

GEF-8 REQUEST FOR Climate Change enabling activity

Proposal for Funding Under the GET
Processing Type: Expedite

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SECTION 1: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Enabling Activity Title

Preparation of the First Biennial Transparency Report and the combined Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report of the Republic of Tajikistan under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement to the UNFCCC

Country(ies)	GEF Enabling Activity ID
Tajikistan	11496
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Enabling Activity ID
UNDP	9480
Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start
2/5/2024	5/1/2024
Project Executing Entity(s):	Executing Partner Type
Agency of Hydrometeorology under the Committee for Environmental Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan (Hydromet) UNDP	Government GEF Agency
GEF Focal Area (s)	Expected Duration (In Months)
Climate Change	48
Type of Report(s)	Expected Report Submission to Convention
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)	12/31/2024
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report/ National Communication (BTR/NC)	12/31/2026

A. Funding Elements

GEF-8 Program	Trust Fund	GEF Financing (\$)
CCM-EA	GET	1,233,000.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost		1,233,000.00

Does the enabling activity deviate from typical cost ranges? Yes No

If yes, please describe

N/A

B. Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Objective

The objective of this project is to assist Tajikistan in the preparation and submission of its First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1) and a combined Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency (NC5/BTR2) for the fulfillment of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement (PA), in line with the Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines (MPGs) for the Transparency Framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (Decision 18/CMA.1) and the guidance on operationalizing the MPGs as per Decision 5/CMA.3. The project will support Tajikistan in addressing global environment concerns and achieving its commitments to international conventions, and to integrate climate change considerations in national development planning and policy through ensuring continuity of the institutional and technical capacity building, partly initiated, and consequently sustained by reporting instruments under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Summary: This project is prepared in line with the GEF-8 Climate Change Focal Area Strategy and Associated Programming/ Pillar II: Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies/ Objective 2.2 Support relevant Convention obligations and enabling activities.

Article 13 of the Paris Agreement establishes an Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for action and support designed to build trust and confidence that all countries are contributing their share to the global effort.

The new transparency system under the Paris Agreement builds on and enhances the existing systems under the Convention. National Communications (NCs), Biennial Update Reports (BURs) and International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) have formed part of the experience drawn upon and contributed to improvements of capacity constraints and continuous building of capacity and expertise in advance of the ETF.

The CMA^[11] decided that Parties shall submit their first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) and national inventory report, if submitted as a stand-alone report, in accordance with the adopted Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines, at the latest by 31 December 2024 and that Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) may submit this information at their discretion. The Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs) were adopted in the Katowice Climate Package through decision 18/CMA.1 setting the rules for the implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) under the Paris Agreement. At COP26, the “Paris Agreement rulebook”/MPGs was finalized. This set of rules lay out how countries are held accountable for delivering on their climate action promises and self-set targets under their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and enable the operationalization of the Enhanced Transparency Framework. (Decision 5/CMA.3: Guidance for operationalizing the Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines for the Enhanced Transparency Framework referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.).

The preparation of the First Biennial Transparency Report and the combined Fifth National Communication Report and Second Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1 + NC5/BTR2) with the financial assistance of the GEF will serve to further strengthen institutional and technical capacities of Tajikistan for implementing the Convention, Paris Agreement and reporting thereon to the UNFCCC. The project will provide the platform for furthering the development and implementation of the Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems for tracking emissions, mitigation, adaptation, and support within the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the PA.

The project objectives will be achieved through the outcomes and outputs as defined in the Project Results Framework table in the final part of this section. The BTR1 and NC5/BTR2 will be compiled according to the guidelines, requirements and formats set by the MPGs. Their final formats will follow the outline for Biennial Transparency Report and apply common

reporting tables and tabular formats presented in Decision 5/CMA.3. Supplemental chapters on research and systemic observation and on education, training, and public awareness as part of the NC5/BTR2 will be compiled in accordance with applicable guidelines of Decision 17/CP.8. Tajikistan will prepare and submit its Adaptation Communication as a component of the BTR1 and the NC5/BTR2, thus both reports will conform to guidelines presented in Decision 9/CMA.1 on requirements for Adaptation Communications.

The BTR1 is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by 31 December 2024, and the combined NC5/BTR2 is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by 31 December 2026.

Stakeholders' involvement

Stakeholder involvement and consultation processes are critical to the success of the project. An effective engagement of key stakeholders has been done during the project preparation, and is envisaged during implementation, monitoring and evaluation to enhance ownership of the NC and BTR processes and makes these reports more responsive to national needs. The project proposal intends to strengthen stakeholder's participation to collectively participate in addressing climate change issues and challenges related to the identification and prioritization of activity data, mitigation and adaptation options and indicators as well as support and capacity building. The stakeholders of the project are expected to come from a wide range of backgrounds, including line ministries and agencies, local communities, local authorities, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), mass-media, research institutions, private sector, and international organizations, with particular emphasis on related sectors.

The table below presents the main stakeholders at the national level who will be involved in the project. The table also provides an overview of their potential roles in the project and means of engagement:

<i>Stakeholder</i>	<i>Role in the project</i>	<i>Means of Engagement</i>
<i>Governmental Institutions</i>		
Committee for Environmental Protection (CEP) under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	<p>The CEP houses the executing entity and the GEF Operational Focal Point.</p> <p>The CEP will provide data and information on environmental policies and measures (PAMs), particularly those relating to climate change and adaptation to climate change.</p>	Committee officials will participate in project-related capacity building activities, and will offer sectoral expertise in environmental indicators. They will also serve as a conduit for project-related information for policy-making.
Agency for Hydrometeorology (Hydromet)	<p>Hydromet will serve as the executing entity for the project and will carry out the activities described under this designation.</p> <p>As the government entity responsible for national reporting, the Entity will also contribute directly to chapters on the greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory, mitigation, adaptation, and other National Communication-related information (systematic observation, research). This work will include mitigation and adaptation scenario development and analysis.</p> <p>Finally, Hydromet will oversee GHG inventory management, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) and improvement planning, and archiving.</p>	Hydromet will serve on the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and relevant inter-ministerial technical working groups. As the agency with the UNFCCC focal point, Hydromet will also liaise with other stakeholders and coordinate the flow of information.

