles, and responsibilities of ministries and agencies with regard to delivering the inputs required to track progress were defined. An NDC consultative workshop with key players was organized to gather information and identify MRV/transparency needs and gaps, as well as relevant institutions for the implementation of the Transparency Framework (D 1.3.3). The workshop report was submitted to UNEP.

Output 1.4 Training programme on enhanced transparency processes provided.

Report of Capacity needs assessment in terms of training activities useful for the country stakeholders was developed by the Capacity Needs Assessment expert in consultation with GHG Inventory, Legal and Gender experts and CTA (D 1.4.1). The report was submitted to UNEP. The Training process is planned to commence in June-July 2023. Two online workshops were conducted under the Training for trainers activity (Deliverable 1.4.2).

Output 1.5 Knowledge-sharing and coordination mechanism with the CBIT Global Coordination Platform established.

Capacity Needs Assessment expert attended COP27 which is related to international conferences and workshops linked to the Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement (D 1.5.1). Apart from participation at the plenary session, Capacity Needs Assessment expert also attended regional consultations events. ETF-related issues were discussed during sessions as well as informal meetings. During COP27, the UNFCCC secretariat hosted a 2-week series of Capacity building initiative for transparency (CBIT) events (#togetherfortransparancy (Article 13)) covering a range of issues, showcasing achievements, successes, and best practices from the past 30 years, paving the way for the full implementation of the Paris Agreement. At these events, presentations were made about CBIT projects of different countries case, and discussions were held. The report on participation was submitted.

Bilateral meeting between the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan and Ministry of Environment of Latvia took place. During the meeting the ETF mechanism and creation of MRV system were discussed. Experts of CBIT national team took part in the meeting and informed the participants about the progress on the CBIT project and its connection with ETF and MRV. The conference on "Modern Challenges in Combating Climate Change" was held under the joint organization of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources and the United Nations Development Program (D 1.5.2). During the meeting the CBIT experts highlighted the importance of running a structured GHG inventory in realizing the CBIT, creating an Enhanced Transparency Framework, and creation of functional MRV system. CBIT experts participated in the online meeting on the preparation of the "National Inventory Improvement Plan" (NIIP) document. A joint event was organized by the initiative of the National Hydrometeorology Service under the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources and the secretariat of UNFCCC. The plan to improve the inventory of greenhouse gases in Azerbaijan was discussed. Work on this plan continues from 2020. During the online seminar, a gap analysis was conducted and an appropriate plan for the improvement of GHG Inventory and following the requirements of Transparency was discussed. The report on participation was submitted.

Contact was established between CBIT Global Support Program and CBIT project team. Further collaboration on ETF-related activities was discussed and agreed upon. The cooperation with CBIT-GSP initiative supports the progress on Deliverable 1.5.3 "Report of results from experience sharing of early ideas and solving of questions among a group of peers through the CBIT Global Coordination Platform. The report on participation is being adapted to the agreed format.

Outcome 2 Enhanced institutional capacity to identify sources of funding and to track financial support.



Output 2.1 Financial strategy outlining means to identify sources of funding needed, and to track financial support received, developed.

National Finance expert in consultation with National MRV expert conducted stock-taking of present institutional arrangements for MRV of climate finance and mapped relevant stakeholders (2.1.2). The National Financial Expert held several meetings with the representatives of the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources to better understand the roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholders in climate finance issues. The National Financial Expert also participated at the workshop regarding inter-ministerial cooperation mechanism and delivered a presentation on the inter-ministerial exchange of information for tracking climate finance (D 1.1.6). He stressed the importance of the proper inter-ministerial cooperation mechanism in GHG inventory process and explained the role of Ministry of Finance in creation of MRV system. Report of gap analysis for the operation of the existing Climate Finance system (D 2.1.1) and Report of MRV of climate finance stocktaking exercise and stakeholder mapping (D 2.1.2) were finalised and submitted to UNEP. Report of initial proposal considerations for the design options (D 2.1.3) was finalised by National Climate Finance expert and is being reviewed by International Climate Finance expert.

The delays in the execution of the activities were due to the following challenges:

- Delays in the procurement process for the project international and national experts, due to:
 - i) limited availability of national expertise required for the project,
 - ii) limited availability of the international expert in parallel with COP 27, and
 - iii) protracted contract negotiations with international experts on costs.

However, all experts were procured and are operative.

 The absence of focal point or units responsible for transparency as well as experts in transparency in key sectoral institutions created difficulties in coordination and communication for the exchange of transparency-related information, involving the right stakeholders and in raising capacities of the institutions.

Overall risk rating: Moderate Risk

The following moderate and high risks were identified during the reporting instance and a mitigation strategy was designed and provided in section 3.3 below.

- Contraction of project Workplan due to project activities start delay might hinder the timely and successful completion of outputs and outcomes. (H)
- Lack of skill and capacities within key sectoral institutions (M)
- Reporting: limited reports quality and delay in report submissions might lead to lack of compliance with the IA and donors policy for financial and project management and jeopardize the achievement of the project objective. (M)

Management structure – Roles and responsibilities: The unclear definition of management roles might hinder the effective project monitoring and provision of strategic guidance by the IA and jeopardize the achievement of the project objective. (M)

The risks and the risk mitigation strategy are provided in Section 3.3 below.

2.4. Co-financing

| Planned Co-finance Total: US\$ 350,000 | The committed co-finance is in-kind and amount to 350,000 USD for 36 months by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources. |
|---|---|
| Actual to date: US\$ 113,100 (=32%) | Within the reporting period (From July 2022 to June 2023), 50,000 USD of co- finance was materialized making the total cumulative co-finance materialised to date is 113,100, approximately 32 % of the total level committed at the CEO- Approval by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources. |
| Progress | Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges. |



The Ministry provided the in-kind contributions for the following:

- · Rent of the office and meeting venues.
- · Public utility expenses.
- · Support to activities related to the management of the project revision process including the revision of the budget, procurement plant, Workplan, expenditure reports, and other documents.
- Organizing Steering Committee meeting.
 Communication with the ministerial officials related to the project.

