



REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Third National Communication (TNC)		
Country(ies):	Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)	GEF Project ID: ¹	5645
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	5251
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of Republic of Srpska (RS)	Submission Date:	2014-02-17
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	36
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	47,500

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: To assist Bosnia and Herzegovina in the preparation of its third National Communication (TNC) for the implementation of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change.					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1 National Inventory of GHG Emissions	TA	1. Updated GHG inventory and Improvement of GHG inventory system	1.1 Update of GHG inventory of BiH to 2013 1.2 Enhancement of capacity of participating agencies 1.3 Improvements in energy sector emissions data 1.4 Strengthening of data collection and analysis in other key sectors	115,000	48,000
2. Programs containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change	TA	2. Improved V&A assessment to deal with risks of climate change, climate variability and extreme weather events	2.1 Development of an additional climate scenario for BiH 2.2 Analysis of flood and drought parameters 2.3 Introduction of environmental monitoring system 2.4 Improved climate vulnerability assessment in agriculture, water resources, forestry and ecosystems, health, and tourism, including assessment of economic impacts by sector 2.5 Pilot studies on climate change impacts in the health and tourism sectors	125,000	10,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			2.6 Identification and assessment of adaptation measures		
3. Programs containing measures to mitigate climate change	TA	3. Improved analysis and capacity related to mitigation, including options and infrastructure	3.1 Analysis of mitigation options in five sectors, including cost benefit analysis and prioritization 3.2 Development of mitigation scenarios through the year 2050 incorporating new data 3.3 Capacity enhancement on mitigation analysis and modeling 3.4 Review of mitigation actions and their effects as well as options 3.5 Guidance and recommendations on country-appropriate mechanisms and infrastructure for NAMAs and MRV 3.6 Information on development of NAMA, domestic MRV and national registry system	110,000	45,000

4. National circumstances, Other relevant information, constraints and needs	TA	4. Updated information on national circumstances, other relevant information and constraints and needs; and enhanced capacity related to Article 6	4.1 Updated information for the National Circumstances chapter using 2013 census data 4.2 Completion of a technology needs assessment 4.3 Capacity needs assessment at the technical and institutional levels in order to address CC 4.4 Progress updates on issues under other information and new information relevant to the TNC (development and transfer of technology, research and systematic observation, education, training and public awareness, capacity building and constraints and gaps) 4.5 Initiatives related to Article 6, including teacher training, integration of CC issues into educational curriculum, and training for state- and entity-level officials	64,545	
5. Report preparation, and publication of TNC	TA	TNC prepared, translated, published, and submitted to the UNFCCC	5.1 Compilation of the TNC 5.2 Publication of BiH's TNC 5.3 Submission of the TNC to the UNFCCC	30,000	
6. Monitoring and evaluation	TA	Monitoring and evaluation of EA	6.1 Project financial and progress reports submitted	10,000	
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
Subtotal				454,545	103,000
EA Management Cost² <i>(Direct Project Services Cost³: 4,500)</i>				45,455	28,000
Total EA Cost				500000	131000

^a List the \$ by EA components. Please attach a detailed project budget table that supports all the EA components in this table.

² This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources.

³ DPCs relate to operational and administrative support activities carried out by UNDP office on behalf of DIM (Direct Implementation) or to NIM (National Implementation) projects, such as: (a) Identification and/or recruitment of project and programme personnel; (b) Identification and facilitation of training activities; (c) Procurement of goods and services; (d) Financial support services

B. CO-FINANCING FOR THE EA BY SOURCE AND BY NAME

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	RS Government	In-kind	86,000
Others	Federal Fund for Environmental Protection	Grant	45,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			131,000

C. GRANT RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNDP	GEF TF	Climate Change	Bosnia and Herzegovina	500,000	47,500	547,500
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				500,000	47,500	547,500

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	160.00	39,200		39,200
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		1,755	28,000	29,755
Travel*				0
Others**	Direct Project Services	4,500		4,500
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		45,455	28,000	73,455

* Details to be provided in Annex A. **For Others, to be clearly specified by overwriting fields (1)-(3)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here:

Amount of USD 6,255 will be used as follows

USD 1,755 for office supplies, communications and utilities.

USD 4,500 for DPC (consultant recruitment, payments, procurement services...)

