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August 4, 2000

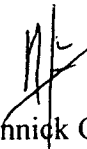
Dear Mr. Zhu,

CPR/00/G42 – Strategic Partnership to Support GOC Energy Efficiency Program

We are pleased to send you a copy of the fully signed PDF/PA project document for the above UNDP/GEF program. We would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation for the valuable contribution of the parties concerned. We look forward to working with you in initiating this very significant program.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely,



Yannick Glemarec
Deputy Resident Representative

Mr. Zhu Guang Yao
Director-General
International Department
Ministry of Finance

CC:

Ms. Maxine Olson
Chief
Country Office Support Division
RBAP/UNDP
New York

→ Ms. Nandita Mongia
Regional Coordinator for Climate Change
GEF Unit
RBAP/UNDP
New York

Mr. Richard Hosier
Principal Technical Advisor
UNDP/GEF
New York

Mr. Paul Chan
Finance Officer
Programme Operations Support Unit
GEF Central Unit
UNDP New York

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
Project of the Government of the People's Republic of China
PDF A PROJECT DOCUMENT

Project Number: CPR/00/G42/A/1G/99

Project Title: Strategic Partnership to Support GOC Energy Efficiency Programme

Estimated Start Date: July 2000

Estimated End Date: December 2000

Project Site: Beijing

Executing Agency: Ministry of Finance (MOF)

Summary of UNDP & Cost Sharing (as per attached budgets)	
UNDP/GEF PDF/A	US\$ 25,000
Total:	US\$ 25,000

Classification Information:

CC Sector & sub-sector:	Energy Planning and Conservation	Primary type of intervention:	Programme Support
DC/AS sector & sub-sector:	Conservation Energy Sources	Secondary type of intervention:	Institution Building
Primary areas of focus/sub-focus:	Promoting Environmental and Natural Resources Sustainability	Primary target beneficiaries:	Target Organisation
Secondary areas of focus/sub-focus:	Promotion of Sustainable Energy and Atmospheric Quality	Secondary target beneficiaries:	Government

Brief Description:

Improvement of energy efficiency and conservation is a national priority for China and is also a focus area for GEF support. This PDF A /Preparatory Assistance project is to prepare a programme between the Government of China, GEF and other interested parties on energy efficiency for the next 10-15 years. The programme will be a partnership established to support China in developing a complete and effective framework of policies, rules and standards for energy efficiency. It aims to support coordinating various initiatives to remove barriers inhibiting realization of the full potential of energy efficiency measures and technologies across a range of priority areas. The key output of this PA project will be an outline of the programme document for the energy efficiency partnership.

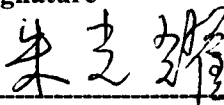
Signed on behalf of:

Signature

Date

Name/Title

Government



July 28, 2000

Zhu Guangyao/
Dir.-General,
MOF, PRC

UNDP:



3 AUG 2000

Lena M. Lindberg
Resident Representative a.i.

UN official exchange rate at date of signature: US\$1.00 = RMB Yuan 8.265

PROPOSAL FOR PDF BLOCK A GRANT

Part I - Eligibility

1. **Program name:** Strategic Partnership to Support GOC Energy Efficiency Program
2. **GEF Implementing Agency:** UNDP
3. **Country of Implementation:** China
4. **Country Eligibility:** UNFCCC Ratified January 5, 1993
5. **GEF Focal Area:** Climate Change
6. **Operational Program:** OP 5

7. Program linkage to national priorities, action plans, and programs:

Improved energy efficiency and conservation is clearly a national priority for China, as reflected in central-level development plans, laws, and regulations. While the GOC has long promoted energy conservation, achieving an impressive degree of success, it recognizes the strong need for further initiatives. In order to establish a legal basis for future work, the National People's Congress promulgated the *Energy Conservation Law* in January of 1998.