2.5. Stakeholder engagement

| Date of project steering committee meeting | The third Project Steering Committee took place on 31 May 2023. |
|--|---|
| Stakeholder engagement | Project stakeholders were engaged in several ways: 1. Project Steering Committee (PSC) participated in the PSC meeting (March 2023). In the third PSC meeting the members discussed the following: • the reasons for the delay in the CBIT project and the steps that need to be taken for the successful continuation of the project. • the approved Workplan (July 2022) was presented, and project progresses were presented by RECC. T • he PSC agreed on the proposal to revise the Workplan given the delays compared to the one approved last year, together with the budget. 2. The Project Team also reached out to stakeholders from other international organizations who are engaged in climate related projects through national events related to climate change to raise awareness on the CBIT project's activities and objective. This resulted in additional synergies between CBIT and other Climate Change related national activities. 3. Consultation workshop (Deliverable 1.1.2) was organized to discuss with stakeholders the existing processes and procedures for collection, reporting, and quality control of GHG estimations for mitigation measures, especially in the Energy sector (including transportation). 4. Inter-ministerial cooperation stakeholder workshop (Deliverable 1.1.6) with all involved ministries was organized to inform about the inter-ministerial cooperation mechanism and the related roles and tasks. 5. The workshop (Deliverable 1.1.8) to establish the framework for mainstreaming gender perspectives into NDC implementation was organised by Gender expert. 6. An NDC consultative workshop (Deliverable 1.3.3) with key players was organized to gather information and identify MRV/transparency needs and gaps, as well as relevant institutions for the implementation of the Transparency Framework. 7. Two online workshops were conducted under the Training for trainers activity (Deliverable 1.4.2). |
| | As part of the Stakeholders Engagement Plan Project stakeholders were engaged in the following way: • Engagement with the "State Commission on Climate Change" and technical Working Group under the Commission. During the reporting period Meeting of the State Commission on Climate Change was held on October 25, 2022, and March 10, 2023. The last meeting on the working group took place on 18 April 2023.CBIT project team discussed the cooperation and possible synergies between other climate related projects and initiatives. • Representatives from non-governmental organisations, academia and the private sector took part in all 4 CBIT workshops (Deliverables # 1.1.2, # 1.1.6, # 1.1.8, # 1.3.3) indicated above and took active role during the technical discussions. |



2.6. Gender

| z.e. Gender | | | 1 | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Does the project have a | Yes | | | | | |
| gender action plan? | | | | | | |
| Gender mainstreaming | The workshop to establish the framework for mainstreaming gender perspectives into NDC implementation was organized by Gender expert. A gender-responsive results-based framework for GHG data collection across sectors is being developed together with GHG Inventory and Legal experts. The project has been implemented the Project Gender Action Plan in the following way: The Project Management Unit (PMU) has been tracking progress on gender- | | | | | |
| | sensitive indicators in the Project Result Framework. | | | | | |
| | Meetings | Men | Women | | | |
| | Third Sterring Committee meeting | 5 | 5 | | | |
| | Training for trainers – NDC and GHG Inventory (Online) | 18 | 12 | | | |
| | Training for trainers – Climate finance (Online) 20 9 | | | | | |
| | As a result of these meetings, 37% of the participants were female. | | | | | |
| | Project stakeholders were made aware of the project Gender through the Workshops. The PMU has been ensuring equal gender balance within the beneficiaries and conduct gender analysis and surveys for all webinars: among all Workshops participants women represent of the attendants. The participation of the State Committee on Family, Women issues was ensured for all workshops. An initial analysis of the national experts was conducted. The analyses will be made available and will be incorporated into the communications and documentation. Under activity 1.1.6 experts worked on a dedicated section of focusing on gender equality to agree on approach for gender the implementation. Procurement processes strongly encouraged women to applicate opportunities. The half of the national experts procured are worked. | e project workshing t on averand Channel and Channel e resultshe project f the wo palance | et ops and erage 37% illdren s of these ect orkshop | | | |

2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

| Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards) | Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage? No If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN? |
|--|--|
| | N/A |
| New social and/or environmental risks | Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period? No |
| Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts | Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period? No |
| Environmental and social safeguards management | There were no major anticipated safeguard risks for this project and no environmental and social safeguard-responsive measures were documented at CEO Endorsement/ Approval in social safeguard action plan or equivalent. |



| 2.8. Knowledge manage | ement |
|-----------------------|---|
| Knowledge activities | The project team posted press releases about the conducted workshops on the |
| and products | website of the CBIT Coordination Platform and of the Azerbaijan branch of |
| | REC Caucasus. Links to the posts can be seen below: |
| | https://rec-azerbaijan.org/new/inter-ministerial-cooperation-workshop-was-held- |
| | within-the-framework-of-the-technical-assistance-project-capacity-building-for- |
| | azerbaijan-to-meet-the-requirements-of-enhanced-transparency-framework/ |
| | https://rec-azerbaijan.org/new/inception-workshop-for-capacity-building-for- |
| | <u>azerbaijan-to-meet-the-requirements-of-enhanced-transparency-framework-of-</u> |
| | the-paris-agreement-project/ |
| | https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/inception-workshop-0 |
| | https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/inter-ministerial-cooperation-workshop |
| | |
| | Capacity Needs Assessment expert attended COP27 which is related to |
| | international conferences and workshops linked to the Transparency |
| | Framework of the Paris Agreement. |
| | The CBIT Azerbaijan team is planning to update national CBIT information |
| | through the Global platform as soon as the international experts provide their |
| | inputs to the deliverables. Lessons learned and experiences from other |
| | countries under the platform ensures the alignment of this CBIT project with |
| | related national, regional and global transparency initiatives. |
| | Furthermore, close collaboration with other on-going climate change related |
| | projects such as the ongoing projects NAMA for low-carbon end-use sectors in |
| | Azerbaijan took place. The national experts recruited for CBIT project took part |
| | in Development of the 4th NC and 2nd BUR. The collaboration for the up- |
| | coming projects Green Climate Fund (GCF) sponsored project on Readiness |
| | Support is planned for the next quarter. |
| | No training materials have been prepared yet; hence no materials were shared |
| | yet on the CBIT platform. |
| | |
| Main learning during | With help of international experts' project team learnt about the gaps in |
| the period | institutional structure needed for creation of effective MRV system. With help of |
| | CBIT-GSP initiative the knowledge about Climate Finance, NDC tracking and |
| | GHG Inventory was raised. The found out about other existing similar systems |
| | used in other countries. |

| 2.9. Stories to be shared | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Stories to be shared | During the project implementation there was proposed a new MRV/ETF arrangement system, which is a hybrid one considering the national circumstances. Thus, the proposed National GHG Inventory Management System (NIMS) will serve for smooth transition of the inventory process from project-based approach to a robust institutional system with well-defined roles and mandates. The system will enable spare time and human resources to produce high quality GHG inventories on more sustainable way. It consists of some stages, where a pivotal role pertains to an inventory cycle process covering almost all relevant stakeholders indicated, due to theirs mandates, roles and places. According to new normative acts proposed within project, to ensure the establishment and functioning of the NIMS in line with the hybrid MRV/ETF, the governmental authorities have the well-defined duties. Thus for example, the government will create inter-ministerial National Database Management System (NDMS) as a key element of NIMS that will improve the transparency, accuracy, comparability, competences and consistency of the National GHG Inventory of country, NDMS will have well-defined functions on processing of information on AD, EF, documentation, emission calculation, facilitating of QA/QC, archiving of datasets etc, The idea of establishment of the hybrid MRV-ETF system distinguishes our approach from other ones in neighbouring countries in CIS counties etc. |
| | |



3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

Based on inputs by the Project Manager, the UNEP Task Manager will make an overall assessment and provide ratings of:

- (i) Progress towards achieving the project Results(s)- see section 3.1
- (ii) Implementation progress see section 3.2