<i>Stakeholder</i>	<i>Role in the project</i>	<i>Means of Engagement</i>
Department on environment protection and emergency situations under the Executive Office of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan	Information provision on institutional arrangements and policies and measures, including loss and damage; recipient of information for policy-making.	Regular exchange of information.
Inter-ministerial Technical Working Groups (TWGs)	TWGs on GHG inventories and on the National Adaptation Plan will be used for the expert review of relevant chapters under the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2. The Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) TWG will be used to assess the relevant chapter(s) and to convey findings with the upcoming activities to update the NDC for the next round of submissions.	Regular meetings to review preliminary findings and provide feedback and validation for report chapters. Ad-hoc meetings as necessary. Training on emerging transparency issues as needed.
Ministry of Energy and Water Resources (MoEWR)	Data provider; Partner in capacity-building for improved activity data collection, analysis, and reporting for inventories in the Energy sector; information on mitigation policies and measures (PAMs) in the energy sector; and vulnerability and adaptation information in the water sector.	Capacity building activities on activity data collection and QA/QC under Component 1. Regular exchange of information and expertise.
Ministry of Economic Development and Trade (MoEDT)	Data provider (information on national circumstances, contributing information on loss and damage and support and received through donor coordination and monitoring).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Ministry of Finance	Data provider (information on Support Needed and Received).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)	Data provider (information on GHG inventories and climate change (CC) adaptation).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Ministry of Industry and New Technologies (MoINT)	Data provider (technology transfer, technology needs and support provided).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Ministry of Transport	Data provider (national circumstances, GHG inventories, mitigation).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Ministry of Health and Social Protection (MoHSP)	Data provider (information on national circumstances and CC adaptation).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Ministry of Education and Science (MoES)	Data provider (NC information on research, systematic observation, education, and public awareness).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	COP/CMA ministry; responsible for submission of reports to the UNFCCC from the Government of Tajikistan.	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Forestry Agency of the Republic of Tajikistan	Data provider (national circumstances, GHG inventories, mitigation, adaptation).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan (TajStat)	Overall provision of data and analysis for the project; institutional interface with procedures for the submission of international statistics and indicators.	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation; targeted workshops and capacity building, including gender-disaggregated data collection and analysis.

<i>Stakeholder</i>	<i>Role in the project</i>	<i>Means of Engagement</i>
Agency on Land Reclamation and Irrigation	Data provider (national circumstances, GHG inventories, adaptation).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Committee for Emergency Situations and Civil Defense	Data provider (national circumstances and adaptation, particularly loss and damage).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
State Committee for Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan	Data provider for national circumstances and GHG inventories, particularly in the land use and land use change (LULUC) sub-sector.	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
Committee of Women and Family Affairs	Data provider for gender information and indicators (national circumstances, adaptation, other information).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation Partner for awareness-raising related to gender and climate change.
Committee on Investments and State Property	Data provider (national Circumstances, support needed and received, mitigation, and adaptation).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
State Unitary Enterprise for Residential Services	Data provider (energy subsectors).	Regular exchange of information; TWG participation.
<i>Academia</i>		
Academy of Sciences	Liaising with research institutions and researchers across Tajikistan. Data provider (supplemental NC chapter including research)	Regular exchange of information; participation in review and validation of the reports.
Strategic Research Center	Data provider (supplemental NC chapter including research); source of expertise on GHG inventory compilation.	Regular exchange of information; participation in review and validation of the reports.
Universities (Russian-Tajik Slavonic University, Tajik National University, Tajik Technical University, Tajik Agrarian University)	Data provider (supplemental NC chapter including education related to climate change). Partner for awareness-raising among young researchers.	Regular exchange of information. Participation in awareness-raising and outreach activities
<i>Private sector</i>		
Barqi Tojik	Data provider (national circumstances, GHG inventories / energy generation)	Regular exchange of information
<i>NGOs, CSOs</i>		
Climate Network TajCN	Liaising with civil society; external source of expertise and information. Source of communications on project to civil society organizations (CSOs) and the public.	Chapter review and validation, regular exchange of information. Participation in awareness-raising and outreach activities.

The preliminary stakeholder engagement plan envisages the following meetings:

- Inception workshop to discuss conceptual framework and design for each report/area of work; and to highlight any prevailing challenges to data acquisition and sharing, monitoring assessment and reporting.
- Stakeholder consultations workshops to engage stakeholders and ensure their continuous involvement in the reporting process.
- Capacity building workshops on the thematic areas of the ETF, BTRs and NCs.
- Individual meetings of thematic working groups with sector representatives.
- Group discussions to solicit ideas, create synergies and opportunities for networking, knowledge sharing and joint actions.
- Validation workshops to discuss results and validate accuracy of the analyses and assure quality of the results.
- Final dissemination workshop to discuss findings, raise awareness and reinforce collaboration and networking.

The stakeholder engagement plan will be consolidated and implemented in conjunction with the Gender Action Plan (please see the section “Gender mainstreaming” below), thus ensuring that gender equality considerations are firmly integrated throughout the project interactions with the involved stakeholders.

Gender mainstreaming

As the current NDC notes, gender aspects of climate change are included in the **National Development Strategy (NDS) 2030**, which was launched in 2016. The strategy emphasizes the need to address gender equality and climate change, in particular in the context of rural areas, in order to ensure sustainable development. The primary national development planning document, which is the **Medium-term Development Program (MDP)** of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025, includes specific tasks and indicators related to the gender aspects of climate change. Section 5.8. and the Matrix of Actions “*Environment: Climate change and disaster Risk management*” include gender-sensitive indicators for climate change, which are noted in relation to adaptive measures. The MDP contains a target of increasing women’s awareness of the risks of climate change from a baseline level of 15% to 35% in 2025.

In recent years, Tajikistan has also taken steps towards mainstreaming aspects of gender into climate policies and aspects of climate change into gender policies. The **National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change** of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period up to 2030 (NSACC 2030) mentions that climate change can increase the domestic workload of women, which can in turn negatively affect women’s equality in the country. The strategy also notes that women in agriculture face higher levels of vulnerability to communicable diseases and heatstroke and that women are more likely than men to be victims of natural disasters such as floods and mudslides. The NSACC 2030 further establishes indicators for monitoring gender-related aspects of adaptation. In gender policy, the **National Strategy for the Activation of the Role of Women** in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2030 proposes the specific measure of the improvement of a database on climate change and disaster risk management with the ability to assess gender-sensitive indicators in this area, and it proposes providing training for a variety of government officials on gender aspects of climate change adaptation.

National reporting processes can be a meaningful entry point for training, awareness-raising, and capacity-building efforts to ensure women’s equal engagement in and benefit from climate change

action. Preparation of reports can also influence other, ongoing climate change planning and policymaking processes.

Previous NC/BUR projects addressed Gender mainstreaming into national reporting process in the following ways:

- The **First (2002) and Second National Communications (2008)** partially reviewed the gender aspects of climate change alongside the issues related to climate change impacts on public health.
- The **Third National Communication (2014)** considered the gender aspects of climate change in more detail in the assessments of the vulnerability of women's reproductive health to climate change in the chapter on Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation. The report discussed the need to raise the level of education and awareness, especially of pregnant women, in connection with climate change.
- The **Fourth National Communication (2022)** reviewed the research conducted in Tajikistan on issues related to the impact of climate change on women and the most vulnerable segments of the population under its "Other Information" chapter. The review found two key factors that created a context for ongoing efforts to achieve gender equality: traditions and gender stereotypes adopted in relation to the role of women in the family and in society, as well as a big number of female-headed households due to the widespread labor outmigration of men. The review made specific recommendations such as (1) Raising awareness and understanding of gender and climate change nexus in the development context; and (2) Improving the system of promoting the gender and climate change nexus in development planning, budgeting, and implementation.
- The **updated NDC (2021)** provides information on gender policies and the relationship between gender and climate change in Tajikistan. Specific consultations on gender and climate change were held with the civil society and the Committee on Women and Family Affairs on the updated NDC.