Strategic planning of energy production and use is one of the priority areas for China's 10th Five-year Plan and Long-term Targets for the Year 2015, which are now being drafted. Associated with this planning work, energy efficiency indicators and priorities are being developed. The GOC has expressed strong interest in developing a program approach to energy efficiency in cooperation with GEF that would provide a framework for achieving the national goals delineated in the upcoming plan and long-term targets. At its broadest level, the framework would include the full range of domestically funded initiatives, embedded upon which would be internationally funded work (of which GEF supported initiatives would be a part). Timing of PDF activities and the ensuing partnership, were these to be approved, could be optimal in terms of adding incremental benefits to nationally funded activities. PDF implementation would coincide with formulation work for the first five-year plan and long-term targets of the new millennium. Implementation of the partnership, which would be longer term and more comprehensive than typical GEF projects, could support the GOC's energy efficiency program throughout both the upcoming five-year plan (2001-2005) and the one succeeding it (2006-2010).

Support from the GEF and other international partners for energy efficiency in China is already quite significant. Current GEF projects for energy conservation in China include: (1) Energy Efficient Boilers (World Bank), (2) Energy Service Companies (World Bank), (3) Energy Conservation in Township and Village Enterprises (UNDP), (4) Energy-Efficient CFC-free Refrigerators (UNDP), and (5) Efficient Lighting Products and Systems (UNDP, currently under formulation). The relatively large scale of support for energy efficiency to date suggests that it would be prudent for China and the GEF to develop a coordinating framework to ensure that ongoing and future GEF support is strategic, integrated, and addresses those concerns of highest priority, while at the same time leveraging co-funding from other international donors and from China itself.

8. GEF national operational focal point and date of country endorsement:

Ministry of Finance; May 30, 2000

9. Program rationale and objectives:

With strong and sustained economic growth ever since adoption of its economic reform policy in 1978, China has now become one of the world's top energy-consuming nations, second only to the United States. While per capita consumption of energy is currently much lower than that of the U.S., China's total energy budget is expected to increase dramatically, along with continued economic growth, over the next 25 years. It has been projected that by 2025 China not only will be the world's top consumer of fossil fuels and top emitter of carbon dioxide (CO₂), but also will have total CO₂ emissions greater than those of the U.S., Canada, and Japan combined.¹

China's primary source of energy is coal, which accounts for over 75% of total commercial energy produced in the nation. Given China's abundance of coal and its relatively low endowments of other fossil fuels, planners expect that coal will remain predominant in China's energy mix well into the 2020s. This situation has special implications for greenhouse gas emissions, because coal is mostly pure carbon and produces more CO₂ per unit energy than other fossil fuels. Heavy coal use also has negative impacts on local air quality. In recent years, the Chinese Government has begun to put increasing emphasis on environmental protection and has become more aware of air quality issues, as reflected in the daily publishing of air quality indicators in major cities. While this situation might suggest a win-win scenario for energy efficiency in that it reduces emissions of both greenhouse gases and local air pollutants, efficiency will only be chosen as a means of reducing local air pollution if it is the least cost option. Indeed, due in large part to various barriers, efficiency may be more expensive in China than are certain other options that reduce emissions of sulfur dioxide and particulates without reducing greenhouse gas emissions.²

While China has made great strides in energy efficiency and conservation, experts agree that there is much more room for improvement and that current progress is not as strong as it could be due to various barriers. Several studies have found that energy intensity (energy per unit output) in many of China's industrial sectors is still 50% higher than that in industrialized nations. The GEF funded UNDP/World Bank study *China: Issues and Options in Greenhouse Gas Emissions* found that, even where financial returns were attractive, implementation of a number of potential energy efficiency projects reviewed was slow.³

The objective of a partnership between the GOC and the GEF in energy efficiency would be to provide a framework for coordinating various initiatives and to provide the incremental assistance necessary to remove barriers inhibiting realization of the full potential of energy efficiency measures and technologies across a range of priority areas. The partnership would take the form of an overarching framework along with an integrated set of project activities supporting government energy efficiency work in the 10th and 11th Five-year Plans. The period of time targeted appropriately coincides with that for which potential gains in reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from energy efficiency improvements are thought to be greatest:

¹ "Strategic Options for Reducing CO₂ in China," Fang Dong et al in *Energizing China*, Michael McElroy, et al, ed., Harvard University Press, 1998.