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

| Project objective and Outcomes | Indicator | Baseline level | Mid-term target | End-of- project target | Progress as of current period | Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023 | Progress rating ² |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Objective: Objective: Strengthen institutional and human capacities in Azerbaijan to meet the reporting requirements of the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement by establishing a tracking system to support reliable domestic MRV arrangements. | Number of ministries with strengthened capacities (institutional and human) that provide information meeting the Paris Agreement ETF requirements to produce sectoral chapters of BURs, NCs and the updated NDC 2020 | 1 (MENR) | 3 (=+2) | 5 (=+4) | 1 | Project activities related to this indicator are delayed. However, the project objective and end-of-project target have not changed. The process of strengthening of institutional and human capacities of other relevant ministries is underway with the active involvement of the correspondent units and experts to consultation workshops, trainings organized by the MENR within the scope of activities of the State Commission on Climate Change | S |
| Outcome 1.1: Enhanced institutional capacity to report and monitor progress of the implementation of the country's Nationally Determined Contributions | Qualitative rating of the MRV system in its ability to track mitigation actions focusing on the energy sector Based on the GEF 1-10 rating scale, outlined in Annex III of the CBIT's Programming Directions | 2 | 4 (=+2) | 7 (=+5) | 3 (+1) | Project activities related to this indicator are delayed. However, the project outcome and end-of-project target have not changed. The ability to track mitigation actions focusing on the energy sector of the MRV system was reassessed based on Annex III of the CBIT's Programming Directions and the rating resulted higher than the value assigned at the project CEO Approval (Jan 2020). Currently, the measurement systems are in place for the GHG inventory in some sectors (LULUCF, domestic aviation) in some sectors questionnaires (sheets) for data collection have been improved for upgrading data quality, according to the relevant methodologies. At the same time, the system | S |

² Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).



| Project objective and Outcomes | Indicator | Baseline level | Mid-term target | End-of- project target | Progress as of current period | Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023 | Progress rating ² |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | is still not time efficient, since the low-capacity level of experts within the entities involved in the process. Moreover, due to the institutional arrangement wider access to reporting is still limited and information is partial; verification is non-standardized. | |
| | Qualitative rating of Azerbaijan's institutional capacity for transparency- related activities Based on the GEF 1-4 rating scale outlined in Annex IV of the CBIT's Programming Directions | 1 | 2 (=+1) | 4 (=+3) | 1 | Project activities related to this indicator are delayed. However, the project outcome and end-of-project target have not changed. Currently, there is no designated transparency institution to support and coordinate the planning and implementation of transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement are ongoing. | S |
| | % of training participants (Output 1.4) declaring to be in a better position to implement the MRV system to track mitigation actions (disaggregated by gender) | 0% | At least 40% | At least 70% | 0% | Project activities related to this indicator are delayed. However, the project outcome and end-of-project target have not changed. The process of training of trainers as well as the relevant participants will be implemented after the realization of Activity 1.4.1. aiming to conduct a detailed Capacity Needs Assessment in climate change topics, relevant for the objectives and activities covered in this project. | S |
| Outcome 1.2: Enhanced institutional capacity to identify sources of funding and to track financial support | Qualitative rating of the MRV system in its ability to track financial support received Based on the GEF 1-10 rating scale outlined in Annex III of the CBIT Programming Directions | 1 | 4 (=+3) | 6 (=+5) | 1 | Project activities related to this indicator are delayed. However, the project outcome and end-of-project target have not changed. The design of MRV system with ability to track financial support received Is being elaborated, the relevant analyses are being done for preparation of the relevant Regulations. | S |
| | % of training participants (Output 2.2) declaring to be in a better position to implement the MRV system to track financial support received (disaggregated by gender) | 0% | At least 40% | At least 70% | 0% | Project activities related to this indicator are delayed. However, the project outcome and end-of-project target have not changed. The process of training of the relevant participants will be launched in the next stage of the project. | S |



3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

| COMPONENT 1: Strengthening Azerbaijan's enabling environment and capacity for implementing the Paris Agreement's transparency framework Delayed. Output is almost completed. Finalised D 1.1.1 and D 1.1.3 will be provided in September. After D 1.1.1 and D 1.1.3 are submitted the output 1.1 can be considered as finalised. A stocktaking exercise of existing institutional arrangements was conducted by CTA and the National Climate Change expert (D 1.1.1). Roles, responsibilities, resources, and personnel and data collection capacities of all relevant ministries and agencies and other data providers was established in the context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that context of the process of managing and strengths that the context of the process of managing and strengths that the context of the process of managing and strengths that the context of the process of managing and strengths that the context of the process of managing and strengths that the context of the process of managing and strengths that the context of the process of managing and strengths that the context of the process of managing and strengths that the context of the process of managing an |
|--|
| Output is almost completed. Finalised D 1.1.1 and D 1.1.3 will be provided in September. After D 1.1.1 and D 1.1.3 are submitted the output 1.1 can be considered as finalised. A stocktaking exercise of existing institutional arrangements was conducted by CTA and the National Climate Change expert (D 1.1.1). Roles, responsibilities, resources, and personnel and data collection capacities of all relevant ministries and agencies and other data providers was established in the context of the process of managing and |
| inter-ministerial cooperation on systemizing data collection and processing for preparing GHG inventory are established Dec-22 2% 98% storing data, as well as the process of preparing of the GHG Inventory (estimation of emissions) and reporting Inventory results. Options for institutional arrangements were defined and consultation (D 1.1.2) was conducted to find an initial proposal (D 1.1.3). Permanent structures and processes for the GHG inventory in line with the roles and responsibilities of all sectoral stakeholders involved were established by GHG Inventory expert and CTA (D 1.1.4). Existing processes and procedures for collection, reporting, and quality control of GHG estimations for mitigation measures, especially in the Energy sector (including transportation) were discussed with the stakeholders. Legal expert together |

³ Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.

⁴ The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

⁵ As much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.

