



# PROJECT IDENTIFICATION FORM (PIF) <sup>1</sup>

PROJECT TYPE: Full-sized Project

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

## PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Title:	Umbrella Programme for National Communication to the UNFCCC		
Country(ies):	Global: 14 Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Burkina Faso, Dominica, Fiji, Grenada, Myanmar, Niue, Rwanda, St. Kitts and Nevis, Solomon Islands, Somalia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Tuvalu)	GEF Project ID: <sup>2</sup>	4794
GEF Agency(ies):	UNEP (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	00826
Other Executing Partner(s):	14 National Governments	Submission Date:	2012-04-16
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	48
Name of parent program (if applicable): ➤ For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/>		Agency Fee (\$):	721000

### A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK<sup>3</sup>:

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Indicative Grant Amount (\$)	Indicative Co-financing (\$)
CCM-6 (select)	(1) Adequate resources allocated to support enabling activities under the Convention	- Fourteen (14) NC project proposals submitted by participating countries to UNEP for approval	GEFTF	280000	56000
CCM-6 (select)	(2) Human and institutional capacity of recipient countries strengthened	- Fourteen (14) National communications completed and submitted to the UNFCCC which meet convention requirements and national sustainable development needs	GEFTF	6720000	1120000
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)	Others		(select)		
Sub-Total				7000000	1176000
Project Management Cost <sup>4</sup>			GEFTF	<b>210000</b>	105000
<b>Total Project Cost</b>				7210000	1281000

### B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

<sup>1</sup> It is very important to consult the PIF preparation guidelines when completing this template.

<sup>2</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to the reference attached on the [Focal Area Results Framework](#) when filling up the table in item A.

<sup>4</sup> GEF will finance management cost that is solely linked to GEF financing of the project.

**Project Objective: The project will provide financial and technical support for the preparation of National Communications (NCs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 14 non-Annex I Parties that have completed preparation of their current national communications. The proposed project will seek to strengthen the information base and institutional capacity of the national institutions involved in the development of national communications in order to integrate climate change priorities into development strategies and relevant sector programs. The project will ensure that countries not covered under the current National Communications umbrella project under GEF-4, and which seek support from UNEP will have expedited access to financial resources for their National Communications. It will also ensure continuity in the strengthening of national capacities and institutional mechanisms for the preparation of National Communications by building on previous achievements and addressing gaps.**

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Grant Type</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Trust Fund</b>	<b>Indicative Grant Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Indicative Cofinancing (\$)</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> : National stocktaking and stakeholder consultations for formulation of NC project proposals	TA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhanced national ownership of the National Communications process throughout institutions relevant for addressing climate change</li> <li>- Improved National Communications project proposals responsive to national development needs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Self-assessments of previous/on-going activities related to the preparation of NCs carried out by 14 countries;</li> <li>- Stakeholders consultations held at the country level to ensure that project activities are responsive to CoP guidance, national development needs and thus strengthen the nexus between national plans and policy development;</li> <li>- Consensus on gaps and priority areas to be addressed by the NCs, including agreed workplan, implementation arrangements, and coordination mechanisms;</li> <li>- Best practices for each area covered under NC developed and shared with stakeholders in order to guide NC preparation</li> <li>- Fourteen (14) NC project proposals submitted by participating countries to UNEP for approval.</li> </ul>	GEFTF	280000	56000
2 <sup>nd</sup> : Preparation of National Communications	TA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support provided to non-Annex I Parties to meet their reporting obligations pursuant to Articles 4.1 and 12.1 of the UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Updated and improved national inventories of greenhouse gas</li> <li>- Mitigation analysis enhanced and updated including proposals of potential mitigation actions (based on updated GHG inventory) including the technical, institutional, environmental, social,</li> </ul>	GEFTF	6720000	1120000

		<p>financial and economic analysis of these options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improved and updated vulnerability and impact assessments for different climate change scenarios carried out for priority sectors/ regions building on findings from previous NCs</li> <li>- Potential adaptation options in areas/sectors identified as particularly vulnerable to climate change identified and technical, institutional, social, financial and economic analysis of these options</li> <li>- Capacity of institutions involved in developing NCs strengthened</li> <li>- Gaps identified in previous NCs addressed</li> <li>- Other reporting obligations as per the UNFCCC guidelines completed</li> <li>- Fourteen (14) NC report submitted to the UNFCCC</li> <li>- Findings from National Communication process integrated into national development policies, sectoral plans and climate change strategies</li> </ul>				
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
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	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
<b>Sub-Total</b>					7000000	1176000
<b>Project Management Cost<sup>5</sup></b>				<b>GEFTF</b>	210000	105000
<b>Total Project Costs</b>					<b>7210000</b>	<b>1281000</b>

<sup>5</sup> Same as footnote #3.