² Ibid.

³ *China: Issues and Options in Greenhouse Gas Emissions Control*, World Bank, 1996 (funded by UNDP/GEF).

Because Chinese industry will undergo dramatic transformation as a result of economic growth, the opportunities for energy efficiency gains are greatest between now and the year 2010. Efforts to improve the efficiency of energy and materials use in all new industrial enterprises and infrastructure projects will be important in ensuring that general levels of energy efficiency continue to improve beyond 2010. This accomplishment would, in turn, be expected to facilitate a major incremental reduction of greenhouse gas emissions both in the short term and sustainably into the long term.⁴

While several of the GEF-funded energy efficiency projects in China have already proven to be effective, the limitations of a project approach, without a comprehensive organizing framework, have also become clear. The key element of the new program approach, then, would be to provide a framework for current and future projects funded by the GEF, other international donors, and, potentially, the private sector so that efforts will be integrated and reflect close coordination with the GOC's own activities and targets in energy efficiency. Key guiding principles of the programmatic framework will be country ownership and commitment, GEF support, and learning and adaptive management. For the last of these, a system of monitoring and evaluation, with agreed upon indicators that go beyond the outputs at the level of a particular project, will be essential. The programmatic approach will be an evolving process, with the initial programmatic framework consisting of sequenced priorities, an initial set of activities and projects to launch the program, and a resource envelope with an approximate sequence for resources to be committed in a phased way in response to key triggers and benchmarks.

Potential benefits of shifting from an individual project approach to a long-term programmatic approach are listed below:

- Enhanced coordination in energy efficiency work among international donors, and, perhaps, the private sector through provision of the programmatic framework;
- Strengthening of the financial and institutional sustainability of GEF-funded activities in energy efficiency and focusing of GEF resources on highest priority activities to achieve programmatic objectives;
- Facilitation of coordination among various Chinese government agencies involved in energy efficiency;
- Reduction of transaction costs (e.g. in the development of and approval process for new projects) through streamlined procedures;
- Facilitation of improved planning, particularly mid and long-term planning, for the use of both GEF and Chinese resources;
- Ensured coordination amongst the various GEF energy efficiency initiatives in China
- Likely mobilization, in light of a long-term commitment from GEF and increased country ownership, of additional allocations from the GOC for energy efficiency in the 10th Five-year Plan and Long-term Targets for 2015

10. Expected Outcomes:

Given the long-term program approach, expected outcomes, selected by a process of prioritization, will cover a larger range than the outcomes generally targeted in individual projects. On the macro level, the program will provide an effective umbrella for all donor activities in energy efficiency in China. This, in turn, should lead to increased overall effectiveness of those funds that are committed. As funders become more aware of the added potential offered by this integrated framework, the umbrella should also lead to greater overall

⁴World Bank, op. cit.

funding from both international and domestic sources. On a more micro level, the monitoring and evaluation system will include a number of indicators with which to measure ongoing progress and achievement of expected program outcomes. Indicators, which will be developed during program preparation work, might include achievement of certain objectives in the area of policy and achievement of aggregate, measurable improvements in energy efficiency in the industrial, residential and commercial, and rural sectors. While priority setting during program preparation work will determine focus areas, a brief discussion of each of the aforementioned potential areas for program focus and the development of indicators is given below:

In the policy area, the partnership is expected to support the GOC in developing a complete and effective framework of policies, rules, and standards to support the recently promulgated Energy Conservation Law. The program should also help in translating the national energy efficiency strategy reflected by such a framework into a concrete action plan. At present, the GOC has already begun the process of formulating certain rules, standards, and policies in support of the Energy Conservation Law. Focus areas in this work reflect national priorities and thus should be considered for the development of indicators for monitoring and evaluating the partnership. These focus areas include: energy conservation management for key energy consuming enterprises; activities for the authentication and certification of energy conservation products; development of standards for the energy efficiency of products; and government plans for support of technical upgrading for energy conservation, market-led demand-side management technology, and energy contract management.