Amount of USD 28,000 is Government co-financing via provided office space, meeting room and parking space.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) became a member of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on December 6, 2000, and the Kyoto Protocol was ratified on April 22, 2008. Following the ratification of the UNFCCC, BiH has made a serious effort to establish appropriate political, institutional and legal frameworks to meet the commitments of the convention. Based on mutual agreement of both of the relevant entities, the BH Focal Point for the UNFCCC is the Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of Republic of Srpska (RS).</p> <p>For successful implementation of Bosnia and Herzegovina's obligations under the Convention, a BiH Climate Change Committee was formed. Subsequently, in accordance with the conclusion of the BiH Council of Ministers 66th session (held on May 16, 2002), a BiH Sub-Committee for Climate Change was established. Based on decisions of RS and FBiH governments, an Inter-entity environment body has been formed. This Body deals with environmental issues which require consolidated approach of both entities. It also covers any other issues delegated to this Body by entities. This Inter-entity body is in charge for development of inter-entity environment protection plan.</p> <p>The Initial National Communication (INC) of BiH to the UNFCCC was submitted in 2010. Technical assistance and coordination was provided by UNDP BiH following the guidance provided in "Instructions for the Preparation of National Communications of the Member Countries not Involved in Annex I to the Convention" (17/CP.8), the corresponding Operational Program of the GEF, and relevant documents from Bosnia and Herzegovina. A total of 45 domestic experts from 14 relevant areas were selected from a field of more than 200 candidates to work directly on the preparation of the document. The Project Board, which included the state and entity level governments, actively followed and supported the INC preparation process.</p> <p>The Second National Communication (SNC) has been prepared using similar arrangements and the same comprehensive representation. The SNC was adopted by the BiH Council of Ministers on 08 Oct 2013, following its adoption by both entity governments. The SNC has advanced the state of climate modeling, impacts assessment, and policy analysis in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and it has also established a measurement baseline for public awareness and outlined key capacity needs. Furthermore, work on the SNC has enhanced the individual capacity of climate researchers in Bosnia and Herzegovina in government, academia, and NGOs, and it has strengthened the organizational capacity of the UNFCCC focal institution in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of RS. Finally, the INC and the SNC have served as an important source of information for the country's Climate Change Adaptation and Low Emission Development Strategy. Climate Change Adaptation and Low Emission Development Strategy was adopted by Council of Ministers together with SNC. This Strategy presents the first development Strategy in this field adopted by both entity governments and Council of Ministers. This adoption does not only present a great success for UNDP, but it also sets a great precedent for BiH showing that things can be achieved if done in the proper participatory and bottom-up approach.</p> <p>Support from the Global Environmental Facility has been received for the preparation of BiH's First Biennial Update Report (FBUR) in order to fulfill new obligations resulting from the Cancun and Durban COP decisions related to the submission of national communications and biennial update reports. The FBUR will be submitted to the UNFCCC in December 2014.</p> <p>Support from the Global Environment Facility is needed for the preparation and submission of the Third National Communication (TNC) in order to continue to develop existing technical and institutional capacity, to improve and enhance the scope and quality of the communication, and to continue efforts to integrate climate change into government activities. The TNC is planned to be submitted to the UNFCCC by December 2016.</p>
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<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)</p>	<p>The long term objective of the project is to assist Bosnia and Herzegovina in deepening the mainstreaming and integration of climate change into country and sectoral development goals and to enable the entity and state level government to respond to international environmental obligations by strengthening and giving continuity to the institutional and technical capacity development that has been initiated and sustained by the National Communications process to date.</p> <p>The immediate objective of the project is to assist Bosnia and Herzegovina in the preparation and submission of its Third National Communication to the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC for the fulfillment of its obligations to the Convention under Decision 17 / CP. 8 and other guidance.</p> <p>The project objective will be achieved with the fulfillment of the following outcomes, which are in line with the GEF's climate change mitigation strategic objective (SO-6) under GEF-5: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention. The outcome is: Completed climate change enabling activities under the UNFCCC.</p> <p>The project expected outcomes are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An updated GHG inventory and Improvement of GHG inventory system 2. An improved vulnerability and adaptation assessment to deal with risks of climate change, climate variability and extreme weather events 3. Improved analysis and capacity related to mitigation, including options and infrastructure 4. Updated information on national circumstances, other relevant information and constraints and needs; and enhanced capacity related to Article 6 5. The compilation, translation and publication of the Third National Communication and its submission to the UNFCCC. <p>The project outcomes will be achieved through a wide range of outputs and activities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An update of the greenhouse gas inventory for Bosnia and Herzegovina to cover the years 2001-2009 and 2012-2013 period, completing inventories made in the context of the INC, SNC and FBUR, and therefore covering the full period 1990-2013 • Enhancement of capacity of agencies participating in the GHG inventory process • Improvements in energy sector emissions data and estimates • Strengthening of data collection and analysis in other key areas (industrial processes, solvents, LUCF, agriculture and waste) • Development of an additional climate scenario for BiH • Analysis of flood and drought parameters • Development of environmental monitoring system • Improved climate vulnerability assessment in agriculture, water resources, forestry and ecosystems, health, and tourism, including an assessment of economic impacts by sector • Pilot studies on climate change impacts in the health and tourism sectors • Analysis of mitigation options in five sectors (electricity production, district heating, transport, waste, agriculture/forestry), including a cost benefit analysis of proposed mitigation measures and their prioritization • Development of mitigation scenarios through the year 2050 incorporating new data • Capacity enhancement on mitigation analysis and modeling Guidance and recommendations on country-appropriate mechanisms and infrastructure for NAMAs and MRVs • Updated information for the National Circumstances section using 2013 census data • Completion of a technology needs assessment (TNA) using UNEP methodology developed as part of the GEF Strategic and Long-Term Programmes on Technology Transfer
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- Completion of the thorough capacity needs assessment at the technical and institutional levels in order to address CC
- Progress updates on issues related to other information and new information relevant to the TNC (development and transfer of technology, research and systematic observation, education, training and public awareness, capacity building and constraints and gaps)
- Initiatives related to Article 6, including teacher training; integration of climate change issues into educational curriculum at the primary, secondary, and post-secondary levels; and training for state- and entity-level officials
- Development of CC outreach and communication plan
- Compilation of the TNC using teams of experts
- Editing and publication of Bosnia and Herzegovina's Third National Communication
- Submission of the Third National Communication to the UNFCCC

It is also expected that the project outcomes and activities will, as with the INC and SNC preparation process, strengthen individual and organizational capacity in government and civil society to address climate change issues in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to establish important linkages between climate change issues and country priorities such as accession to the European Union.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Implementing Partner for this project will be the BiH UNFCCC Focal Point, which is the Ministry of Spatial Planning, Construction, and Ecology of the Republic of Srpska (RS). The project will be implemented in line with UNDP's standard National Implementation Methodology (NIM) implementation, with UNDP supporting the Implementing Partner as needed in the provision of procurement, recruitment and contracting processes upon request. NIM implementation has been proposed on the basis of an agreement among environmental authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and it has been used successfully to address significant delays in preparing the Initial National Communication and to support the timely preparation of the Second National Communication.