⁶ To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | agreements with the private sector and subnational institutions (D 1.1.5). Inter-ministerial cooperation stakeholder workshop with all involved ministries was organized to inform about the inter-ministerial cooperation mechanism and the related roles and tasks (D 1.1.6). The workshop to establish the framework for mainstreaming gender perspectives into NDC implementation was organized by Gender expert (D 1.1.8). A gender-responsive results-based framework for GHG data collection across sectors is being developed together with National GHG Inventory Expert and National Legal Experts (D 1.1.7). The following experts contributed to this output: National Capacity Needs Assessment Expert, National Climate Change and Institutional Arrangement expert, International Climate Transparency Expert, National GHG inventory expert, National Gender Expert, National Legal Expert, National Communication Expert, CTA Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency | |
| | San 22 | 2% | 95% | Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| Deliverable 1.1.1: Report of stock taking exercise of institutional arrangement | Sep-22 | 270 | 95% | Delayed. Revised completion date is August 2023. The delay occurred as the report needs to be adapted to agreed format. The Georgian structure was agreed to be followed. The role and responsibilities of relevant ministries and agencies, as well as other data providers were discussed, the capacities of staff of relevant ministries for data collection, in the context of the process of managing and storing data were revealed. Basically, relevant ministries lack qualified personnel with capacity to be involved not only in GHG inventory process itself, but also ensure proper data collection to fulfil requirements of ETF (Enhanced Transparency Framework) reporting format. No clear understanding of their tasks, including type of data that needs to be collected, the process of data quality control | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | and data archiving. Even in principal ministries, no digital database available to track for example historical energy demand and supply, livestock, fertilizers application, manure management, production and use of biogas and biomass etc. This system does not allow to make any short- and long-term forecast to allow qualitative estimation of goals for updated NDC. It should be mentioned also that the Ministry of Economy created land cadaster and information for domestic/international aviation available from all operators. Nevertheless, it is still challenging to incorporate all information in national GHG inventory due to lack of digital database in MENR. | |
| | | | | International Climate Transparency Expert reviewed the Deliverable and provided relevant comments. | |
| | | | | The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National Capacity Needs Assessment Expert, National Climate Change and Institutional Arrangement expert, International Climate Transparency Expert, National GHG inventory expert and CTA. | |
| | | | | Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. Moreover, the experts encountered with the challenge of absence of focal point or units responsible for transparency as well as experts in transparency in key sectoral institutions creates difficulties in coordination and communication for the exchange of transparency-related information, involving the right stakeholders and in raising capacities of the institutions. | |
| | Sep-22 | 2% | 100% | Completed. | |
| Deliverable 1.1.2. Consultation workshop report (including attendance list) | | | | The Workshop was carried out on December 8, 2022, with participation of 35 stakeholders. The stakeholders from the government, NGOs, International organizations and Academia participated in ito During the workshop the discussion on options for institutional arrangements was | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | | discussed with the stakeholders. The project team presented the permanent structures and processes for the GHG inventory in line with the roles and responsibilities of all sectoral stakeholders. The deliverable was completed on 22 June 2023. | |
| | | | | International Climate Transparency Expert reviewed the Deliverable and provided relevant comments. | |
| | | | | The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National Capacity Needs Assessment Expert, National Climate Change and Institutional Arrangement expert, International Climate Transparency Expert, National GHG inventory expert, National Gender Expert, National Legal Expert, National Communication Expert, CTA | |
| Deliverable 1.1.3. National institutional arrangement report | Oct-22 | 2% | 95% | Delayed. Revised completion date is August 2023. Options for institutional arrangements were defined was conducted to find an initial institutional proposal (D 1.1.3). Roles, responsibilities, resources, and personnel and data collection capacities of all relevant ministries and agencies and other data providers were described in the context of the process of managing and storing data, as well as the process of preparing of the GHG Inventory (estimation of emissions) and reporting Inventory results. International Climate Transparency Expert reviewed the Deliverable and provided relevant comments. The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National Climate change Expert, National Capacity Needs Assessment. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | units responsible for transparency as well as experts in transparency in key sectoral institutions creates difficulties in coordination and communication for the exchange of transparency-related information, involving the right stakeholders and in raising capacities of the institutions. | |
| Deliverable 1.1.4. Report which explains in detail the proposed permanent structure for GHG inventory, technical and regulatory elements needed for its implementation | Dec-22 | 2% | 100% | The permanent structure and processes for collection, reporting, and quality control of GHG estimations for mitigation measures has been designed. The structure and processes correspond to hybrid MRV/ETF system (according to the UNFCCC methodology), when the collection and quality control of activity data (AD) for GHG estimation in each sector (Energy, IPPU, Agriculture, LULUCF, Waste management) are performed in the relevant ministry or public entity. This ministry (or public entity) must provide reporting the collected AD to the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) in the needed questionnaire-sheets, which are to be prepared for each sector during the implementation of the Component 1 of the project. The designed permanent structure and processes, as well as the roles and responsibilities of all sectoral stakeholders have been discussed and defined through the relevant consultations and meetings with all stakeholders. The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National GHG inventory expert, National legal expert, National Climate Change Expert, CTA International Climate Transparency Expert reviewed the Deliverable and provided relevant comments. The deliverable was completed on 22 June 2023. | |
| Deliverable 1.1.5 Draft regulation and other legal documents which explains responsibilities of relevant ministries and stakeholders | Dec-22 | 2% | 100% | Completed. Three documents have been drafted in the framework of the project. The first is the Draft Decree of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the Amendment to the "Exemplary Charter of Central Administrative Authorities" which was approved by | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| | | | | the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on February 13, 2006. The Amendment will define the rights and obligations of central executive authorities to collect, prepare and transmit information about the disposal of greenhouse gases in their Charets. The second aforementioned project entitled "The Regulations on the Collection, Recycling, Transmission and Storage of Information on Greenhouse Gas and Climate Change by Governmental Authorities, Public Legal Entities and Shares Control Envelope are State Property Entities". The Regulation will define the rights and obligations of central executive authorities to collect, prepare and transmit information about the disposal of greenhouse gases, and to incorporate them into the national cadastre. The third is the "The Treaty of Confidentiality" layer that will form the supplement to the Charter. The Treaty is designed to ensure reliable protection of information considered commercial and government secrets and to safeguard the interests of data holders. | |
| | | | | The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National GHG inventory expert, National legal expert, National Climate Change Expert, CTA International Climate Transparency Expert reviewed the Deliverable and provided relevant comments. The | |
| | Dec-22 | 2% | 100% | deliverable was completed on 22 June 2023. Completed. | |
| Deliverable 1.1.6. Report of workshop regarding cooperation mechanism (1 workshop with involvement of 70 participants representing related stakeholders) | 500-22 | 270 | 13070 | The Workshop was carried out on November 29, 2022, with participation of 66 stakeholders. The stakeholders from the government, NGOs, International organizations and Academia participated in it. The stakeholder workshop with all involved ministries was organized to inform about the inter-ministerial cooperation mechanism and the related roles and tasks. The roles, responsibilities, resources, and personnel and data collection capacities, of the stakeholders in the context of the process of managing and storing data were established. | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National Capacity Needs Assessment Expert, National Climate Change and Institutional Arrangement expert, International Climate Transparency Expert, National GHG inventory expert, National Gender Expert, National Legal Expert, CTA | |
| | | | | International Climate Transparency Expert reviewed the Deliverable and provided relevant comments. The deliverable was completed on 22 June 2023. | |
| Deliverable 1.1.7 Report on gender mainstreaming in NDC implementation | Oct-22 | 2% | 100% | A gender-responsive results-based framework for GHG data collection across sectors was developed together with National GHG Inventory Expert and National Legal Experts (D 1.1.7). The deliverable was completed on 22 June 2023. The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National Gender Expert, National Legal Expert, National GHG inventory expert, CTA. International Climate Transparency Expert reviewed the Deliverable and provided relevant comments. | |
| Deliverable 1.1.8 Gender mainstreaming Workshop report (including attendance list) | Oct-22 | 2% | 95% | Delayed. Revised completion date is July 2023. The delay occurred as the report needs to be adapted to agreed format. The Georgian structure was agreed to be followed. The workshop to establish the framework for mainstreaming gender perspectives into NDC implementation was organized by Gender expert (D 1.1.8). The gender workshop had a session dedicated to gender, to facilitate the establishment of a framework for gender-balanced team and to determine how to address existing barriers regarding mainstreaming gender considerations into NDC implementation. The workshop explored how the government had supported gender-neutral resilience programmes. | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| | | | | The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National Capacity Needs Assessment Expert, National Climate Change and Institutional Arrangement expert, International Climate Transparency Expert, National GHG inventory expert, National Gender Expert, National Legal Expert, CTA | |
| | | | | International Climate Transparency Expert reviewed the Deliverable and provided relevant comments. | |
| | | | | Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. Moreover, the experts encountered with the challenge of absence of focal point or units responsible for transparency as well as experts in transparency in key sectoral institutions creates difficulties in coordination and communication for the exchange of transparency-related information, involving the right stakeholders and in raising capacities of the institutions. | |
| Output 1.2: National GHG database management system for GHG data is developed | Sep-23 | 2% | 15% | Delayed Revised completion date is May 2024. National GHG inventory expert and CTA prepared the Draft templates and protocols for data collection and reporting. Adaptation of the templates and protocols to national circumstances took longer time than was expected which in its turn led to delay. | MS |
| 1.2.1 Draft templates and protocols for data collection and reporting | Oct-22 | 2% | 90% | Delayed. Revised completion date is August 2023. National GHG inventory expert and CTA prepared the Draft templates and protocols for data collection and reporting. International Climate Transparency Expert is reviewing the Deliverable and will provide final comments. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. Moreover, the experts encountered with the challenge of absence of focal point or | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | | units responsible for transparency as well as experts in transparency in key sectoral institutions creates difficulties in coordination and communication for the exchange of transparency-related information, involving the right stakeholders and in raising capacities of the institutions. | |
| 1.2.2 Sector specific spreadsheets and toolkits and guidelines | Jan-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is September 2023. No progress. The review and input of the International Climate Transparency Expert for the previous deliverables is needed to start the current Deliverable. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 1.2.3 Collection and automation of existing analogue data sources from relevant ministries (i.e., agriculture, energy, etc). | Jan-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is October 2023. No progress. The review and input of the International Climate Transparency Expert for the previous deliverables is needed to start the current Deliverable. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 1.2.4 Adjusted and validated design of the GHG database management system + Manual & guidelines for the operation & use of the database management system (i.e., on data collection, reporting protocols and rules) | Feb-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is November 2023. No progress. The review and input of the International Climate Transparency Expert for the previous deliverables is needed to start the current Deliverable. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 1.2.5 Report of the first 6 months of operation of data management system | Sep-23 | 0% | 0% | Not started Revised completion date is May 2024. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the IT company. Moreover, the experts | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | | encountered with the challenge of absence of focal point or units responsible for transparency as well as experts in transparency in key sectoral institutions creates difficulties in coordination and communication for the exchange of transparency-related information, involving the right stakeholders and in raising capacities of the institutions. | |