In the industrial sector, potential targets for the partnership would be improvements in energy efficiency achieved by: modernizing industrial processing technologies; increasing efficiency of energy-using equipment; and increasing mobilization of investment for state-of-the-art energy saving technologies. Improvements in the industrial sector may also be achieved by correcting efficiency problems related to economy of scale issues.

In the urban residential and commercial sectors, potential targets would be increased energy efficiency as facilitated by improvements in the areas of: insulation; building design; district heating; and appliances.

In the rural sector, potential targets for the partnership would include increased energy efficiency in the township and village enterprise sector as well as in the rural residential and agricultural sectors. While the rural non-industrial sector, incidentally, constitutes only a small proportion of the nation's total energy demand, this sector should not be overlooked. Three quarters of China's population is rural; and, as incomes rise, the rural population will begin to use more commercial fuels and more electricity.⁵

11. Planned activities to achieve outcomes:

Program activities will include a series of projects implemented over the course of 10 to 15 years⁶. While an initial set of activities and projects with which to launch the program will be developed through program preparation work, subsequent activities will be designed as the program progresses through its series of sequenced targets. Ideally, projects within the framework will include those financed both by the GEF and other sources. For GEF-financed projects, the GEF Implementing Agencies will take responsibility based on their respective comparative advantages. On the project level, typical activities within projects might include training programs; standards work; development of energy service companies; development of

⁵Fang Dong, op. cit.

⁶ Duration to be determined during PDF stage

demand-side management programs; technology research, adaptation, and demonstration; establishment of information centers and services; development of appliance labeling and consumer information; and support of legal, regulatory, and policy changes.

Aside from project work, effectiveness of the program framework will be enhanced by coordination mechanisms, which might take the form of ongoing roundtables of involving donors and relevant GOC agencies.

12. Implementation arrangements and stakeholders involved in the project:

Implementation arrangements

This project will be executed by the International Department of the Ministry of Finance. As the GEF Operational Focal Point agency, MOF will play a leading role in coordination of related agencies for the preparation of this programme. One international consultant and national consultants will be recruited by the project to support the technical preparation and coordinating inputs from various parties. Individual consultation and programme development workshop will be held to ensure full participation and consultation among Government agencies, experts, potential beneficiaries, GEF implementing agencies, donors and other interested parties.

Stakeholders involved

Key beneficiaries will be all those individuals and organizations that benefit from savings achieved through energy efficiency and improved health achieved through reduced air pollution. These beneficiaries will include industrial enterprises and workers, urban residents, rural residents, and companies occupying commercial buildings. In addition, government organizations with responsibilities related to energy efficiency, including the State Development and Planning Commission, the State Economic and Trade Commission, the State Environmental Protection Agency, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Science and Technology, and the State Bureau of Technical Standards, could be important partners participating in this programme and benefit as well.

Part II – Information on Block A PDF Activities

13. Activities to be financed by PDF:

The main activities to be financed by the PDF will include:

- Individual consultations with donors and international organizations to gather input for development of programmatic framework;
- Individual consultations with Chinese government agencies to gather input for development of programmatic framework;
- Drafting of outline of Programmatic Framework, including description of process for developing full framework
- Internal workshop for Chinese government agencies
- International workshop for donors

Communication and coordination work, as well as design and drafting of the outline for the programmatic framework, will be handled by an international consultant and Chinese consultants.

14. Expected outputs and completion dates:

The key output of PDF A activities will be an outline of the program document for an energy efficiency partnership between the GOC and the GEF. The outline will be completed approximately five months after initiation of the PDF. The outline will include a description of the process to be used for developing a full programmatic framework and for setting priorities. Detailed activities for the program will be formulated at a later stage; and, depending on feedback obtained, a PDF B may be pursued for this purpose. The outline will include the following contents:

A. Potential reduction in CO₂ emissions

B. Government priorities and/or process for prioritizing:

Identification of priority areas for energy efficiency improvement or development of process for setting priorities

C. Institutional framework

a. Coordination system:

- System for coordination of donors within the framework
- Criteria determining the respective roles of various international and bilateral agencies in program implementation
- Design for progressive involvement of the private sector

b. Project development process:

Process for developing initial program activities and mechanisms for designing future activities as program progresses

c. Indicator system (process for developing):

Process for developing indicators and monitoring and evaluation system, which will act as triggers/benchmarks for future commitment of GEF sequenced resources

d. Financial Mechanisms:

A system for determining how and when GEF resources are transferred

D. Financial package:

Outline of financial package, including GOC commitment;

15. Other possible contributors/donors and amounts and

16. Total budget and information on how costs will be met:

Contributor	Amount	Form of contribution and/or breakdown
GEF PDF A	\$25,000	National consultants \$5,000 International consultant \$14,000 Workshop \$5,000 Miscellaneous <u>\$1,000</u> \$25,000

Note: amounts in US dollars

UNDP CO will provide backstopping service, this includes related staff's monitoring and technical backstop service, office facilities, communication, etc. Estimated costs for this in-kind contribution is about \$8,000.

Government of China will provide in-kind contribution covering logistic support, experts, meetings, project management staff, etc.

Part III – Information on the Application Institution

17. **Name:**

UNDP

18. **Date of establishment, membership, and leadership:**

_____ ; _____ ; _____

19. **Mandate/terms of reference:**

20. **Sources of revenue:**

21. **Recent activities/programs, in particular those relevant to GEF:**

The UNDP China Country Office has been involved in project development work and monitoring for numerous GEF projects to date. GEF projects in the energy efficiency field for which the UNDP China Mission has supported the UNDP in its role as GEF Implementing Agency include "Energy Conservation and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction in Township and Village Enterprises in China", "Barrier Removal for the Widespread Commercialization of Energy-Efficient CFC-free Refrigerators in China", and "Barrier Removal for Efficient Lighting Products and Systems in China."

Part IV – Information to be Completed by Implementing Agency

22. **Program Identification Number:**

CPR/00/G42

23. **Implementing Agency contact person:** Dr. Nandita Mongia, GEF Regional Coordinator for Climate Change, RBAP. Tel. 212.906.5833; Fax. 212.906.5825; email: nandita.mongia@undp.org

24. **Program linkage to Implementing Agency program(s):**

As mentioned in item number 21, the UNDP has already been involved in three major GEF energy efficiency projects to date. Development of the program approach will leverage past experience in UNDP GEF energy efficiency projects in China to improve the quality of the proposed program.

Annexes:

Annex 1 The Workplan

Annex 2 TOR for Experts

Annex 1 The Workplan

(Note: this is a draft, to be finalised under activity B5 below)

A Preparatory Stage (July 20 – August 3)

Activity/Output
1. Finalise PA document signature
2. Finalise identification, TOR and recruitment of experts
3. Distribute initial info to donor community

B Inception Stage (August 4 – August 14)

Activity/Output
1. Hold info exchange meeting with key donors and international partners (DFID, EU, WB, ADB..) ⁷
2. Hold info exchanges with national partners
3. Determine information and data needs
4. Finalise scope of final product from PDF A phase. This is likely to be a PDF B request. The PDF B request would include within it the framework for the Programme.
5. Finalise detailed workplan
6. Finalise detailed TOR for experts

C Information gathering stage (mid-August – end September)

Activity/Output
1. Review national policy initiatives, in terms of laws, standards, regulations, long-term plans, strategies
2. Collect information on ongoing and pipeline internationally assisted related projects
3. Collect information on ongoing and pipeline domestic projects
4. Discuss EE Programme initiative in detail with key partners (GEF partners, international donors, national agencies and institutes, private sector)
5. Prepare a report recommending proposed approach to EE Programme

D Drafting PDF B request, Finalising Programme Framework (October)

Activity/Output
1. Draft proposed 'policy levers' and indicators/milestones for Programme approach
2. Develop Indicative Targets for EE Programme over a 10 year time-scale
3. Determine needed financial inputs to Programme, and identify potential sources, both national and international
4. Determine priority areas for first years of EE Programme
5. Draft PDF B, request, including a framework for the EE Programme <i>At this stage, it is anticipated that the PDF B would cover 3 tasks. The first would be to establish a strong national mechanism to coordinate activities within the energy efficiency and conservation sector. The second would be to detail out the financial package for the EE programme, and to secure these resources. The third would be to design, in detail, activities to be supported by GEF within the EE programme in the first 1-2 years. This will most likely focus on subsectors (such as building materials, air conditioners, etc).</i>
6. Hold consultative meeting with all concerned parties
7. Finalise complete, draft PDF B request, and submit to GEF