The Project Board will involve the representation of the Council of Ministers through the Ministry for Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, which oversees environmental issues at the country level. It will also include two entity-level ministries (the Ministry of Spatial Planning, Construction, and Ecology of RS and the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism for FBiH), and the government of the Brcko District through its Utilities Department.

Several other state and entity level institutions will play key roles in the preparation of the TNC. The two entity-level hydro-meteorological institutes (HMIs) will play a key role in providing climate data and climate projections, as they are responsible for hydro-meteorological data collection. In Republic of Srpska, the HMI is also tasked with the creation of a GHG inventory for that entity. The entity-level ministries responsible for environment (the Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction, and Ecology of RS and the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism for FBiH) will play a key role in the elaboration of the GHG Inventories and in sectoral emissions projections and mitigation scenarios, as they are to be tasked with environmental monitoring.

Furthermore, entity-level statistical institutes will have an important role as information providers for the *GHG inventories*. The statistical institutes will be particularly important stakeholders for the TNC because the first country-level census in 23 years was held during the period 01-15 Oct 2013. This census will provide an essential update on Bosnia and Herzegovina. It will also be very important to support the close cooperation of the statistical agencies with the entity-level HMIs in order to move towards the systematic, ongoing collection of high-quality emissions data. As stated in the SNC, strengthening the capacity of the state-level Agency for Statistics and the entity-level statistical institutes to gather data for GHG inventories is an absolute priority.

In the areas of *GHG inventories and mitigation*, in addition to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic relations and two ministries in charge of environment, the following sectoral ministries at entity level will also benefit from capacity strengthening activities under the TNC project: the Federal Ministry for Energy, Mining and Industry, RS Ministry for Industry, Energy and mining, Federal Ministry for Agriculture,

Water Management, Federal Ministry of Transport and Communication, and RS Ministry of Transport and Communications. These agencies will play a key role in providing data for the GHG inventory and for the development of mitigation scenarios. The technical staff from the above ministries will take part in capacity building activities for identification, preparation and implementation of mitigation actions for GHG emissions in their respective economic sectors, while decision makers will play a key role in prioritization of identified measures.

Research institutions (the Agricultural Institute and Economics Institute) and academia (the Faculties of Machine Engineering and Faculties of Sciences in both entities) will play a key role as strategic partners in the development of the mitigation scenarios, in particular assumptions regarding sector-specific mitigation plans and in updating the baseline scenario and other scenarios through 2050 based on the most recent available data.

Private sector, civil society and academia will also have an advisory role in identification of mitigation actions and their environmental, social and economic impacts. Stakeholders from private sector include representatives of energy industry (hydropower plants); and the petrochemical, metallurgical, and mining industries. The civil society will be represented via dominant environmental NGOs in BiH and three chambers of commerce (one at the state level and two at the entity level).

In the area of *adaptation*, the energy and environment ministries, ministries for agriculture, water management and forestry and other organizations above will be involved in the collection of data and in capacity strengthening activities. In addition to those agencies, the following additional organizations will benefit from capacity strengthening activities and improved analysis: RS Ministry of Trade and Tourism, Federal Ministry of Health and RS Ministry of Health and Social Protection.

Together with the ministries in charge of environment and other sectoral ministries (entity ministries of energy, mining and industry, ministries of agriculture, water management and forestry, ministries of transport), activities related to the *TNA process* will necessitate active involvement of academia, civil society and private sector. Only an organized approach with involvement of all relevant stakeholders will ensure country's ownership of the TNA process and will enable in-depth analysis of needed soft and hard technologies, barriers that prevent technology transfer, as well as assessment of policy, institutional and financial option to overcome these barriers. A TNA Committee, consisting of representatives of relevant institutions will be formed, not only to ensure political support during the TNA process, but also to reinforce TNA results beyond project duration. The Project will develop a tailored approach to attract the interest of existing bilateral and multilateral donors and financial institutions by involving them in the TNA process from the very beginning. TNA will be part of donor consultations meeting, which are held regularly in BiH. In addition to that, UNDP at the country and regional level will consult donor community and present TNA results to available donors and financial institutions. Last, private firms importing and/or producing technologies related to mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change will be associated, and so will potential private in-country financiers.

In addition to early involvement of policy makers to ensure political support to the TNA process and financiers' community in order to have viable TNA results attractive to the financial sector, UNDP will hold consultations with different stakeholders (including financiers' community) to define how the results of the TNA will be used to achieve concrete climate technology transfer. TNA and its outputs such as prioritized technologies and analyses of barriers to their transfer will provide a powerful decision-support tool for technology transfer managers, development planners in public and private sectors, investors etc. Activities would include: a) organization of sectorial discussions on key technologies needed to address climate change; b) an assessment of opportunities and challenges to materialize technology transfer; c) identification of key players, including potential investors, in technology transfer activities; and d) development of key recommendations on the way forward to support the transfer/ adoption of key technologies.