In addition to these reports, the Green Climate Fund (**GCF**) **readiness project** on support for the formulation of the National Adaptation Plan, which began in 2021, includes specific references to gender mainstreaming, and the **GEF-funded CBIT project "Strengthening the capacity of the Republic of Tajikistan to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement"** (GEF ID 10967) also addresses sex-disaggregated data and a gender-sensitive approach to transparency activities, including a dedicated output in this area (Output 3.1.1 Established gender-sensitive guidelines, protocols and indicators on data collection, update archiving, and tracking of GHG inventory, adaptation, climate finance and support received in Tajikistan.)

This project will apply the "GENDER RESPONSIVE NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS TOOLKIT^[2]" developed by the Global Support Program (GSP) through UNDP and in collaboration with UNEP and GEF and its updated version upon its availability. In line with [the GEF SEC's policy on gender equality^{\[3\]}](#) and [Guidance to advance gender equality in GEF projects and programs^{\[4\]}](#), the project has prepared a [Gender analysis and Gender action plan](#) (please refer to Annex 10 of the accompanying project document).

The update of the national circumstances under each component will disaggregate relevant data by sex with the objective to better understand how the social and economic differences between men and women affects the capability of dealing with mitigating and adapting to climate change. Seeing that women are being acknowledged as agents of change who make important contributions to climate

change adaptation and mitigation, a gender perspective will be incorporated in the climate change impacts and adaptation and NDC progress assessment and analysis of mitigation actions.

For all analysis included in the project, sex-disaggregated data^[5] from TajStat and international approved sources will be included to summarize status of women and men nationally and by sector in the following areas: education level, employment by economy sectors and other sectors identified as GHG emitters, pay gap (general and by sectors), leadership, economic empowerment, health, and other areas identified by the project team.

The project will provide capacity-building in relation to NC/BTR purpose and content, gender issues in environment and their role in the NC/BTR processes. Throughout implementation, the project will encourage the active participation of women and men in decision-making processes. Gender balance will be considered in project management structures and capacity building actions (trainings, workshops).

[1] CMA: The Conference of the Parties, the supreme body of the Convention, shall serve as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement. All States that are Parties to the Paris Agreement are represented at the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), while States that are not Parties participate as observers. The CMA oversees the implementation of the Paris Agreement and takes decisions to promote its effective implementation (source: UNFCCC, <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/supreme-bodies/conference-of-the-parties-serving-as-the-meeting-of-the-parties-to-the-paris-agreement-cma>).

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[2] Source : https://www.un-gsp.org/sites/default/files/documentos/undp_gender_responsive_national_communications_toolkit_0.pdf

[3] Source : http://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/EN_GEF.C.53.04_Gender_Policy.pdf

[4] Source : http://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/EN_GEF.C.54.Inf_05_Guidance_Gender_0.pdf

[5] Gender considerations and collection of gender sensitive data under this project is expected to be based on gender binary data, i.e., men/women.

ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS

Component 1: National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory and Supporting Documentation

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 505,385.00

Outcome:

1.1 National GHG inventory and supporting documentation compiled and updated for the period 1990-2022 as part of the first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1) and for the period 1990-2024 as part of the combined Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report (NC5/BTR2).

Output:

1.1.1. Information on GHG inventory and climate change within the national context updated, including sex-disaggregated [6]⁵ data where applicable, a brief on national circumstances and institutional arrangements related to the inventory preparation, review, and improvement process including gender considerations.

1.1.2. The GHG inventory updated up to 2022 (BTR1) and 2024 (NC5/BTR2) for Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) and Waste using 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines, and its 2019 refinement to the extent possible, and trend analyses for the time series 1990-2022/1990-2024 performed.

[6] Gender considerations and collection of gender sensitive data under this project is expected to be based on gender binary data, i.e., men/women.

Component 2: Progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC, including information on mitigation policies and measures.

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 236,264.00

Outcome:

2.1. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, including information on mitigation policies and measures, compiled and reported.

Output:

2.1.1. Information provided to track the progress reached in the implementation and achievements of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, including reporting on gender considerations.

2.1.2. GHG emissions and removals projections scenarios developed for the period 1990-2050, including estimates of avoided emissions.

2.1.3. Description of the NDC and information on its effects as per Decision 18/CMA.1 provided, including information on the effects of mitigation policies and measures and sex-disaggregated data.

Component 3: Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 195,904.00

Outcome:

3.1. Information on climate change impacts and adaptation compiled consistent with reporting guidelines of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.

Output:

3.1.1. National circumstances related to adaptation as per the Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs) and guidelines for Adaptation Communications summarized under the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2, including sex-disaggregated data.

3.1.2. Information related to averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in Tajikistan collected, including gender-differentiated impacts.

3.1.3. Climate scenarios modeled and analyzed for Tajikistan up to 2100.

3.1.4. Impacts of climate change, at the national and regional level; current and future vulnerability in Tajikistan assessed in key sectors, including gender-differentiated impacts.

Component 4: Support needed and received and other information.

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 131,672.00

Outcome:

4.1. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received compiled and updated, including other relevant information and supplemental NC chapters.

Output:

4.1.1. Detailed description provided of the national circumstances and institutional arrangements in place to track and report on support needed and received, including sex-disaggregated data.

4.1.2. Information on support needed and received for financing, technology development and transfer and capacity building compiled and reported, including sex-disaggregated data.

4.1.3. Other relevant information (e.g., gender) including supplemental NC chapters (research and systemic observation; education, training, and public awareness) are compiled and updated.

Component 5: Compilation and submission of the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2 reports to the UNFCCC.

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 39,500.00

Outcome:

5.1. Tajikistan's BTR1 and combined NC5/BTR2 prepared in accordance with the methodological guidance contained in decisions 18/CMA.1 and 5/CMA.3 and submitted to the UNFCCC.

Output:

5.1.1. Stand-alone BTR1 report and combined NC5/BTR2 report technically validated, endorsed, and submitted to the UNFCCC by December 2024 and December 2026, respectively.

M&E

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 12,200.00

Outcome:

6.1. Project regularly monitored, inception workshop organized, lessons learned compiled and disseminated.

Output:

6.1.1. Inception workshop organized, and Inception Report compiled.

6.1.2. Project annual financial and progress reports and Annual Status Surveys prepared.

6.1.3. End of project report including lessons learned and recommendations for next BTR/NC work compiled.

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)
Component 1: National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory and Supporting Documentation	505,385.00
Component 2: Progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC, including information on mitigation policies and measures.	236,264.00
Component 3: Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.	195,904.00
Component 4: Support needed and received and other information.	131,672.00

Component 5: Compilation and submission of the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2 reports to the UNFCCC.	39,500.00
M&E	12,200.00
Subtotal	1,120,925.00
Project Management Cost	112,075.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost	1,233,000.00

Please provide justification

N/A

SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

C. Eligibility Criteria

Please provide eligibility information for this enabling activity.

Tajikistan acceded to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1998, the Kyoto Protocol in 2009, and ratified the Paris Agreement in 2017. As Party to the Convention, Tajikistan has the obligation to implement the decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP) regarding the implementation of policies and measures to adapt to, and mitigate climate change, thereby contributing to the attainment of the objective of the Convention.