**C. INDICATIVE CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME IF AVAILABLE, (\$)**

Sources of Cofinancing	Name of Cofinancier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	National Governments (Ministries of Environment in 14 countries)	In-kind	1176000
GEF Agency	UNEP	In-kind	105000
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Cofinancing</b>			1281000

**D. GEF/LDCF/SCCF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY<sup>1</sup>**

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) <sup>2</sup>	Total c=a+b
UNEP	GEF TF	Climate Change	Global	7210000	721000	7931000
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				7210000	721000	7931000

<sup>1</sup> In case of a single focal area, single country, single GEF Agency project, and single trust fund project, no need to provide information for this table

<sup>2</sup> Please indicate fees related to this project.

## **PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION**

### **A. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:**

#### ***A.1.1 the GEF focal area strategies:***

1. The project is in conformity with the GEF's strategy to support enabling activities and capacity development in climate change and is fully consistent with GEF 5 priorities of enhancing national ownership of climate change activities and to strengthen countries' capacities to fulfill their reporting commitments under the Convention. The project supports studies/assessments in the areas of national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, GHG mitigation, and Vulnerability and Adaptation to climate impacts, and will lead to the development of relevant policy instruments which will inform and guide the formulation of cost-effective project proposals in the areas of GHG mitigation and climate change adaptation that are responsive to both convention obligations and national sustainable development needs relating to minimizing climate risk and implementing low carbon strategies.

#### ***A.1.2. For projects funded from LDCF/SCCF: the LDCF/SCCF eligibility criteria and priorities: (N/A)***

#### ***A.2. National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e. NAPAs, NAPs, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, etc.:***

2. The project directly addresses Article 12.1 of the UNFCCC which stipulates that Parties to the UNFCCC shall communicate to the CoP through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission trends. The project also responds to relevant COP decisions requesting the GEF to ensure continuous financial and technical support to Non-Annex I Parties for the preparation of their NC.
3. At the national level, countries have highlighted the need to link their NC process more effectively with policy-making to address climate change concerns. Furthermore, countries have set up national climate change committees and climate change units, usually supported by a formal institutional structure, to facilitate the preparation of their NC on a continuous basis. Although in most countries the institutional capacity for the preparation of NCs has increased in the past few years, the climate change enabling activity projects continue to play a pivotal role in the consolidation and continuation of these institutional structures. As governments pay increasing attention to the threat of climate change to development, national communications are beginning to play a more prominent role in shaping the climate change agenda at many levels, including sectors and regions.
4. Moreover, the project activities to be carried out by participating countries will be in line with national development priorities and will help inform and guide other relevant initiatives including:
  - The linkages between climate change and poverty reduction efforts;
  - The development of national Human Development Reports in the context of the climate change threats;

- The new initiatives most countries are putting in place to tackle climate change at different levels, including national, sectoral, local levels including development of water management strategies, development drought resistant crops; and promoting efficient energy use, renewable energy technologies and sustainable transport strategies
  - The capacity building efforts national governments have developed to increase their participation in the climate change negotiations;
  - The development of regional programmes and strategies to address climate change in a more concerted manner, where appropriate;
  - The climate change mainstreaming initiatives to enhance national decision-making processes on climate change;
  - The linkages between the NCs and other equally relevant initiatives, such as adaptation projects, the National Adaptation Programme of Actions (NAPA); mitigation projects, sectoral planning, among others.
  - Linkages with other reporting frameworks or requirement as may be adopted by the CoP.
  - Support for the goals of technology transfer activities, as it seeks to identify important socio-economic sectors which form the basis of current and future national efforts to prioritize technology needs through robust Technology Needs Assessments and implementation of national action plans to promote transfer of technology which are also funded by the GEF.
5. The project is designed to complement other ongoing and planned projects and programmes such as some of those outlined above without duplication. UNEP will play a pivotal role in assisting country teams to set-up appropriate national implementation modality, supervising implementation, and mitigating project risks to ensure effective work delivery.