	<p>Activities related to the <i>Other Information</i> sections of the TNC that support the implementation of Article 6 of the UNFCCC, in addition to the above listed ministries in charge of environment, will also involve the active participation of and enhance the capacity of the following agencies and organizations: faculties of sciences, faculties of mechanical engineering, RS Ministry of Education and Culture and Federal Ministry of Science and Education.</p> <p>Finally, it is important to note that further and deeper inclusion of ministries of finance in the TNC process is necessary to ensure its sustainability, and they will also be involved in project activities and information. RS Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency and Federal Fund of Environmental protection, as financial institutions, will be heavily involved in cost-benefit analysis of proposed measures and their prioritization.</p> <p>GENDER DIMENSIONS</p> <p>While women have been meaningfully involved in the decision-making process of climate change-related activities and in the preparation of the INC and SNC, it will be necessary to understand how the different social roles and economic status of men and women affect, and are affected by climate change. The update of the National Circumstances section of the TNC will consider gender disaggregated data where possible in order to better understand how social and economic differences between men and women in Bosnia and Herzegovina may affect the country's ability to deal with mitigating and adapting to climate change.</p> <p>Furthermore, the update on vulnerability, impacts, and adaptation will incorporate a gender perspective in sectoral analyses, particularly in areas such as health and rural development. The project will also consider gender issues in the identification, description and preparation of mitigation actions when relevant. Finally, gender balance will be considered in project management with regard to the technical team to be hired to prepare the TNC.</p>
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<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK</p> <p>On behalf of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of RS, in its capacity of UNFCCC Focal Point will act as the Implementing Partner. The UNDP country office will monitor and support the implementation of the project in line with standard NIM procedures for the preparation of the Third National Communication in the same role it has had in the past for the National Communications. UNDP Bosnia and Herzegovina will act as GEF Implementing Agency for the project and will assist Bosnia and Herzegovina for the entire project length to implement the activities set forth and will monitor and supervise the project on behalf of the GEF. UNFCCC Focal Point will provide in-kind support to the project in the form of office space for the project staff, premises for conferences and meetings, as well as with staff man-power. The Government will provide cash support through a grant given by the Federal Fund for Environmental Protection. The Project Steering Committee that was established for the compilation of the Second National Communication will be re-convened to serve as the framework for consultation and validation of the outcomes to be included in this Third National Communication. As this Committee will also be used for the First Biennial Update Report (FBUR), it will be possible to coordinate the two efforts very closely.</p> <p>ACTIVITIES FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</p> <p>As regards, the National Circumstances chapter of the Third National Communication, activities will focus primarily on updating basic information about BiH based on 2013 census data. For official government statistics, the SNC had to use data from the most recent previous census, which was held in 1990. Given the dramatic events in BiH that took place following this census – war and massive economic restructuring – the data were limited in their relevance. In addition to demographic data, land use data will also be important to this chapter of the TNC. Data in both of these categories will inform modeling and analysis in other chapters. While it is anticipated that FBUR Enabling Activity will incorporate some of the updated information regarding national circumstances, particularly economic data, the later submission date of the TNC will allow it to benefit from more data from 2013 census (as they are processed and released) and more analysis. As with the FBUR EA, the TNC project will provide gender-disaggregated data where possible in the National Circumstances chapter and elsewhere.</p> <p>In the area of greenhouse gas inventories, the TNC will address a broad range of inventory-related issues. Under the Initial National Communication, submitted in 2010, Bosnia and Herzegovina prepared and submitted the GHG inventory of emissions by sources and removals by sinks for the year 1990. In the Second National Communication Bosnia and Herzegovina has prepared GHG inventories for the period 1991-2001. The proposed FBUR EA will prepare GHG inventories for 2010 and 2011. The proposed TNC project will include GHG inventory for the years 2002-2009. These estimates will still have higher levels of uncertainty due to substantial data quality issues. The chapter will also include a more detailed inventory estimate for the year 2005. In addition, the project will compile a GHG inventory estimate for the years 2012-2013. Due to the availability of better data for these years, the resulting estimates should have lower uncertainty levels. All of these estimates, combined with the estimates supported under the FBUR EA for 2010 and 2011, will fill reporting gaps from the base year of 1990 and provide Bosnia and Herzegovina with as complete an estimate of emissions as is possible given the data available. . While the SNC represented an important step forward by calculating energy sector emissions using two approaches, there are several areas in the energy sector that can be improved in the TNC by expanding the scope and level of detail of data. For this sector, the TNC project will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • data on fuel use by industrial sectors for the steel industry, the metallurgy industry, agribusiness (food processing), forestry, the fishing industry, and agriculture • data on emissions from oil refineries in Brod and Modrica • fuel use in aviation, railways, and river transport • data on transported, stored, and refined oil and petrochemicals • data on natural gas transport and T&D losses
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- data on marine and aviation bunker fuels.

The TNC will also benefit from the work of the FBUR EA on reviewing and updating country-specific emission factors for coal. These factors (and any other fuel-related or agriculture-related factors developed under the FBUR EA) will be incorporated into the inventory estimates presented in the TNC.

TNC activities will also strengthen **data collection and analysis in other key areas**. In the INC and SNC, several areas of the GHG inventory lacked data, such as emissions from minerals extraction and metallurgy, solvents production, agriculture, land use change and forestry (LUCF), wastewater, and waste incineration.

The proposed TNC project will compile and analyze the following information collected under the FBUR EA: 1) data on solvents; 2) data on minerals extraction and metallurgy; and 3) data on wastewater and waste incineration. In addition, the TNC project will conduct **uncertainty analyses** for industrial processes and for the waste sector. Furthermore, in the LUCF sector, the TNC project will divide forestry data into deciduous and coniferous forests. This information will be used to strengthen the FBUR.