Tajikistan has prepared and submitted four (4) [National Communications](#) (NCs) to date: the Initial National Communication (NC1) in 2002; the Second National Communication (NC2) in 2008; the Third National Communication (NC3) in 2014, and the Fourth National Communication (NC4) in 2022 as mandated by articles of 4 and 12 of the Convention.

Tajikistan has also prepared and submitted one (1) [Biennial Update Report](#) (BUR): the First Biennial Update Report (BUR1) in 2019. The preparation process of NC and BUR reports has had several notable impacts, particularly in terms of information and data for policy making on climate change:

The BUR1 and 4NC both served as a data source for reference points in the NDC, allowing the country to pursue ambitious conditional and unconditional targets; and

Enabling activity work under the production of the 4NC provided inputs to the development of the National Strategy on Adaptation for Climate Change (NSACC), which in turn will serve as a foundation for the National Adaptation Plan.

Tajikistan submitted its Intended [Nationally Determined Contribution \(INDC\)](#) in 2017 to conform with decisions 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20 of the COP. Tajikistan later submitted its [revised NDC](#) in 2021 with the following targets:

The **unconditional contribution** of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Tajikistan is not to exceed 60-70% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as of 1990, which is the reference year, by 2030.

The **conditional contribution**, subject to significant international funding and technology transfer, is not to exceed 50-60% GHG emissions as of 1990 by 2030.

The mitigation information and targets of the NDC cover all four IPCC sectors (energy; industrial processes and product use; agriculture, forestry, and other land use; and waste). The NDC also addresses climate change adaptation and notes that Tajikistan's high dependence on climate-sensitive sectors of the economy is a factor that increases the country's vulnerability to climate change and extreme weather events. Discussion of adaptation measures covers strategic sectors (energy, water resources, agriculture, forestry, transport, industry, and construction) and cross-sectoral areas (technology and gender-sensitive planning). The NDC provides general recommendations for the implementation of policies and measures in these areas in Tajikistan. The NDC further identifies the most vulnerable regions to climate change in the Republic of Tajikistan, taking into account risk indicators, climate change impacts and existing adaptive potential: the most vulnerable area is the central, mountainous regions of the country, followed by the populated southern mountains and lowland regions of the country (Khatlon region) and by the northern slopes of Zeravhsan and Turkestan (Sughd region). The domestic arrangements for the preparation of the enhanced NDC were carried out by the Committee of Environmental Protection under the advisory of an inter-ministerial technical working group established for the revision and approval of the NDC and with the scientific advisory of Hydromet. In addition, consultations on gender and climate change were held with the civil society and the Committee on Women's Affairs and Family.

This project will build on findings and internal recommendations from previous NC and BUR work, as well as the recommendations resulting from the International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) process for BUR1 proposed by the technical team of experts (TTE). Capacity needs that were identified during the ICA by the TTE that are still considered relevant are listed below:

1) Strengthening the national GHG inventory:

- Collecting and archiving activity data for all types of land use and land-use change in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;
- Collecting and archiving activity data for SF₆ in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;
- Estimating and reporting SO_x emissions;
- Estimating and reporting CO, NO_x and NMVOC emissions;

2) Enhancing the national capacity to undertake the following actions relevant to assessing and reporting information on mitigation actions:

- Estimating potential quantitative mitigation goals and identifying progress indicators for each mitigation action;
- Estimating the results of individual mitigation actions;
- Assessing the steps taken or envisaged to achieve individual mitigation actions;
- Monitoring and reporting the progress of the underlying steps taken or envisaged for individual mitigation actions;
- Developing methodologies for estimating the quantified impacts of individual mitigation actions;
- Reporting assumptions for individual mitigation actions;
- Reporting on the contribution of mitigation actions to GHG emission reductions;
- Reporting on the mitigation potential of adaptation actions;
- Establishing an MRV system or methodology for individual actions;

3) Enhancing the national capacity to establish national processes for identifying technology development and transfer needs in order to address climate change issues and report on technology transfer support received.

In addition, the following self-reported capacity needs were also considered in the formulation of project activities:

- Building the capacity of national experts to use the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and IPCC inventory software;
- Developing energy balance and improving data collection and management for the land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF), energy and waste sectors and road transport subsector;
- Enhancing the national capacity to identify key sources and sinks of GHGs;
- Training experts on mitigation potential and policies and measures;
- Training experts on applying extrapolation techniques for estimating GHG emissions;
- Enhancing the national capacity to develop GHG projections.
- Initiating a study that provides evidence-based information on the relationship between gender and climate change, as well as the economic and social benefits of improving women's political and economic performance;

The project will also capitalize on other GEF-funded resources to strengthen capacity for transparency activities. First, the project will coordinate closely with the FAO-GEF national Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) project (GEF ID 10967), which have commenced in 2023, on improving the institutional and technical arrangements for enhanced transparency in Tajikistan. Specifically, this project will build on the institutional arrangements and transparency platform which will be developed under the CBIT project, such as the institutional coordination for monitoring and reporting to be established under Component 1 of the CBIT project, and the development of a data and information management system covering "NDC mitigation, adaptation actions, and support received" under Component 2 of the CBIT project. Both projects will regularly communicate to ensure that the data collected by the project conforms with the guidelines and arrangements that will be established under the CBIT project. Second, the project will utilize the resources of the UNEP-GEF Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency – Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP) (GEF ID 10167/10088), including peer learning networks, the CBIT-Global Support Programme (GSP) Climate Transparency Platform, and expert support and training. These resources will be particularly important for areas that are new to country reporting, such as reporting on progress towards the NDC and reporting on loss and damage.

D. Institutional Framework

Describe the institutional arrangements for implementation of the enabling activity.

The project will be implemented under the UNDP Country Office Support to National Implementation (NIM) modality with the Agency of Hydrometeorology under the Committee for Environmental Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan as the Executing Entity.

The Executing Entity is responsible for executing this project. Specific tasks include:

**Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary. The Executing Entity will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems so that the data used and generated by the project supports national systems.

**Overseeing the management of project risks as included in this project document and new risks that may emerge during project implementation.

**Procurement of goods and services, including human resources.

**Financial management, including overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets.

**Approving and signing the multiyear workplan.

**Approving and signing the combined delivery report at the end of the year; and,

**Signing the financial report or the funding authorization and certificate of expenditures.

The Project Implementation Unit i.e., Hydromet, will be the executing and operational unit that will coordinate and implement the project activities for the preparation of the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2.

The Government will provide support to the project through the use of equipment and premises for conference and meetings.

Day-to-day management of the project will be assured by the project manager, who will be responsible for setting up the project team, while the national focal point will monitor and verify the project results.

In line with the execution support letter signed by the GEF Operational Focal Point of Tajikistan and the project budget, the cost of the limited execution services to be provided by UNDP for the project is to \$13,99 5USD. The services will follow UNDP policies on cost recovery of direct costs and will be charged to the project's budget under Project Management Costs.