## **B. PROJECT OVERVIEW:**

### ***B.1. Describe the baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address:***

6. Pursuant to Articles 4.1 and 12 of the UNFCCC, all Parties must report on the steps they are taking or intend to undertake to implement the Convention. The preparation and submission of national communication is the most important provisions of the Convention of making climate relevant information available to the CoP of the UNFCCC. In accordance with the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities" enshrined in the Convention, the required contents of these national communications and the timetable for their submission are different for Annex I and non-Annex I Parties. These reports include information on: sustainable development and the integration of climate change concerns into medium-and long-term national planning frameworks; inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases; measures contributing to addressing climate change; research and systematic observation; climate change impacts, adaptation measures and response strategies; and education, training and public awareness.
7. Presently there are 153 non-Annex I Parties to the Convention and as of 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, one hundred and forty two (142) Parties had submitted their initial national communications, sixty-one (61) their SNC, two (2) their TNC and one (1) Party its FNC. Most non-Annex I Parties are presently engaged and expected to finalize preparation of their NCs before December 2012, as presented in the report of the GEF to the COP on status of NCs implementation compiled by UNDP and UNEP in document FCCC/CP/2011/7/Add.1. As these countries finalize their current round of NCs, there is concern that a funding gap may hinder the progress countries have made to consolidate the NC process.
8. The SBI at its thirtieth session recognized the importance of the continuity of the NC preparation

process. In its draft conclusions, under Agenda item 4 (c) Provision of financial and technical support of National communications from non-Annex I Parties to the Convention, the SBI “encouraged non-Annex I Parties to submit project proposals for the funding of their subsequent national communications before completion of their current national communications, in order to avoid a lack of continuity in project financing. In the same conclusions the SBI...” urged the GEF, in accordance with decision 4/CP.14, to ensure, as a top priority, that sufficient financial resources are provided to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention, noting and welcoming that a number of non-Annex I Parties plan to initiate the preparation of their third or fourth national communications by the end of the fourth replenishment of the GEF.”

9. In order to make the necessary funding provision for these countries and in alignment with GEF Policies and Procedures, the proposed new umbrella project under GEF-5 will guarantee timely access to GEF resources for fourteen LDCs and SIDS that have chosen to be supported by UNEP for their NC projects. The main objective of the project is to provide financial and technical support for the preparation of National Communications (NCs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 14 non-Annex I Parties that have completed preparation of their current national communications. The proposed project will seek to strengthen the information base and institutional capacity of the national institutions involved in the development of national communications in order to integrate climate change priorities into development strategies and relevant sector programs. The project will ensure that countries not covered under the current National Communications umbrella project under GEF-4, and which seek support from UNEP will have expedited access to financial resources for their National Communications. It will also ensure continuity in the strengthening of national capacities and institutional mechanisms for the preparation of National Communications by building on previous achievements and addressing gaps that will be identified during the national stocktaking exercise.

10. The proposed project will consist of the two components namely:

- Component 1: National stocktaking and stakeholder consultations
- Component 2: Preparation of National Communication

While these two components are bottom-up and support activities at country level, UNEP will provide enhanced administrative and technical support to eligible LDC/SIDs in the course of implementing Components 1 and 2 to support realization of the programme’s objective to have the 14 LDCs and SIDS submit good quality National Communications reports to the UNFCCC, which comply with Convention reporting obligations and meet national development planning needs.

11. *Component 1: National stocktaking and stakeholder consultations:* During the first phase (6 months maximum), participating countries will receive up to \$20,000 for stocktaking and national consultations, in accordance with the GEF Operational Procedures, to carry out a self-assessment and prepare their project documents for their NC. The output of this phase is a detailed national workplan and project document, endorsed by the national GEF and UNFCCC focal points. The project document will be based upon a simplified format, but will include timelines, benchmarks and indicators to show how each project output is linked to capacity development for reporting to the UNFCCC. Project outputs will follow the UNFCCC Guidelines for National Communications for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (Decision 17/CP.8). It is expected that this phase will enhance national ownership of the NC and improve preparation of National Communications project proposals responsive to national development needs.