In the area of **other gases**, the TNC project will incorporate estimates from the FBUR of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and SF₆ in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the estimates generated under that project for emissions from nitrogen oxide (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO) and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs).

Capacity strengthening in the area of inventories will be provided in several ways. First, the project will provide training and outreach for the entity-level hydro-meteorological institutes and entity-level statistical institutes in data gathering, calculation, and methodology. This training will be particularly important in the development of capacity in those agencies to assume increasing responsibility for the GHG inventory process, and it will have a very important co-benefit of increasing their capacity to monitor emissions in general, a capacity need that has been highlighted in both the INC and SNC.

Specifically, the proposed TNC project will provide training and support for improvements in the Pollution Release and Transfer Registries (PPTRs) at the entity-level ministries. These registries lack trained personnel both in government and in the enterprises that are subject to monitoring. The databases that are to be created under the PPTRs will provide direct benefits to GHG monitoring in BiH.

Related activities will also include enhancement of other capacity in agencies participating in the GHG inventory process. Specifically, the proposed TNC project will provide training in the 2006 IPCC guidelines to these agencies, and the project will coordinate closely with the FBUR EA on training for hydro-meteorological institutes and statistical agencies at the entity level and support that will encourage their cooperation in data collection.

In the area of **impacts, vulnerability and adaptation**, the TNC will expand modeling, focus on flood and drought threats, improve vulnerability analysis, and address knowledge gaps in the health and tourism sectors.

As regards **modeling**, the SNC modeled potential climate change impacts using the ECHAM5 model for the periods 2001-2030 and 2071-2100 with two IPCC scenarios: the A1B and A2 scenarios. The SNC also identified key vulnerable sectors, provided qualitative descriptions of estimated impacts and vulnerability, and compiled lists of potential adaptive technologies and practices. The TNC project will support the development of an additional scenario, and it will carry out a detailed analysis of the existing model findings for the 2001-2100 period.

The modeling will also be supported by the **identification of appropriate indicators** for monitoring climate change and the development of recommendations on a system for collecting data for these indicators. Even though BiH has established cooperation with the European Environment Agency (EEA) and its European Environment Information and Observation Network (EIONET) cooperate with, data collection and analysis needs to be further developed in BiH, especially for climate change (SOER, 2012) and there is still nobody responsible for an integrated environmental information system. This project will develop environmental indicators set in compliance with international methodologies. This work will be closely coordinated with the support to the PPTRs provided in activities related to the GHG inventories.

Because the SNC identified a critical shortage of **information that would allow experts to assess drought and flood threats**, the TNC project will include an analysis of flood and drought parameters, including:

frost days (min temp < 0 C); summer days (max temp > 25 C); tropical nights (temp above 20 C during the night); GSL (length of vegetation period); R 10 mm (days with more than 10mm of rain); CDD (consecutive drought days: RR < 1 mm); CWD (consecutive wet days: RR ≥ 1 mm); and temperature and precipitation analysis by season. Project experts will also conduct an analysis of hydrological drought. The above data will be incorporated into weather and disaster *database*, which will be stored at the entity HMIs.

Finally, the following activities will be undertaken to address flood-related issues:

- Selected hydrological mapping and monitoring
- Risk maps
- Analysis of the role of ground water in floods

Development of guidance on early warning systems Identification and analysis of flood protection measures Another key activity related to V&A is that of improving the *sectoral climate vulnerability assessments* provided in the SNC. In that document, assessments of climate change vulnerability, adaptive capacity, and adaptive measures for most sectors are primarily qualitative. The health sector assessment identifies data shortages, and tourism is not covered in detail. The proposed TNC project will assess *economic impacts* by sector for agriculture, water resources, forestry and ecosystems, health, and tourism. Specifically, the TNC project will undertake the following research and analysis:

- Agriculture: agro-climatic zoning on the basis of climate scenarios; determination of the most vulnerable and resistant crop strains
- Water resources: Development of hydrological models for the individual climate scenarios; analysis of ground water supply; assessment of hydrogeothermal potential and potential heating and cooling applications; and mapping for areas with hydrogeothermal potential
- Forestry: Analysis of climate change impacts and adaptive capacity for flora and fauna in the most vulnerable areas (the SNC does not focus in depth on adaptive capacity, and this work under the TNC will give the analysis a geographic focus)
- Biodiversity / sensitive ecosystems: Analysis of climate change impacts and adaptation capacity for sensitive ecosystems (the SNC does not include quantitative analysis)
- Health: Development of heat bio-climate indices (this addresses a capacity gap identified in the SNC and could support the establishment of an early warning system for heat waves); country-specific information on climate change impacts on human health (the SNC focuses on data gaps and provides general information on climate-health linkages)
- Tourism: Assessment of vulnerability, climate change impacts, and adaptive capacity in the tourism sector (this sector is not addressed in the V&A chapter of the SNC but has been identified as a priority in stakeholder consultations); assessment of the potential for developing rural and mountain tourism.

It should be noted that the two pilot studies on climate change impacts in the health and tourism sectors will address existing data gaps, while work in all sectors will provide a quantitative dimension to existing reporting.

Using data and quantitative assessments from the TNC project, the technology needs assessment, internationally available methodological resources, and knowledge of in-country developments, adaptation measures in all sectors studied will be identified and prioritized.

In the area of **climate change mitigation**, the SNC represented a significant step forward from the INC. It utilized LEAP (Long Range Energy Alternatives Planning) software to analyze energy policy and assess mitigation potentials by sector, using a reference case and two scenarios for CC mitigation through the year 2025. However, the SNC did not analyze individual mitigation measures from a cost-benefit perspective, nor did it prioritize the measures that were proposed.