The Project Steering Committee (PSC), also called as the Project Board, will be the highest policy-level body, which will provide support and guidance to the implementation of the project and ensure that the project findings are disseminated to, and validated by, all relevant stakeholders in Tajikistan. To ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, PSC decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition.

The two main (mandatory) roles of the PSC are as follows:

(1) High-level oversight of the execution of the project by the Executing Entity (as explained in the "Provide Oversight" section of the UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP)). This is the primary function of the project board and includes annual (and as-needed) assessments of any major risks to the project, and decisions/agreements on any management actions or remedial measures to address them effectively. The PSC reviews evidence of project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, evaluations, risk logs and the combined delivery report. The PSC is responsible for taking corrective action as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results.

(2) Approval of strategic project execution decisions of the Executing Entity with a view to assess and manage risks, monitor and ensure the overall achievement of projected results and impacts and ensure long term sustainability of project execution decisions of the Executing Entity (as explained in the "Manage Change" section of the UNDP POPP).

UNDP is accountable to the GEF for the implementation of this project. This includes overseeing project execution undertaken by the Executing Entity to ensure that the project is being carried out in accordance with UNDP and GEF policies and procedures and the standards and provisions outlined in the Delegation of Authority (DOA) letter for this project. The UNDP Executive Coordinator and Director, Environmental Finance, in consultation with UNDP Bureaus and the Executing Entity, retains the right to revoke the

project DOA, suspend or cancel this GEF project. UNDP is responsible for the Project Assurance function in the project governance structure and presents to the PSC and attends PSC meetings as a non-voting member.

A strict firewall will be maintained between the delivery of project oversight and quality assurance performed by UNDP and project execution undertaken by UNDP.

The institutional structure of the project will be based on the existing institutional arrangements. Preparation processes of the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2 will be closely coordinated by the UNFCCC National Focal Point in Tajikistan.

The following thematic working groups will be formed to assist with the preparation of various components of the NC and BTR: (i) National Greenhouse Gas Inventory, (ii) Tracking the progress of NDC implementation and achievement, (iii) Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation, (iv) Support needed and received and other information. Each thematic working group will comprise of a number of experts drawing both from public and private sectors, communities, and NGOs, as appropriate.

Summary of proposed project activities

Component 1: National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (GHGI) and Supporting Documentation

Outcome 1.1.: National GHG inventory and supporting documentation compiled and updated for the period 1990-2022 as part of the first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1) and for the period 1990-2024 as part of the combined Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report (NC5/BTR2).

Component 1 is designed to strengthen all aspects of the national GHG inventory and supporting documentation. Activities will build upon the most recent GHG inventory, which was submitted under the auspices of the NC4 covering the period of 1990-2016. This work represented progress since previous inventory data from 1990 to 2003 were calculated using the methodology of the 1996 IPCC Guidelines, and the inventory from 2004 to 2016 was calculated using the methodology of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. In the GHGI for the BUR1 and NC4 inventory, GHG emissions and removals covering the 2004-2016 inventories were estimated using the Tier 1 and Tier 2 methodologies of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The Tier 2 methodology of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines was used for the solid waste category in the waste sector, while the Tier 1 methodology of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines was used for all other categories and subcategories in all sectors. Three previous national communications used the 1996 IPCC Guidelines for the GHG Inventories.

Activities under the outputs of Component 1 are designed to identify areas where activity data collection, analysis, reporting, and archiving can be strengthened. Energy sector is a key sector, and the level of uncertainty regarding sectoral data in the inventory is "medium." Energy sector data providers have been identified as partners for capacity strengthening. Activities will also result in the extension of the GHG inventory to 2022 for the BTR1 and 2024 for the NC5/BTR2 as agreed by parties to the Paris Agreement. Inventory data will contribute to the next global stocktake and will also comprise a reference source for NDC updates.

The project will work closely with the ongoing FAO-GEF CBIT project to ensure consistency in institutional arrangements for reporting and for data archiving and management.

Output 1.1.1 Information on GHG inventories and climate change within the national context updated, including sex-disaggregated data where applicable, a brief on national circumstances and institutional arrangements related to the inventory preparation, review, and improvement process including gender considerations.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

- 1.1.1.1 Update information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements related to the national GHG inventory, collecting information from other actors on legal and regulatory developments related to inventory management, particularly ETF arrangements developed under the FAO-GEF CBIT project.
- 1.1.1.2. Develop, apply, and document a Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) plan for both GHG inventories.
- 1.1.1.3. Formulate an inventory improvement plan and document improvements in the GHG inventories related to previous inventory reports.
- 1.1.1.4. Assess progress following the completion of each of the two GHG inventories and identify priority areas for future activities, incorporating any feedback received from UNFCCC review processes, such as the technical expert review and facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress of the BTR1, if available.

Output 1.1.2. The GHG inventory updated up to 2022 (BTR1) and 2024 (NC5/BTR2) for Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) and Waste using 2006 IPCC guidelines, and its 2019 refinement to the extent possible, and trend analyses for the time series 1990-2022/1990-2024 performed.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

- 1.1.2.1. Identify specific capacity needs for data collection, analysis, and reporting in the energy sector in conjunction with the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources and other sectoral stakeholders and conduct capacity strengthening activities as needed.
- 1.1.2.2. Expand the collection of activity data for F-gases to SF6 in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2.
- 1.1.2.3. Update and collect activity data for existing sources and sinks in the national GHG inventory and provide training for data providers as necessary to increase data quality and availability.
- 1.1.2.4. Expand data collection to estimate and report SO_x emissions for the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2.
- 1.1.2.5. Expand data collection to estimate and report CO, NO_x and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) emissions for the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2.
- 1.1.2.6. Compile the inventory for the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2 according to the IPCC 2006 guidelines, taking into account the 2019 modification, using the UNFCCC Common Reporting Tables included in Decision 5/CMA.3.
- 1.1.2.7. Conduct an uncertainty assessment, key category analysis, and QA/QC procedures for the report.
- 1.1.2.8. Commission an external review of the GHG inventories and respond to and incorporate feedback.
- 1.1.2.9. Finalize the GHG inventories on the basis of a validation workshop organized by the project team.
- 1.1.2.10. Submit the National Inventory Report (NIR) and supporting documentation for incorporation into the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2.
- 1.1.2.11. Archive all supporting documentation, such as activity data, emission factors, methodologies, etc., in conjunction with the applicable institutional arrangements.

Component 2: Progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC, including information on mitigation policies and measures.

Outcome 2.1.: Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, including information on mitigation policies and measures, compiled and reported.

At present, the NDC targets cover all sectors, but sectoral targets are not disaggregated into policies and measures that are provided in the NDC. Improved reporting on policies and measures contributing to the conditional and unconditional NDC targets will support

prioritization and identify key areas for support, which can promote increased opportunities for climate finance. It is expected that the BTR1 will report on the progress of the updated NDC submitted in 2021 and the NC5/BTR2 will report on progress on a future version of the updated NDC to be submitted in 2025 prior to the report deadline of December 2026. The project will also work closely with the FAO-GEF CBIT project, which is currently under implementation, to ensure consistency in methodologies for reporting on NDC progress under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.