E Securing PDF Funding (November/December)

Activity/Output
1. Revise PDF B request as requested by GEF

⁷ A complete list would include UNDESA, UNIDO, GTZ, USEPA, USDOE, Dutch Embassy, and others

2. Prepare detailed TOR and workplan for activities to be undertaken by PDF B
3. Prepare PDF B project document and start-up

Annex 2 TORs for Experts (Draft, to be finalised under activity B5)

International Expert

5 months, full time
August – December, 2000

In all tasks, the international expert will liaise with the UNDP/GEF Climate Change Technical Advisor and work closely with the National Expert.

Tasks

Stage A (refer to workplan)

4. Finalise PA document for signature (in consultation with UNDP)
5. Finalise TOR for all experts (in consultation with UNDP)
6. Assist distribution of initial info to donor community
7. Assist preparations for mission of UNDP/GEF Climate Change Technical Advisor (arranging meetings, preparing documentation, etc)

Stage B

Assist the UNDP/GEF Climate Change Technical Advisor in the following:

1. Participating in info exchange meeting with key donors and international partners (DFID, EU, WB, ADB..)
2. Participating in info exchanges with national partners
3. Determine information and data needs
4. Finalise outline of final product, and contents of PDF B request
5. Finalise detailed workplan
6. Finalise detailed TOR for all experts

Stage C

(working closely with the national experts)

1. Review national policy initiatives, in terms of laws, standards, regulations, national plans, national strategies
2. Explore ways to involve UNDESA, UNIDO and UNDP/EAP in the preparation of the EE Programme
3. Collect information on ongoing and pipeline internationally assisted related projects, and prepare 1 page sheet summarising key projects
4. Discuss initiative in detail with key partners (GEF partners, international donors, national agencies and institutes, private sector), and help determine how international concerned international partners can best be involved in the EE Programme
5. In consultation with UNDP office, UNDP HQ, GOC, prepare a first draft report summarising the proposed approach to EE programme.

Stage D

Assist in the following:

1. Draft proposed 'policy levers' and indicators for programme approach
2. Develop Indicative Targets for 10 year time-scale
3. Determine financial inputs to programme from various sources and partners
4. Determine priority areas for programme in energy efficiency/conservation

Then,

5. In consultation with UNDP office, UNDP HQ, GOC, prepare very first draft PDF B request, including a framework for the EE Programme
6. Arrange second mission of UNDP/GEF Climate Change Technical Advisor

Join in the mission:

7. Participate in consultative workshop with all concerned parties
8. Assist finalisation of complete, draft PDF B request, and submit to GEF

Stage E

During the 2 months that the PDF B request is being appraised and approved by GEF, the expert should facilitate incorporation of comments into the PDF request, and should prepare the groundwork for implementation of the PDF. Specifically,

1. Revise PDF B request as requested by GEF
2. Prepare detailed TOR and workplan for activities to be undertaken by PDF B
3. Prepare PDF B project document and start-up

National Expert

3 months during August – December, 2000

In all tasks, the international expert will liaise with the UNDP/GEF Climate Change Technical Advisor and work closely with the National Expert.

Tasks

Stage B (two weeks, full time)

Work with the UNDP/GEF Climate Change Technical Advisor on the following:

1. Participating in info exchange meeting with key donors and international partners (DFID, EU, WB, ADB..)
2. Participating in info exchanges with national partners
3. Determine information and data needs
4. Finalise outline of final product, and contents of PDF B request
5. Finalise detailed workplan
6. Finalise detailed TOR for all experts

Stage C (6 weeks, half time)

(Working closely with the international experts)

1. Review national policy initiatives, in terms of laws, standards, regulations, national plans, national strategies
2. Collect information on ongoing and pipeline internationally assisted related projects, and prepare 1 page sheet summarising key projects
3. Explore ways to link the EE programme into ongoing governmental initiatives in China
4. Working closely with GOC, help determine the make-up of a national coordination mechanism which would coordinate activities in the EE sector.