The proposed TNC project will continue the work of the SNC in five priority sectors: electricity production, district heating, transport, waste, and agriculture/forestry. First, it will expand *analysis of mitigation options* in five sectors (electricity production, district heating, transport, waste, agriculture/forestry), including the following features:

- A review of all relevant sectoral data and relevant policy and legal developments
- Analysis of mitigation activities at the municipal, entity, and state levels
- A cost benefit analysis of mitigation measures proposed within TNC
- Prioritization of proposed mitigation measures based on the above research

The TNC project will also lengthen the period used for *modeling mitigation scenarios* with LEAP to the year 2050 and will incorporate new data from the 2013 census in order to refine the baseline scenario. In terms of capacity building, the project will also provide key stakeholders and experts with training in LEAP so as to build capacity in government and the research community to undertake the development and analysis of mitigation scenarios.

This component of the project will provide guidance and recommendations on country-appropriate mechanisms and infrastructure for *NAMAs and MRV* systems. The NAMA activities will provide a framework to support activities under the FBUR EA, which are designed to establish a NAMA registry in BiH and to identify specific NAMAs. The recommendations on MRV will incorporate findings from the institutional analysis conducted under the FBUR EA project on options for MRV and from that project's analysis of sectoral MRV. It will also provide a detailed review of mitigation actions and their effects as well as options, including information on development of NAMA, domestic MRV and national registry system. Finally, this section will further build on existing CDM projects and infrastructure and provide guidance and recommendations on how to coordinate projects and procedures with NAMAs and other mitigation activities. This work will incorporate findings from the FBUR EA projects' analysis of implications of BiH joining the EU emissions trading system (EU ETS).

With regards to *other relevant activities* related to the achievement of the objectives of the UNFCCC, the activities to be carried out in the TNC cover the following areas: technology transfer; research and systematic observation; education, training and public awareness; and international cooperation.

The project will produce *progress updates* on issues related to the other information section and will introduce new information relevant to the TNC, particularly in the areas of research activities and international cooperation.

The project will undertake a *technology needs assessment (TNA)* according to the UNEP methodology developed as part of the GEF Strategic and Long-Term Programmes on Technology Transfer. BiH has not undertaken a TNA, and this assessment will fill a critical gap and provide important information to donors, investors and policy-makers. During The TNA development, experiences and lessons learnt from the UNFCCC Climate Technology Centre and Network will be utilized.

Consultations with relevant stakeholders (including financial sector and business community) will be held to define how the results of the TNA will be used to achieve concrete climate technology transfer. The TNA will be consistent with the recently adopted BiH Climate Change Adaptation and Low Emission Development Strategy which will allow linkages with countries National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) and identified adaptation activities. At the same time consultations will ensure viability of the TNA results thus increasing their chances for further elaboration and financing.

The project will also support three activities related to *Article 6 implementation* that were identified as urgent priorities in the SNC: 1) teacher training for professors on the need to introduce study units and curriculum related to climate change; 2) training and outreach to education officials at the entity and state levels on how to integrate climate change into curriculum and educational standards; and 3) integration of climate change into the curriculum at the primary, secondary, and post-secondary (Science Faculties) levels. Where it is beneficial, the project will coordinate with the UN Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Awareness that was launched at CoP 18.

	<p>In the area of <i>public information</i>, the project will update the official portal for climate change information in BiH (www.unfccc.ba), managed by UNFCCC Focal Point. This portal, which was developed under the INC, will be improved by designing and launching an <i>interactive climate atlas</i> for BiH.</p> <p>Via development and implementation of climate change outreach and communication plan, the project will keep raising awareness on climate changes.</p> <p>In the area of <i>constraints and gaps, and related capacity needs</i>, the project will address several areas that were identified as gaps in the SNC. The primary activity in this section will be a thorough capacity needs assessment at the technical and institutional levels in order to address CC. This component will also include identification of gaps and related financial and technical needs related to climate change issues and description of support needed and received, as well as information related to support received in preparation of TNC.</p> <p>The draft TNC will be translated into English and the versions will be revised and disseminated to stakeholders. The approved final TNC will be submitted in English to the UNFCCC. Upon submission of TNC, a national Climate Change conference presenting TNC findings and lessons learnt will follow.</p>
<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENES S OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>This enabling activity will not produce GHG emissions reductions directly but will contribute to better understanding and improved capacity in Bosnia and Herzegovina to implement climate policies and programs.</p> <p>The project will demonstrate cost-effectiveness by leveraging existing institutions, experts, and data, and by coordinating closely with the Enabling Activity project to support the preparation of the First Biennial Update Report (FBUR) in order to maximize resources.</p>