| 1.2.6 Report on feedback from the users / working group units | Sep-23 | 0% | 0% | Not started Revised completion date is May 2024. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of IT company. Moreover, the experts encountered with the challenge of absence of focal point or units responsible for transparency as well as experts in transparency in key sectoral institutions creates difficulties in coordination and communication for the exchange of transparency-related information, involving the right stakeholders and in raising capacities of the institutions. | |
| Output 1.3: National system for tracking progress of the implementation of Azerbaijan's Nationally Determined Contributions for mitigation actions established and operationalized | May-23 | 1% | 23% | Delayed. Revised completion date is May 2024. Report on assessment of current institutional arrangement and national policies was prepared. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. Moreover, the experts encountered with the challenge of absence of focal point or units responsible for transparency as well as experts in transparency in key sectoral institutions creates difficulties in coordination and communication for the exchange of transparency-related information, involving the right stakeholders and in raising capacities of the institutions. | MU |
| 1.3.1 Report on assessment of current institutional arrangement and national policies | Oct-22 | 1% | 90% | Delayed. Revised completion date is September 2023. The Deliverable is being finalised. International Climate Transparency Expert needs to review the Deliverable and provide final comments. | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification⁵, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | | Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 1.3.2 Report on the design options | Oct-22 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is October 2023. The review and input of the International Climate Transparency Expert for the previous deliverables is needed to start the current Deliverable. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 1.3.3 Report on workshop result (1 workshop with participation of 40 participants), including attendance list | Oct-22 | 0% | 100% | Completed. The Workshop was carried out on December 22 with participation of 37 stakeholders. The stakeholders from the government, NGOs, International organizations and Academia participated in it. The following experts took part in the workshop: National Capacity Needs Assessment Expert, National Climate Change and Institutional Arrangement expert, International Climate Transparency Expert, National GHG inventory expert, National Gender Expert, National Legal Expert, CTA The deliverable was completed on 22 June 2023. | |
| 1.3.4 Design of the data hub website and a report on the maintenance and updating procedures of the website | Dec-22 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is December 2023. No progress. The review and input of the International Climate Transparency Expert for the previous deliverables is needed to start the current Deliverable. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 1.3.5 Report of data harmonization standards and protocols | Dec-22 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | Revised completion date is December 2023. No progress. The review and input of the International Climate Transparency Expert for the previous deliverables is needed to start the current Deliverable. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency | |
| 1.3.6 Set of guidelines for applying indicators at decentralized level | Mar-23 | 0% | 0% | Expert as explained in section 2.3. Delayed. Revised completion date is March 2024. The review and input of the International Climate Transparency Expert for the previous deliverables is needed to start the current Deliverable. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 1.3.7 Report of a pilot on-site of operation of the monitoring equipment | May-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is May 2024. No progress. The review and input of the International Climate Transparency Expert for the previous deliverables is needed to start the current Deliverable. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 1.3.8 Report on the first 6 months of data hub operation (feedback / recommendations from users / working group unit) | May-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is May 2024. No progress. The review and input of the International Climate Transparency Expert for the previous deliverables is needed to start the current Deliverable. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| Output 1.4: Training programme on | Feb-24 | 0% | 11% | Delayed, but the output will be completed within the planned completion date. | S |
| enhanced transparency processes provided | | | | Stocktaking exercise from output 1.1 and output 1.3 should be completed and reviewed to start the current Output. | |
| 1.4.1 Report of Capacity needs assessment in terms of training activities useful for the country stakeholders | Dec-22 | 0% | 100% | Completed. The needs of the local stakeholders for the training activities were initially assessed. The report is being prepared by the National GHG inventory expert and Capacity needs Assessment Expert with support of National Climate Change Expert and CTA. The report is linked with deliverables 1.1.3, 1.1.1 and 1.3.1. The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National GHG inventory expert, Capacity needs Assessment Expert, National Climate Change Expert, CTA The Deliverable was finalised and submitted. International Climate Transparency Expert reviewed the Deliverable and provided final comments. The deliverable was completed on 22 June 2023. | |
| 1.4.2 Document detailing the training programme in capacity needs assessment and workshop organized for trainers | Dec-22 | 0% | 30% | Delayed. Revised completion date is September 2023. The training program is being developed by international experts. Two online workshops were conducted under the Training for trainers activity on June 21 and June 22 (Deliverable 1.4.2). The live workshop for trainers is planned for July 2023. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3 | |
| 1.4.3 Report on Training of Trainers activities (including training attendance list) | Apr-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is October 2023. The workshop for trainers hasn't been conducted yet. | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification⁵, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 1.4.4 Training programme agenda and materials and reports of workshop held for staffs from relevant ministries including energy, agriculture and finance | May-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is November 2023. The workshop for trainers hasn't been conducted yet. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Transparency Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 1.4.5 Report on Training of staffs from relevant ministries activities (including training attendance list) | Jun-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is December 2023. | |
| 1.4.6 Training materials ready to be reproduced in hard and digital presentations, ready to be made available to users through web online platforms hosted by Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resource | Jul-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is January 2024. | |
| 1.4.7 Report of key feedback from stakeholders on the Capacity needs assessment exercise and outlook | Aug-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is February 2024. | |
| 1.4.8 Database management system Training materials | Sep-23 | 0% | 0% | Not started. Revised completion date is March 2024. | |
| 1.4.9 Document detailing the database management system training programme for stakeholders | Sep-23 | 0% | 0% | Not started Revised completion date is March 2024. | |
| 1.4.10 Report of database management system training activities implemented (including training attendance list) | Feb-24 | 0% | 0% | Not started Revised completion date is April 2024. | |
| 1.4.11 Training materials on the use of the online tracking system ready to be reproduced (hard & digital) and available to users on web platforms | Oct-23 | 0% | 0% | Not started Revised completion date is May 2024. | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|---|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 1.4.12 Report of the online tracking system training activities (including training attendance list) | Oct-23 | 0% | 0% | Not started Revised completion date is June 2024. | |
| Output 1.5: Knowledge-sharing and coordination mechanism with the CBIT Global Coordination Platform established | Jun-24 | 0% | 33% | On track. International conferences and workshops reports (including attendance lists) were attended by National Communication and Capacity Needs Assessment Experts | S |
| 1.5.1 International conferences and workshops reports (including attendance lists) | Jun-24 (First report: Sept 2022 | 0% | 33% | Capacity Needs Assessment expert attended COP27 which is related to international conferences and workshops linked to the Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement (1.5.1). Apart from participation at the plenary session, regional consultations as well as side events were attended. ETF-related issues were discussed during sessions as well as informal meetings. During COP27, the UNFCCC secretariat hosted a 2-week series of Capacity building initiative for transparency (CBIT) events (#togetherfortransparancy (Article 13)) covering a range of issues, showcasing achievements, successes, and best practices from the past 30 years, paving the way for the full implementation of the Paris Agreement. At these events, presentations were made about CBIT projects of different countries case, and discussions were held. The report on participation was submitted on 5 May. The following experts contributed to this deliverable: Capacity needs Assessment Expert, National Communication Expert, CTA. | |
| 1.5.2 Report of participation in regional activities (including attendance list) | Jun-24 (First report: Sept 2022) | 0% | 33% | On track. Bilateral meeting between the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan and Ministry of Environment of Latvia took place. During the meeting the ETF mechanism and creation of MRV system were discussed. Experts of CBIT national team took part in the meeting and informed the participants about the progress on the CBIT project and its connection with ETF and MRV. | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
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| | | | | The conference on "Modern Challenges in Combating Climate Change" was held under the joint organization of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources and the United Nations Development Program. During the meeting the CBIT experts highlighted the importance of running a structured GHG inventory in realizing the CBIT, creating an Enhanced Transparency Framework, and creation of functional MRV system. | |
| | | | | CBIT experts participated in the online meeting on the preparation of the "National Inventory Improvement Plan" (NIIP) document. A joint event was organized by the initiative of the National Hydrometeorology Service under the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources and the secretariat of UNFCCC. The plan to improve the inventory of greenhouse gases in Azerbaijan was discussed. Work on this plan continues from 2020. During the online seminar, a gap analysis was conducted and an appropriate plan for the improvement of GHG Inventory and following the requirements of Transparency was discussed. Regarding all the shortcomings in the plan, what has been done and what needs to be done has been discussed with the secretariat of the UNFCCC. | |
| | | | | The reports on the meeting described above was submitted on 5 May. | |
| 1.5.3 Report of results from experience sharing of early ideas and solving of questions among a group of peers through the CBIT Global Coordination Platform. Additionally, reports of participation in exchange activities under the CBIT Global Coordination Platform | Jun-24 (First report: Sept 2022) | 0% | 33% | On track Revised completion date is September 2023. The delay occurred as the report needs to be adapted to agreed format. The Georgian structure was agreed to be followed. The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National Communication Expert Access to the CBIT Coordination platform was granted by the system administration. News about the conducted workshops was posted. | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification⁵, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | | Contact was established between CBIT Global Support Program and CBIT project team. Further collaboration on ETF-related activities was discussed and agreed upon. The cooperation with CBIT-GSP initiative supports the progress on Deliverable 1.5.3 "Report of results from experience sharing of early ideas and solving of questions among a group of peers through the CBIT Global Coordination Platform. CBIT expert constantly participate in the workshops organised by CBIT-GSP. | |
| Component 2. Developing a strategy including an implementation tracking | system | | _ | tation of the country's Nationally Determined Contrib | |
| Output 2.1. Financial strategy outlining means to identify sources of funding needed, and to track financial support received, developed | Jun-24 | 0% | 28% | On track. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Finance Expert as explained in section 2.3 | MS |
| 2.1.1 Report of gap analysis for the operation of the existing Climate Finance system | Nov-22 | 0% | 100% | Completed. Gap analysis for the operation of the existing Climate Finance System was conducted. The results of this gap analysis were reflected in the report. The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National Climate Finance Expert, National MRV Expert, CTA The report was submitted. Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Finance Expert as explained in section 2.3 | |
| 2.1.2 Report of MRV of climate finance stocktaking exercise and stakeholder mapping | Dec-22 | 0% | 100% | The deliverable was completed on 22 June 2023. Completed. The review and input of the International Climate Finance Expert is needed to finalize and submit the Deliverable. | |