Stage D (3 weeks, full time)

Assist in the following:

1. Identifying and defining 'policy levers' and indicators for programme approach
2. Developing Indicative Targets for 10 year time-scale
3. Determining financial inputs to programme from various sources and partners, notably GOC agencies;
4. Determine priority areas for programme in energy efficiency/conservation

Then,

1. Assist preparations for the second mission of UNDP/GEF Climate Change Technical Advisor

Join in the mission:

1. Participate in consultative workshop with all concerned parties
2. Assist finalisation of complete, draft PDF B request, and submit to GEF

Stage E (4 weeks, over 2 months)

During the 2 months that the PDF B request is being appraised and approved by GEF, the national expert should facilitate incorporation of comments into the PDF request, and should prepare the groundwork for implementation of the PDF. Specifically,

1. Collect information required to revise PDF B request as requested by GEF
2. Collect information required for detailing TOR and workplan for activities to be undertaken by PDF B

3. Facilitate finalisation of coordination and management arrangements for the PDF and the EE Programme

UNDP/GEF Technical Support

At least two missions will be fielded by UNDP experts in GEF and energy efficiency.

The first mission, for 6 days, in early August will:

1. Participate in info exchange meeting with key donors and international partners (DFID, EU, WB, ADB..)
2. Participate in info exchanges with national partners
3. Determine information and data needs
4. Finalise outlines of the final products to be produced by the PDF A, and define the contents of the PDF B request;
5. Finalise detailed workplan for PDF A;
6. Finalise detailed TOR for all experts under PDF A.
7. Explore and determine ways to involve UNDESA, UNIDO and UNDP/EAP in the EE Programme formulation.

The second mission, for two weeks, starting mid-October will:

1. Finalise 'policy levers' and indicators for programme approach
2. Finalise Indicative Targets for 10 year time-scale of the EE Programme
3. Finalise details of financial package to programme from various sources and partners
4. Determine priority areas for programme in energy efficiency/conservation
5. Prepare first draft PDF B request, including a framework for the EE Programme
6. Participate in a consultative workshop with all concerned parties, to review PDF B request
7. Finalise complete, draft PDF B request, and submit to GEF

Annex 3 United Nations Development Programme

CPR/00/G42 - Energy Efficiency Program

Budget "A"

Main Source of Funds: 1G - Global Environment Trust Fund

Executing Agency: MOF - Ministry Of Finance

Spin	Description	Implementing	Funding	Total	2000
010	PROJECT PERSONNEL				
011	International Experts & Consultants	MOF			
011.01	International consultant		Net Amount	14,000	14,000
			Total	14,000	14,000
011.99	Line Total		Net Amount	14,000	14,000
			Total	14,000	14,000
017	National Professionals				
017.01	National consultants	MOF	Net Amount	5,000	5,000
			Total	5,000	5,000
017.99	Line Total		Net Amount	5,000	5,000
			Total	5,000	5,000
019	PROJECT PERSONNEL TOTAL		Net Amount	19,000	19,000
			Total	19,000	19,000
030	TRAINING				
032	Group Training				
032.01	Workshop	MOF	Net Amount	5,000	5,000
			Total	5,000	5,000
032.99	Line Total		Net Amount	5,000	5,000
			Total	5,000	5,000
039	TRAINING TOTAL		Net Amount	5,000	5,000
			Total	5,000	5,000
050	MISCELLANEOUS				
053	Sundries				
053.01	Miscellaneous	MOF	Net Amount	1,000	1,000
			Total	1,000	1,000
053.99	Line Total		Net Amount	1,000	1,000
			Total	1,000	1,000
059	MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL		Net Amount	1,000	1,000
			Total	1,000	1,000
099	BUDGET TOTAL		Net Amount	25,000	25,000
			Total	25,000	25,000