<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>The project will be monitored through the following M& E activities.</p> <p>Project start: A Project Inception Workshop will be held <u>within the first 2 months</u> of project start with those with assigned roles in the project organization structure, UNDP country office and where appropriate/feasible regional technical policy and programme advisors as well as other stakeholders. The Inception Workshop is crucial to building ownership for the project results and to plan the first year annual work plan.</p> <p>An <u>Inception Workshop</u> report is a key reference document and must be prepared and shared with participants to formalize various agreements and plans decided during the meeting.</p> <p>Quarterly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Progress made shall be monitored in the UNDP Enhanced Results Based Management Platform. ➤ Based on the initial risk analysis submitted, the risk log shall be regularly updated in ATLAS. Risks become critical when the impact and probability are high. Note that for UNDP GEF projects, all financial risks associated with financial instruments such as revolving funds, microfinance schemes, or capitalization of ESCOs are automatically classified as critical on the basis of their innovative nature (high impact and uncertainty due to no previous experience justifies classification as critical). ➤ Based on the information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) can be generated in the Executive Snapshot. ➤ Other ATLAS logs can be used to monitor issues, lessons learned etc... The use of these functions is a key indicator in the UNDP Executive Balanced Scorecard. <p>Bi-annual progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out twice a year. <p>Periodic Monitoring: A detailed schedule of project reviews meetings will be developed by the project management, in consultation with project implementation partners and stakeholder representatives and incorporated in the Project Inception Report. Such a schedule will include: (i) tentative time frames for Steering Committee Meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities.</p> <p><i>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress</i> will be the responsibility of the Project Coordinator, Director or CTA (depending on the established project structure) based on the project's Annual Work plan and its indicators. The Project Team will inform the UNDP-CO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion.</p> <p><i>Periodic monitoring of implementation progress</i> will be undertaken by the UNDP-CO through quarterly meetings with the project proponent, or more frequently as deemed necessary. This will allow parties to take stock and to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of project activities.</p> <p>End of Project: During the last three months, the project team will prepare the <u>Project Terminal Report</u>. 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.</p>
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	<p>Audit clause: Audit on project will follow UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.</p> <p>Learning and knowledge sharing: Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums.</p>
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	N/A

PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):
(Please attach the [country endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template).


NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (<i>Month, day, year</i>)
Mr. Senad Oprasic	Gef Operational Focal Point; Head of Department for Environment Protection	MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS	NOVEMBER, 26, 2013

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD	10/04/2002	MEHMED CERO
UNFCCC	12/06/2000	SVJETLANA RADUSIN
UNCCD	08/28/2002	MIHAJLO MARKOVIC
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	03/03/2010	NERMINA SKEJOVIC-HURIC

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Climate Change Enabling Activity approval.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Adriana Dinu UNDP – GEF Executive Coordinator and Director a.i.		February, 17, 2014	Yamil Bonduki, Sr. Programme Manager, UNDP (Green- LECRDs)	+1 212 906 6659	yamil.bonduki@undp.org

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management			
Local			
Project Manager	300	80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prepare a detailed work plan and budget, and monitor progress against the approved work-plan; -Monitor and manage financial resources, oversee overall resource allocation and accounting to ensure accuracy and reliability of financial reports; - Coordinate and oversee the preparation of the outputs of the TNC; - Prepares progress reports; -Ensure effective communication and adequate information flow with the relevant authorities, institutions and government departments and coordinate the work of all stakeholders under the guidance of the project steering committee -Ensure appropriate stakeholder participation in the project implementation and coordinate the work of all stakeholders; -Maintain and establish additional links with other related national and international programs, projects and documents; -Prepare the Terms of Reference for consultants and experts, overseeing all contractors' work and ensure their timely engagement and guide the work of consultants and experts; -Assume overall responsibility for events as determined in the project monitoring schedule plan, and update the plan as required; -Organize and coordinate the procurement of services and goods under the project; -Synthesize the relevant reports and prepare the Third National Communication for BiH, following all appropriate UNFCCC guidelines

Project assistant	190	80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Manage the day-to-day operations of the project implementation unit, particularly with respect to the provision of technical services and support; -Ensure that necessary financial, procurement, disbursement and personnel meters are effectively addressed; -Compile and/or prepare the documentation necessary for the procurement of services, goods and supplies under the project; -Organize seminars, training, and workshops for stakeholders; -Organize and coordinate information exchanges internationally and between participating institutions; -Ensure timely disbursement of funds from the project bank account; -Maintain the project's files and supporting documentations for payments; -Maintain the project's disbursement ledger and journal; -Prepare financial reports; -Prepare internal and external correspondence, maintain files and assist in the preparation of documentation in advance of and following all meetings and capacity building and awareness-raising activities, edit reports and other documents for form and content; -Assist team members, experts and consultants on procurement, logistics, travel and financial and other operational matters; - Support, as necessary, the organization of training for the project personnel in using selected software tools and electronic networks; -Assist in the preparation of documents related to project activities; -Undertake other administrative/financial duties as requested by the PM.
International			
For Technical Assistance			
Local			

Inventory expert(s)	450	135	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the SNC and FBUR and identify key sources of emissions explicitly. -Analyse and collect activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps in inventory and improve database where needed; - Describe the contribution of different sectors to GHG emissions, procedures and arrangements for collection and activation of data and role of institutions involved in preparation of GHG inventory. -Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on inventories to be used in the TNC; -With the PM, identify specific training needs for enterprises or government agencies in data collection (particularly for identified key sources) and IPCC guidelines and provide recommendations on training in data collection.
Inventory expert(s)	In-kind co-financing	180	-Analyse and collect activity data 2002-2009 (activity performed by HMI staff)
GHG inventory analyst and database expert	500	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of GHG inventories for all sectors and types of gases required under the UNFCCC Guidelines, using IPCC 1996 Revised Guidelines - Conduct QA/QC and uncertainty management, following IPCC technical guidelines in the preparation of inventory; -Prepare the national inventory report for the TNC per UNFCCC Guidelines.
V&A expert(s)	550	170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop additional climate scenario for BiH and detailed analysis of existing scenario - Develop socio-economic scenarios to be used in the climate change impact and vulnerability analysis, - Identification of CC indicators and analysis of weather/disaster parameters - To carry out climate change impact analysis in agriculture, water resources, forestry, biodiversity / vulnerable ecosystems, health, and tourism - Identify and prioritise adaptation measures - To integrate CC issues into curriculum - To prepare the report on vulnerability and adaptation