| Outputs/Activities³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | | The report was submitted. | |
| | | | | The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National Climate Finance Expert, National MRV Expert, CTA | |
| | | | | Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Finance Expert as explained in section 2.3 The deliverable was completed on 22 June 2023. | |
| | Feb-23 | 0% | 90% | Slightly Delayed. | |
| | | | | Revised completion date is September 2023. | |
| 2.1.3 Report of initial proposal | | | | The review and input of the International Climate Finance Expert is needed to finalize and submit the Deliverable. | |
| considerations for the design options | | | | The following experts contributed to this deliverable: National Climate Finance Expert, National MRV Expert, CTA | |
| | | | | Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Finance Expert as explained in section 2.3 | |
| | Mar-23 | 0% | 10% | Delayed. | |
| 2.1.4 Report of the workshop to validate the initial proposal (including attendance list) | | | | Revised completion date is September 2023. The workshop is planned for July 2023. | |
| initial proposal (including attendance list) | | | | Challenges: The delay was due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Finance Expert as explained in section 2.3 | |
| 2.1.5 Report of results of the pilot Testing | May-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is March 2024. | |
| 2.1.6 Final proposal of institutional arrangements and flows of data needed for an optimal gathering of financial data | Mar-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is October 2023.\ | |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | | The review and input of the International Finance Expert for the previous deliverables are needed to start the current Deliverable. | |
| | | | | Challenges: The delay is due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Finance Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| | Mar-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is November 2023. | |
| 2.1.7 Draft legal framework | | | | The review and input of the International Finance Expert for the previous deliverables are needed to start the current Deliverable. | |
| | | | | Challenges: The delay is due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Finance Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| | Mar-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is March 2024. | |
| 2.1.8 One document with guidelines on tagging system and the overall system to identify sources of funding needed and to track financial support received | | | | The review and input of the International Finance Expert for the previous deliverables are needed to start the current Deliverable. | |
| track infanticial support received | | | | Challenges: The delay is due to the delay in the procurement of the International Climate Finance Expert as explained in section 2.3. | |
| 2.1.9 Workshop reports (including attendance list) and stakeholder feedbacks | Apr-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is April 2024. | |
| 2.1.10 Report of a Pilot on-site of operation of the improved MRV of climate finance system | Aug-23 | 0% | 0% | Delayed. Revised completion date is May 2024. | |
| Output 2.2. Capacity building and training programme on identifying sources of funding and tracking financial support processes provided | Jun-24 | 0% | 0% | Not started. | S |