The most recent national report to the UNFCCC to address mitigation within the NC4, forecasts future emissions up to 2030. Activities under this component will extend the time horizon of the forecasts to 2050. It is expected that mitigation analysis will also strengthen NDC tracking through scenario development and analysis for various policies and measures.

Output 2.1.1. Information provided to track the progress reached in the implementation and achievements of the NDC under article 4 of the Paris Agreement, including reporting on gender considerations.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

- 2.1.1.1 Determine the approach and methodology for reporting on progress towards the most recent available NDC under the BTR1.
- 2.1.1.2. Determine the approach and methodology for reporting on progress towards the most recent available NDC under the NC5/BTR2.

Output 2.1.2. GHG emissions and removals projections scenarios developed for the period 1990-2050, including estimates of avoided emissions.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

- 2.1.2.1. Select the necessary hardware and software to develop projections, and provide training on the software as necessary.
- 2.1.2.2. Establish the business as usual (BAU) scenario and at least two mitigation scenarios: a “with measures” scenario and a “with additional measures” scenario.
- 2.1.2.3. Run scenarios and analyze results, formulating sectoral and cross-cutting recommendations for mitigation policies and measures.

Output 2.1.3. Description of the NDC and information on its effects as per Decision 18/CMA.1 provided, including information on the effects of mitigation policies and measures and sex-disaggregated data.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

- 2.1.3.1. Describe the current NDC, including information on NDC tracking and supporting institutional arrangement.
- 2.1.3.2. Describe mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans, related to implementing and achieving a nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement.
- 2.1.3.3. Develop methodologies for estimating the quantified impacts of individual mitigation actions.
- 2.1.3.4. Report assumptions for individual mitigation actions.
- 2.1.3.5. Describe the contribution of mitigation actions to GHG emission reductions.

- 2.1.3.6. Report on the mitigation potential of adaptation actions.
- 2.1.3.7. Summarize the projections of GHG emissions and removals as developed in Output 2.2.
- 2.1.3.8. Provide information on any improvements in reporting and on any other information relevant to reporting on the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, including reporting on gender considerations.
- 2.1.3.9. Draft a summary report on NDC tracking corresponding to a chapter of the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2, organize a stakeholder validation for the chapters and finalize the chapters for inclusion in the reports.

Component 3: Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Outcome 3.1.: Information on climate change impacts and adaptation compiled consistent with reporting guidelines of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.

The most recent report to the UNFCCC on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation within the NC4, consists of 9 sections containing information on the impacts of climate change on natural resources, sectors of economy, public health and response measures in Tajikistan, and outlines financial and technological needs to address these impacts. Tajikistan has also developed a National Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, and it is currently formulating a National Adaptation Plan; in addition, adaptation is included both in national planning documents and the country's updated NDC.

In addition to advancing research in sectors that are considered by Tajikistan to be highly vulnerable to climate change, work under Component 3 will compile and report on loss and damage, which will introduce new information and analysis. The project has identified key partners for capacity strengthening and will conduct a thorough stocktaking of information on climate change impacts and adaptation that has been compiled by in-country partners, international organizations such as multilateral development banks, and international processes such as the Sendai Framework.

Tajikistan will submit its Adaptation Communication as a component of the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2, and outputs under Component 3 are designed to produce chapters for the BTR1 and the NC5/BTR2 that correspond to the requirements for an Adaptation Communication. The outputs and activities under this component are as follows:

Output 3.1.1. National circumstances related to adaptation as per the MPGs and guidelines for Adaptation Communications summarized under the BTR1 and combined NC5/BTR2, including sex-disaggregated data.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

- 3.1.1.1. Summarize national circumstances, institutional arrangements, and legal frameworks related to adaptation in Tajikistan.

- 3.1.1.2. Describe priorities and barriers to climate change adaptation in Tajikistan and document adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions and how adaptation is integrated into national policies and strategies.
- 3.1.1.3. Describe progress towards the implementation of adaptation activities and compile information on monitoring and evaluation of adaptation policies and measures.
- 3.1.1.4. Describe cooperation, good practices, experience and lessons learned related to climate change adaptation.
- 3.1.1.5. Document areas of improvement in climate change adaptation in Tajikistan and provide other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement if needed.

Output 3.1.2. Information related to averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in Tajikistan collected, including gender-differentiated impacts.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

- 3.1.2.1. Formulate an approach for the collection of information related to loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in Tajikistan.
- 3.1.2.2. Provide training for project experts, government partners, and other key stakeholders on methodological approaches to loss and damage reporting as needed.
- 3.1.2.3. Compile and summarize information on loss and damage.

Output 3.1.3. Climate scenarios modeled and analyzed for Tajikistan up to 2100.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

- 3.1.3.1. Model climate scenarios for Tajikistan up to 2100.
- 3.1.3.2. Describe forecasted changes in temperature, precipitation, and extreme weather events.
- 3.1.3.3. Update the glaciation forecast to 2050 for the Zeravshan, Vakhsh, and Panj river basins.

Output 3.1.4. Impacts of climate change, at the national and regional level; current and future vulnerability in Tajikistan assessed in key sectors, including gender-differentiated impacts.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

- 3.1.4.1. Describe climate impacts in Tajikistan, including those related to temperature, precipitation, and extreme weather events.
- 3.1.4.2. Confirm sectors vulnerable to climate change (energy, agriculture, water resources, transport, industry and construction, education and health care) for analysis.
- 3.1.4.3. Describe impacts, risks, and vulnerabilities in key sectors and analyze the differing risks and vulnerabilities in key sectors for women and men.
- 3.1.4.4. Assemble the information collected for the BTR1 into a chapter that corresponds to the requirements for Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation chapter of a Biennial Transparency Report as per Decision 18/CMA.1 an Adaptation Communication as per Decision 9/CMA.1, submit for review and validation, and finalize.
- 3.1.4.5. Assemble the information collected for the NC5/BTR2 into a chapter that corresponds to the requirements for the Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation chapter of a National Communication as per Decision 17/CP.8, a Biennial Transparency Report as per Decision 18/CMA.1 and an Adaptation Communication as per Decision 9/CMA.1, submit for review and validation, and finalize.

Component 4: Support needed and received and other information

Outcome 4.1: Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received compiled and updated, including other relevant information and supplemental NC chapters.

Reporting in this area will build on the previous national reports that have reported on constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity-building needs but will involve a broader assessment of support needed and received including more detailed information on technology development and transfer needs. Other information will look at progress towards the gender-related targets under the Mid-Term Development Program of Tajikistan and will provide valuable information to policy-makers.

The project will coordinate with the FAO-GEF CBIT project to ensure the consistent use of methodology for reporting on support received.

Output 4.1.1. Detailed description provided of the national circumstances and institutional arrangements in place to track and report on support needed and received, **including sex-disaggregated data.**

Corresponding activities will include the following:

4.1.1.1. Describe national circumstances and institutional arrangements for tracking and reporting on support needed and received.

4.1.1.2. Describe underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies for tracking and reporting on support needed and received.

Output 4.1.2. Information on support needed and received for financing, technology development and transfer and capacity building compiled and reported, **including sex-disaggregated data.**

Corresponding activities will include the following:

4.1.2.1. Compile data on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement from all relevant data providers in a common tabular format as per Decision 5/CMA.3.