Mitigation expert(s)	420	120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To review mitigation measures/actions taken in BiH, including donor activities To review mitigation policies and plans of BiH, - Forecast the social and economic development and the potential emissions - To analyse the mitigation scenarios and their implications to national sustainable development -To prepare the GHG mitigation report for the TNC
Mitigation expert(s) (scenarios development)	350	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of BAU and mitigation scenarios until 2050 for abatement of GHG emissions in selected sectors - Training in use of Long Range Energy Alternatives Planning System (LEAP)
Programe/project development expert	In-kind co-financing	75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide recommendations and guidance on new mechanisms (e.g. NAMA) - To review technologies and other supports received and needs in development of NAMA process (and other processes if applicable)
Climate Change expert (economist)	550	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyse economic impact of CC in identified areas - Cost-benefit analysis of selected mitigation and adaptation measures
Climate change policy expert	480	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To review and assess other information section (development and transfer of technology, research and systematic observation network, education, training and public awareness, capacity building and information and networking), - To review and assess the constraints and gaps in preparing the TNC and financial, technical, and support needs, - To develop a list of projects/activities to address the constraints and gaps above, - To prepare the report on other information and constraints and gaps sections for the TNC - to prepare information related to support received in preparation of TNC
National circumstances expert	280	80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection and analysis of census-related information related to national circumstances per UNFCCC Guidelines, especially gender-disaggregated data Prepare the report on the National Circumstances
International			
International GHG expert	1,000	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of the Pollution Release and Transfer Registry for entity-level ministries - Training related to IPCC 2006 guidelines

International Climate Change Expert (V&A)	1,000	10	- Development of the third CC model for BiH
International expert (mitigation)	1,200	9	- Revision of mitigation scenarios

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

- [GEF/C.7/Inf.11, June 30, 1997, Revised Operational Criteria for Enabling Activities](#)
- [GEF/C.14/11, December 1999, An Interim Assessment of Biodiversity Enabling Activities](#)
- [October 2000, Revised Guidelines for Additional Funding of Biodiversity Enabling Activities \(Expedited Procedures\)](#)

Climate Change

- [GEF/C.9/Inf.5, February 1997, Operational Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Initial Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)
- [October 1999, Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Climate Change Enabling Activities – Part II, Expedited Financing for \(Interim\) Measures for Capacity Building in Priority Areas](#)
- [GEF/C.15/Inf.12, April 7, 2000, Information Note on the Financing of Second National Communications to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change](#)
- [GEF/C.22/Inf.15/Rev.1, November 30, 2007, Updated Operational Procedures for the Expedited Financing of National Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)

Persistent Organic Pollutants

- [GEF/C.17/4, April 6, 2001, Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)
- [GEF/C.39/Inf.5, October 19, 2010, Guidelines for Reviewing and Updating the NIP under the Stockholm Convention on POPs](#)

Land Degradation

- [\(ICCD/CRIC\(5\)/Inf.3, December 23, 2005, National Reporting Process of Affected Country Parties: Explanatory Note and Help Guide](#)

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

- [Operational Guidelines for Expedited Funding of National Self Assessments of Capacity Building Needs, September 2001](#)
- [A Guide for Self-Assessment of Country Capacity Needs for Global Environmental Management, September 2001](#)

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

- [GEF/C.19/Inf.7, May 8, 2002, Notes on GEF Support for National Adaptation Plan of Action,](#)

Annex C

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING SUMMARY

Name of Proposed Project: Bosnia and Herzegovina's Third National Communication (TNC)

A. Environmental and Social Screening Outcome

Category 1. No further action is needed

Category 2. Further review and management is needed. There are possible environmental and social benefits, impacts, and/or risks associated with the project (or specific project component), but these are predominantly indirect or very long-term and so extremely difficult or impossible to directly identify and assess.

Category 3. Further review and management is needed, and it is possible to identify these with a reasonable degree of certainty. If Category 3, select one or more of the following sub-categories:

Category 3a: Impacts and risks are limited in scale and can be identified with a reasonable degree of certainty and can often be handled through application of standard best practice, but require some minimal or targeted further review and assessment to identify and evaluate whether there is a need for a full environmental and social assessment (in which case the project would move to Category 3b). See Section 3 of the Review and Management Guidance.

Category 3b: Impacts and risks may well be significant, and so full environmental and social assessment is required. In these cases, a scoping exercise will need to be conducted to identify the level and approach of assessment that is most appropriate. See Section 3 of Review and Management Guidance.

B. Environmental and Social Issues (for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management)

NOT REQUIRED

C. Next Steps (for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management):

NOT REQUIRED

D. Sign Off



Project Manager: maude.veyret-picot - Signed Date: 2013-11- 25

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST

Name of Proposed Project: Bosnia and Herzegovina's Third National Communication (TNC)

QUESTION 1

Has a combined environmental and social assessment/review that covers the proposed project already been completed by implementing partners or donor(s)?

Answer to Question 1:No

QUESTION 2

Do ALL outputs and activities described ONLY fall in the Project Document fall within the following categories?

1. Procurement (in which case UNDP's Procurement Ethics and Environmental Procurement Guide need to be complied with)
2. Report preparation
3. Training
4. Event/workshop/meeting/conference (refer to Green Meeting Guide)
5. Communication and dissemination of results

Answer to Question 2:Yes