| Outputs/Activities ³ | Expected completion date ⁴ | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) | Progress rating justification⁵, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | Progress rating ⁶ |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 2.2.1 Document detailing the training programme and material for training of the Trainers including a training Manual | Oct-23 | 0% | 0% | Not started. | |
| 2.2.2 Document detailing training programme and material for national stakeholders | Mar-24 | 0% | 0% | Not started. | |
| 2.2.3 Reports of the three (3) training sessions to the stakeholders (with a minimum of 10 participants each) on using the methodologies for identifying and reporting climate finance, and understanding the process and procedures of reporting (including training reports and attendance lists) | Jun-24 | 0% | 0% | Not started. | |
| 2.2.4 Assessment report with summary of results of the training activities | Jun-24 | 0% | 0% | Not started. | |



4. Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

| Risk Factor | EA's Rating | TM's Rating |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Management structure – Roles and responsibilities | L | M |
| 2. Governance structure – Oversight | L | L |
| 3. Implementation schedule | M | M |
| 4. Budget | L | L |
| 5. Financial Management | L | L |
| 6. Reporting | L | M |
| 7. Capacity to deliver | L | L |

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in table B below.

4.2 Table B. Risk-Log

| Bioker | Risk affecting | Ri | Risk Rating | | Variation respect to last rating | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Risks: | Outcome / outputs | CEO ED | PIR 1 | PIR 2 | Δ | Justification | |
| Poor institutional coordination | Outcome 1 / Outputs 1.1- 1.3 | М | L | L | = | | |
| Some sectoral institutions do not show interest to participate in project interventions | Outcome 1 / Outputs 1.1- 1.3 | M | L | М | 1 | Some sectoral institutions do not show interest to participate in project interventions for some of the following reason. Some key stakeholders, particularly sectoral ministries show reluctance to giving comprehensive feedbacks on outputs of the project, by-laws about institutional arrangement documents describing their roles and mandates in MRV/ETF. Some deliverables envisage active participation of key stakeholder participation, gaps analysis, as well as, in details discussion with top management of the relevant their top management in order to be in line with new MGP of MRV/ETF, an evident reluctance of some key sectoral ministries to take active role in new institutional arrangements relevant to new modalities, referring on law expert capacity causes certain delays in preparation and approbation some key deliverables. | |



| Staff turnaround at the national level, which results in lost institutional memory and the need to constantly build capacities. | Outcomes 1-2 / Output 1.4 and 2.2 | М | L | L | = | |
|---|--|-----|---|---|---|---|
| Lack of political buy-in and therefore lack of willingness to allocate budget to transparency related activities. | Outcomes 1-2 / Outputs 1.1- 1.3 and 2.1 | Н | L | L | = | |
| Lack of political buy-in on the importance of transparency and long-term planning tools | Outcomes 1-2 / Outputs 1.1- 1.3 and 2.1 | М | L | L | = | |
| 6. Lack of passage of regulations drafted under the project | All outcomes & outputs | М | L | L | = | |
| 7. Lack of skill and capacities within key sectoral institutions | Outcomes 1-2 / Output 1.4 and 2.2 | М | L | М | 1 | Absence of focal point or units responsible for transparency as well as experts in transparency in key sectoral institutions creates difficulties in coordination and communication for the exchange of transparency-related information, involving the right stakeholders and in raising capacities of the institutions. |
| Data confidentiality. This could mean that useful data are not available to the project team. | Outputs 1.1- 1.3 and 2.1 | М | L | L | = | |
| Limited access to necessary data and/or information. | Outcomes 1-2 / Outputs 1.1- 1.3 and 2.1 | М | L | L | = | |
| 10. Inability for the government to secure funding for ETF related activities beyond the end of the project. | All outcomes & outputs | М | L | L | = | |
| 11. COVID -19 pandemic restrictions to in-person events. COVID-19 pandemic restrictions might affect access to the office to project team. COVID-19 pandemic restrictions to movement might delay procurement of international expertise and jeopardize their work. | All outcomes & outputs | N/A | L | L | = | |
| 12. Contraction of project Workplan due to project activities start delay might hinder the timely and successful completion of all activities. (Implementation schedule) | All outcomes & outputs | N/A | М | Н | 1 | The shorter timeframe of the project (decreased from 3 years as planned at CEO Endorsement to 2 years according to the revised workplan) might hinder the timely and successful completion of projects outputs and outcomes. Additional delays are reported in this reporting instance. |



| New risks identified in 2023 PIR | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----|-----|---|-----|--|
| 13. Management structure – Roles and responsibilities: The unclear definition of management roles might hinder the effective project monitoring and provision of strategic guidance by the IA and jeopardize the achievement of the project objective | All outcomes & outputs | N/A | N/A | M | N/A | Roles and responsibilities are not clearly defined among the project management team members for project reporting and communication with the Implementing Agency (IA). This might jeopardize or/and delay the discussion on project progresses and challenges and project reporting, which hinder the project monitoring, evaluation and provision of strategic guidance by the IA. UNEP in its role as the IA has been having online coordinating meetings every 2 weeks to support the EA in overcoming these challenges. |
| 14. Reporting: limited reports quality and delay in report submissions might lead to lack of compliance with the IA and donors policy for financial and project management and jeopardize the achievement of the project objective. | All outcomes & outputs | N/A | N/A | M | N/A | During the reporting instance, technical and financial reports were submitted with delays and not compliant with reporting quality standards. This might hinder the IA's capacity to monitor the project progresses and challenges and provide timely and affective guidance to support the successful achievement of the project objective. The delay in reporting on financial activities might lead to lack of compliance with the IA financial and administrative requirements. |

Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

| Actions decided during the pre- | | Actions effectively undertaken this | Additional mitigation measures for the next periods | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| Risk | reporting instance (PIR _{t-1} , MTR, etc.) | reporting period | What | When | By whom | |
| 12. Contraction of project Workplan due to project activities start delay might hinder the timely and successful completion of outputs and outcomes. | Regular dialogues and communication with relevant government ministries through: The Climate Change commission and its working groups, as the PC and CTA are member of its Secretary. The Project Steering Committee which will help ensuring high relevance of the draft regulations in accordance with country's unique needs and subsequent buy-in by the government to secure the regulations are adopted and implemented. The Lead Ministry (Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR)), which will ensure interministerial communication and coordination. | 1) PC took part in the meetings of the State Commission on Climate Change and of the Working Group under the State Commission on Climate Change. During the reporting period Meeting of the State Commission on Climate Change was held on October 25, 2022. The last meeting of the working group took place in June 2022. The CBIT project was discussed in the meeting of the Working group as members of the working group are also experts of the CBIT project. Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) ensured interministerial communication and coordination. Specifically, the official letters to other ministries and agencies were sent to invite the stakeholders to the workshops. | 1) Workplan and Budget revision to reschedule activities in alignment with current delays to ensure timely and effective completion within the planned timeline. 2) Regular dialogues and communication with relevant government ministries through: a. The Climate Change commission and its working groups, as the PC and CTA are member of its Secretary. b. The Project Steering Committee which will help ensuring high relevance of the draft regulations in accordance with country's unique needs and subsequent buy-in by the | 1) Continuously, for the whole duration of the project. 2) On biweekly basis. 3) Continuously, for the whole duration of the project | 1) Project Coordinator and CTA, PSC, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) 2) Project Coordinator 3) Project Coordinator | |



- Implementation of adaptive management: quarterly assessment of project progress together with UNEP and timely revision of risk mitigation strategies.
- Prioritization of procurement of experts who already have experience with GEF CBIT projects.
- Close collaboration with Georgian Branch of REC Caucasus (CBIT Georgia's Executing Agency (EA)) to draw on Georgia CBIT project's best practices and lessons learned including on international expertise.
- 5) Use of allocation of a project management contingency budget in case additional support is needed.

- 2)The team implemented adaptive management tools such as quarterly assessment of project progress together with UNEP and timely revision of risk mitigation strategies.
- 3) The international expertise will be delivered by a company with previous experience in CBIT projects. To speed up the procurement process and optimize execution, the company will undertake all international expertise required for the project.
- 4) The project team was in close collaboration with Georgian Branch of REC Caucasus (CBIT Georgia's Executing Agency (EA)) to learn on Georgia CBIT project's best practices and lessons learned including on international expertise. CBIT Georgia CTA was contacted to exchange the experience on CBIT project.
- 5) To avoid additional delays the national experts started implementing activities and preparing the deliverables before international experts joined the team.

- government to secure the regulations are adopted and implemented.
- c. The Lead Ministry (Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR)), which will ensure inter-ministerial communication and coordination.
- 3) More structured supervision of national experts' work. Meeting with the National team will be organized on a biweekly basis. The experts will be able to communicate their challenges to seek support of the Ministry in inter-ministerial cooperation for data collection or to identify the needed support from the international expert, which will expedite the deliverable completion and will decrease the project delay.
- 4)More structured workflow between national and international experts. Meetings between National and International Experts will be organized on a bi-weekly basis. The regular meetings between national and international expert groups will give national experts a chance to identify the gaps which can be covered by the international expert. Successful cooperation between expert groups will expedite the completion of the deliverables and will decrease the project delay.



| 7. Lack of skill and capacities within key sectoral institutions | N/A | N/A | 1) With the help of international experts identify the institutional gaps and using this information improving institutional memory. 2) Seek support of State Commission on Climate Change in raising the issue of transparency in the meetings of the Commission. Communicating the challenges related to transparency on the level of the Working Group under the State Commission on Climate Change. 3) Meetings with the Secretariat of the Climate Change Commission on lobbying of main outputs proposals, trade-out activities with stakeholders, 4) Seek support of Ministry of Ecology and Natural resource in involvement of the needed experts for capacity building activities. 5) Organizing additional explanatory meetings with top management staff members of the mentioned key stakeholders, sectoral ministries by the project staff 6) Capacity building and lobbying activities among middle-ranged staff of the key sectoral ministries | capacity building workshops 2)When meetings of the Commission or working group take place. 3) Quarterly 4) Continuously, for the whole duration of the project. 5,6) Quarterly | 1)Project Coordinator, CTA and international experts 2,3)Project Coordinator and CTA, PSC, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) 4,5,6)Project Coordinator and CTA, PSC, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) |
|--|-----|-----|--|---|--|
| 13. Management structure – | N/A | N/A | | Continuously, | KECC Director |
| Roles and responsibilities: | | | that the roles of each team | for the whole | |



| The unclear definition of management roles might hinder the effective project monitoring and provision of strategic guidance by the IA and jeopardize the achievement of the project objective | | | member will reflect the approved ToR. | duration of the project. | |
|---|-----|-----|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 14. Reporting: limited reports quality and delay in report submissions might lead to lack of compliance with the IA and donors policy for financial and project management and jeopardize the achievement of the project objective. | N/A | N/A | 1)To submit draft reports 20 days in advance to the submission deadline. 2)To review the report with UNEP 15 days in advance to the submission deadline. | At each reporting instance. | RECC PMU, UNEP |

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.



5. Project Minor Amendments

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment

| | Results framework | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| X | Components and cost | | | | | |
| | Institutional and implementation arrangements | | | | | |
| | Financial management | | | | | |
| X | Implementation schedule | | | | | |
| | Executing Entity | | | | | |
| | Executing Entity Category | | | | | |
| | Minor project objective change | | | | | |
| | Safeguards | | | | | |
| | Risk analysis | | | | | |
| | Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% | | | | | |
| | Co-financing | | | | | |
| | Location of project activity | | | | | |
| | Other | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Minor amendmen | Components and cost: The project budget was revised to accommodate the changes in the Executing Agency (RECC)'s international organization and in the national availability of technical experts. | | | | | |
| | <u>Implementation schedule:</u> The project timeline was revised and extended by 12 months, as the challenges described in section 2.3 have led to a consistent delay in the activities' implementation start. | | | | | |



5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions

| Version | Туре | Signed/Approved by UNEP | Entry into Force (last signature Date) | Agreement Expiry Date | Main changes introduced in this revision |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| Original legal instrument | PCA | 7 Jul 2020 | 13 Jul 2020 | 31 July 2024 | |
| Revision 1 | Extension | 12 Aug 2022 | 22 Aug 2022 | 31 July 2025 | The project timeline was revised and extended by 12 months, as the challenges described in section 2.3 of PIR 2022 led to a consistent delay in the activities' implementation start. The project budget was also revised to accommodate the changes in the Executing Agency (RECC)'s international organization and in the national availability of technical experts. |



6. GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by cli

| Location Name Required field | Latitude Required field | Longitude Required field | Geo Name ID Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site | Location Description Optional text field | Activity Description Optional text field |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Baku, Azerbaijan | 40.39712 | 49.84327 | 587116 | | |

| Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. * |
|---|
| N/A |
| |