4.1.2.2. Compile data on support needed and received for the implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and transparency related activities including for transparency-related capacity-building from all relevant data providers in a common tabular format as per Decision 5/CMA.3.

4.1.2.3. Draft the chapters for the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2 on support needed and received, circulate them for review and validation, and finalize for inclusion in the respective reports.

Output 4.1.3. Other relevant information (e.g., gender) including supplemental NC chapters (research and systemic observation; education, training, and public awareness) are compiled and updated.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

4.1.3.1. Under “Other relevant information,” assess and report on progress towards specific goals and indicators of gender aspects of climate change in the Mid-Term Development Program of the Republic of Tajikistan 2021-2025 for the BTR1 and update this assessment for the NC5/BTR2.

4.1.3.2. Provide information on climate change research and systematic observation for the NC5/BTR2.

4.1.3.3. Compile information on education, training and public awareness on climate change related impacts and measures for the NC5/BTR2.

4.1.3.4. Draft the applicable chapter of the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2, respectively, submit draft chapters for validation and incorporate feedback, and finalize for inclusion in the respective reports.

Component 5. Compilation and submission of the BTR1 and NC5/BTR2 reports to the UNFCCC.

Outcome 5.1.: Tajikistan's BTR1 and NC5/BTR2 prepared in accordance with the methodological guidance contained in decisions 18/CMA.1 and 5/CMA.3 and submitted to the UNFCCC.

This component will encompass the overall compilation, review, validation, and publishing process. The project will utilize external peer review to assure quality, and it will work with the inter-ministerial technical working groups (TWGs) to review and validate the report chapters in Tajikistan in addition to broader validation workshops of the reports as a whole. The publication of the reports and their executive summaries in both official national languages (in addition to its publication in English) will increase accessibility of the report to in-country researchers, the media, and the public.

Output 5.1.1. Stand-alone BTR1 report and combined NC5/BTR2 report technically validated, endorsed, and submitted to the UNFCCC by December 2024 and December 2026, respectively.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

- 5.1.1.1 Compile the complete BTR1 report in English according to all applicable guidance by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA).
- 5.1.1.2. Draft an executive summary for the BTR1 in English.
- 5.1.1.3. Translate the BTR1 report and executive summary into Tajik and Russian.
- 5.1.1.4. Circulate the draft BTR1 report for comments and incorporate feedback.
- 5.1.1.5. Organize a validation workshop or a series of validation workshops for the report.
- 5.1.1.6. Publish the finalized BTR1 for submission by the Government to the UNFCCC.
- 5.1.1.7. Compile the complete NC5/BTR2 report in English according to all applicable guidance by the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the CMA.
- 5.1.1.8. Draft an executive summary for the NC5/BTR2 in English.
- 5.1.1.9. Translate the NC5/BTR2 report and executive summary into Tajik and Russian.
- 5.1.1.10. Circulate the draft NC5/BTR2 report for comments and incorporate feedback.
- 5.1.1.11. Organize a validation workshop or a series of validation workshops for the report.
- 5.1.1.12. Publish the finalized NC5/BTR2 for submission by the Government to the UNFCCC.

Component 6. Monitoring and Evaluation

Outcome 6.1: Monitoring and evaluation activities conform to UNDP and GEF standards and inform project management and learning

This component will cover monitoring and evaluation activities related to the national reporting process. Monitoring activities will ensure that project progress towards outputs is proceeding as planned and will support information collected by the GEF on the status of national reporting. Evaluation in the form of end of project report will generate lessons learned that can be used by the government to inform the development of subsequent enabling activities and by other countries preparing national reports under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.

Output 6.1.1 Project regularly monitored, inception workshop organized, lessons learned compiled and disseminated.

Corresponding activities will include the following:

6.1.1.1 Inception workshop organized, and Inception Report compiled.

6.1.1.2 Project annual financial and progress reports and Annual Status Surveys prepared.

6.1.1.3 End of project report including lessons learned and recommendations for next BTR/NC work compiled.

E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Describe the budgeted M&E plan.

The project monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will be carried out according to UNDP and GEF programming policies and procedures. **Sex-disaggregated data and gender considerations will be an integral part of the project's M&E plan and reporting.**

Inception Workshop and Report: A project Inception Workshop will be held within 2 months from the First disbursement date, with the aim to:

- a. Familiarize key stakeholders with the detailed project strategy and discuss any changes that may have taken place in the overall context since the project idea was initially conceptualized that may influence its strategy and implementation.
- b. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting lines, stakeholder engagement strategies and conflict resolution mechanisms.
- c. Review the results framework and monitoring plan.
- d. Discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities and finalize the M&E budget, if applicable; identify national/regional institutes to be involved in project-level M&E; discuss the role of the GEF OFP and other stakeholders in project-level M&E.
- e. Update and review responsibilities for monitoring project strategies, including the risk log; Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) report, Social and Environmental Management Framework (where relevant) and other safeguard requirements; project grievance mechanisms; gender strategy; knowledge management strategy, and other relevant management strategies.
- f. Review financial reporting procedures and budget monitoring and other mandatory requirements and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit.
- g. Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan. Finalize the Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Project Board.
- h. Formally launch the Project.

The Project Manager will prepare the inception report no later than one month after the Inception Workshop. The Inception Report will be prepared in one of the official UN languages, duly signed by the designated persons, cleared by the UNDP Country Office and the UNDP Climate Regional Technical Advisor, and will be approved by the Project Board.

Annual progress: Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate the progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out once a year, in line with GEF and UNFCCC reporting requirements for NCs and BTRs.

Lessons learned and knowledge generation: Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention area through existing information sharing networks and forums. The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to the project. The project will identify, analyze and share lessons learned that might be beneficial to the design and implementation of similar projects and disseminate these lessons widely. There will be continuous information exchange between this project and other projects of similar focus in the same country, region and globally.

End of Project: During the last three months, the project team will prepare the End of Project Report. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project’s results. The End of Project Report shall be discussed with the Project Board during an end-of-project review meeting to discuss lessons learned and opportunities for scaling up.

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Budget:		
GEF M&E Requirements	Indicative costs (US\$)	Time frame
Inception Workshop	\$5,000	Within 2 months from the date of First Disbursement
Inception Report	None	Within 30 days after Inception Workshop
Monitoring of indicators in project results framework	\$7,200	Annually
Supervision missions^[7]	None	Annually
End of project report	None	3 months before the project completion date
TOTAL indicative COST	\$12,200	

[7] The costs of UNDP Country Office and UNDP-GEF Unit’s participation and time are charged to the GEF Agency Fee.

SECTION 3: INFORMATION TABLES

F. GEF Financing Resources Requested by Agency, Country and Programming of Funds

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)	Agency Fee (\$)	Total (\$)
UNDP	GET	Tajikistan	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00
Total GEF Resources					1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
Total GEF Resources					0.00

G. Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Biodiversity	Desertification
Principal Objective 2	Significant Objective 1	No Contribution 0	No Contribution 0

H. Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point(s) on Behalf of the Government(s):

Please attach the *Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s)* with this template.

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Mr. Bahodur Sheralizoda	Chairman of the Committee for Environmental Protection, GEF Operational and Political Focal Point	Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	7/19/2023

ANNEX A: RESPONSES TO STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

Describe how the enabling activity has addressed comments from stakeholders, including Council Members, Convention Secretariats, and STAP (if applicable).

N/A

ANNEX B: PROJECT BUDGET TABLE

Attach the project budget table.

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USD\$eq.)													Sub-Total	M&E	PAC	Total (USD\$eq.)	Responsible Entity		
		Component 1			Component 2			Component 3			Component 4			Component 5							
		Sub-component 1.1	Sub-component 1.2	Sub-component 1.3	Sub-component 2.1	Sub-component 2.2	Sub-component 2.3	Sub-component 3.1	Sub-component 3.2	Sub-component 3.3	Sub-component 3.4	Sub-component 4.1	Sub-component 4.2	Sub-component 4.3						Sub-component 5.1	
Equipment	IT equipment for Project staff. (Total: 7,000 USD)	7,000														7,000			7,000	UNDP	
Equipment	Communication costs of project staff (internet, mobile & land phone). \$120-\$40-\$5.5 * 48 months. (Total: 7,944 USD)	7,944														7,944			7,944	Hydrosect	
Equipment	Necessary fuel tank fuel cost. 300 average liter * \$0.50 for 48 months. The car and the driver are to be provided by the IP and calculated as in-kind contribution. (Total: 12,960 USD)		12,960													12,960			12,960	Hydrosect	
Equipment	Common premises services (internet, communication, utilities). (Total: 16,692 USD)																	16,692	16,692	UNDP	
Equipment	Project vehicle cost of support team (200 liter * \$0.9 * 48 months + vehicle maintenance cost). (Total: 12,000 USD)																		12,000	12,000	UNDP
Equipment-Vehicle	Furniture for project support team. (Total: 2,000 USD)																		2,000	2,000	UNDP
Contractual Services - Company	Company contract to prepare chapters required for NC3 reporting on research, systemic observations, and education and awareness, including stocktaking, research and completion (lump sum total: 48,656 USD)																	48,656	48,656	UNDP	
Contractual Services - Individual	Approx. Project Manager 12.5% costs of NPSA 9 (\$29,668) in Comp. 1 (5,708.5 per year x 4 years); AFA 6.5% costs of NPSA 6 (\$16,575) for Comp. 1 (5,147.7 per year x 4 years) + 5% increase in payroll (\$19,144 * 5% = 958 for 4 years). (Total under this line: 20,102 USD)	20,102																20,102	20,102	UNDP	
Contractual Services - Individual	Approx. Project Manager 12.5% costs of NPSA 9 (\$29,668) in Comp. 1 (5,708.5 per year x 4 years); AFA 6% of NPSA 6 (\$16,575) for Comp. 1 (5,944.5 per year x 4 years) + 5% increase in payroll (\$18,812 * 5% = 941 for 4 years). (Total under this line: 19,753 USD)		19,753															19,753	19,753	UNDP	
Contractual Services - Individual	Approx. Project Manager 25% costs of NPSA 9 (\$29,668) for Comp. 2 (5,741.7 per year x 4 years); AFA 12.5% costs of NPSA 6 (\$16,575) for Comp. 2 (5,207.2 per year x 4 years) + 5% increase in payroll (\$17,956 * 5% = \$1,898 for 4 years). (Total under this line: 39,854 USD)			39,854														39,854	39,854	UNDP	
Contractual Services - Individual	Approx. Project Manager 25% costs of NPSA 9 (\$29,668) for Comp. 3 (5,741.7 per year x 4 years); AFA 12.5% costs of NPSA 6 (\$16,575) for Comp. 3 (5,207.2 per year x 4 years) + 5% increase in payroll (\$17,956 * 5% = \$1,898 for 4 years). (Total under this line: 39,854 USD)					39,854												39,854	39,854	UNDP	

Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Trainings and workshops, various round tables required to obtain information, assessment of the current situation and model and analyze climate scenarios (at least 5 events * 34k, including: rent of hall, translation equipment, meals, transport & per diem of participants, approx. \$3,000 per event * 3) (Total: 19,000 USD)									19,000						19,000				19,000	Hydrosect
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Trainings envisaged for the formulation of the SNC, at least 3 trainings (approx. \$2,738 per event, including: rent of hall, translation equipment, meals, transport & per diem of participants). (Total: 19,000 USD).									19,000						19,000				19,000	Hydrosect
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Project inception meeting (rent of hall and translation equipment, coffee-break etc). (Total: 4,000 USD)															4,000				4,000	UNDP
Travel	Project-related trainings under Component 1 to be provided directly by the donor for the government officials and specialists within AoI (approx. 5 persons * 2 missions). Travel arrangements (air ticket, DSA, terminals, visa) to be provided by UNDP per the executing role required under the support to NIM modality. (Total: 50,000)	50,000														50,000				50,000	UNDP
Travel	In country staff travel (approx. 3 days * 3 persons * 12 months * 4 years * \$20 Government per diem rate) (Total: 8,640 USD)		8,640													8,640				8,640	Hydrosect
Travel	In country staff travel costs (approx. 3 days * 3 persons * 12 months * 4 years * \$20 Government per diem rate) (Total: 8,640 USD)			8,640												8,640				8,640	Hydrosect
Travel	In country staff travel (including field visits (2 days * 4 persons * 48 months * \$20 Government per diem rate). (Total: 7,680 USD)				7,680											7,680				7,680	Hydrosect
Travel	In country staff travel (including field visits (approx. 3 days * 3 persons * 48 months * \$20 Government per diem rate) (Total: 8,640 USD)					8,640										8,640				8,640	Hydrosect
Travel	Travel: Project team M&A activities (160 days * \$45). (Total: 7,200 USD)															7,200				7,200	UNDP
Other Operating Costs	Print-out of matrices, translation services written and oral, editing. A minimum of 7 workshops to be held for the interministerial working group that will be established for this project during the formulation of HTR1. We expect up to 30 members as part of the WG. (Total: 10,000 USD)	10,000														10,000				10,000	Hydrosect
Other Operating Costs	Stipendaries for trainings and workshops supporting the technical component activities. (Total: 7,600 USD)															7,600				7,600	Hydrosect
Other Operating Costs	Translation and publications for a minimum of 7 workshops to be held for the interministerial working group that will be established for this project during the formulation of HTR1. It is expected up to 35-40 members as part of the WG (10,000 USD). Stipendaries related to workshops for the interministerial working group supporting the technical project component activities (6,920 USD) (Total: 16,920 USD)	16,920														16,920				16,920	Hydrosect
Other Operating Costs	Printing and translation services for workshops on NDC update process. (Total: 6,000 USD)				6,000											6,000				6,000	Hydrosect

ANNEX C: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

Attached any screening documents or other ESS related documents (if applicable). ESS screening is not required for EAs but should be included if its available.

Check this box is ESS screening is not required per Agency's regulations

Title

Tajikistan_EA Request_SESP