12. *Component 2: Preparation of National Communication*: Once the project document prepared under component 1 has been agreed and signed between the country and UNEP, the enabling activity funding will be made available to the country, and the second phase (up to 3 years) of the project will commence. It is expected that preparation of NC will strengthen linkages between climate change and development priorities/planning processes and build capacities for relevant institutions to use/apply recommended tools and methodologies for quality reporting.
13. Provision of enhanced administrative and technical support for LDCs and SIDS – (Covered by Project Management Cost): Recognizing the limited expertise in LDCs and SIDS countries and in an effort to ensure that a good quality project document is prepared in the shortest time possible during implementation of component 1, UNEP will assist Countries prepare ToRs for a national consultant to be engaged in preparing the project document and assist national governments in identifying qualified national experts to prepare reports that meet the requirements of the UNFCCC and national and sectoral planning needs.
14. UNEP will provide the following range of administrative and technical support to the participating countries, recognizing the unique challenges faced by LDCs and SIDS in meeting their reporting obligation under the UNFCCC. This support will be funded from the project management costs. Most LDCs and SIDs are still in need of qualified experts that are capable of preparing good quality reports that meet the requirements of the UNFCCC and national and sectoral planning needs. UNEP will assist to:
- i. Conduct search for suitable national and sub-regional/ international climate change experts (by means of advertisements, website, and roster of experts) capable of carrying out the requisite thematic assessments in the areas of GHG Inventories, Mitigation Analysis and Adaptation strategies.
  - ii. Prepare Terms of References and help in supervising performance/work outputs of local and regional consultants as well as national experts.
- As a result of very high staff turnovers, a number of project managers in LDCs and SIDs are still not proficient in technical progress and financial reporting which undermines effective work delivery and consequent delays in project completion. UNEP will provide comprehensive support to country level project management teams on compliance with technical and financial reporting guidelines/standards through the development of and dissemination of guidance notes to enable countries meet their reporting obligations to GEF and UNFCCC
- UNEP will support nationally funded country level and sub-regional workshops by assisting countries:
- i. Identify and appraise technical skill and expertise of trainers to ensure they deliver high quality and targeted training support
  - ii. Assist in the design the course/workshop agenda and review course/workshop training materials
- UNEP will assist in the development of training programmes but will not be able to attend all these workshops.
15. Although the scope of assistance that will provided as outlined above will go a long way to help countries address some of the challenges they face during NCs preparations, as outlined by the Group of Experts (CGE) reports - FCCC/SBI/2011/5/Add.2 and FCCC/SBI/2011/5/Rev.1, they are far less than what must be provided to these countries to prepare national reports that can be used for planning purposes at the national, sectoral and community level to address the problems of climate change. Additional support will therefore need to be provided through a separate request which would include amongst others the provision of technical backstopping on thematic assessments, technical review of assessment reports, and onsite visits to countries to provide hands-on-training on tools and methodologies for cross-sectoral assessments, mainstreaming of climate change issues into development plans, etc.

***B. 2. Incremental /Additional cost reasoning: describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF financing and the associated global environmental benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:***

16. NCs contain information on emissions and removals of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and details activities that a Party has and/or envisages undertaking to implement the Convention. Under the NCs programme, countries are supported to conduct an inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol. Based on the outcomes of national GHG inventory, countries assess GHG mitigation options and elaborate programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change by addressing anthropogenic emission by sources and removals by sinks of all relevant greenhouse gases especially CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O. Countries also do carry out impact analysis and vulnerability assessment in climate sensitive sectors of the national economy and of the environment and identify measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change. In many cases, these analyses provide the basis for formulating project proposals for funding and promoting development and transfer of climate change technologies. In addition, NCs provide information on national circumstances, and any other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention in these countries, such as, climate change research and systematic observations, information, networking, capacity building, education, training and public awareness at country level.
17. Even though incremental reasoning is not applicable to this kind of project, NCs can indirectly be associated with global benefits through capacity development mainly in the areas of GHG inventories and emission reductions. In the absence of the project, once countries complete their current National Communication, the teams and the structures created in most of the cases on project basis, will be spread out and may be lost. Timely funds availability, through this project will contribute to an enhanced and maintained capacity of the non-Annex 1 countries as well as a better quality of subsequent National Communication report. Better reports and enhanced capacities of non-Annex 1 countries means a better response to the implementation process of the UNFCCC and its treaties.

***B.3. Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF). As a background information, read Mainstreaming Gender at the GEF.":***

18. National Communications generate a wealth of climate change related data and strengthen national capacities in producing, assessing and using this information for their policy making process. Adaptation policies and actions identified through national communications have social benefits since they are aimed at reducing vulnerability to climate change impacts and increasing climate resilience of most vulnerable groups and sectors. In the field of mitigation, identified priority options help countries move towards a low carbon development pathways. Many adaptation and mitigation measures provide win-wins and multiple benefits, such as economic savings, improvement of local environments, and avoidance of expensive corrective measures in the future. Thus, national communications have the potential to play a key role in maximizing these benefits by producing data that guides the design of priority adaptation and mitigation policies and actions and that informs development strategies and sector programs.

***B.4 Indicate risks, including climate change risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design:***

19. The NC is the only obligation of Non-Annex I Parties under the Convention. Thus the risk of countries not delivering the project outputs can be considered none or minimal. Furthermore, the majority of countries participating in the project would have already completed two NCs with only a handful of countries initiating their SNCs. Thus most countries have already established a reasonable technical and institutional basis to prepare their subsequent NCs.
20. The main project risk, however, is related to (i) the possibility of most countries producing reports that lack adequate depth and quality, (ii) the existence of weak institutional arrangements, and (iii) poor stakeholder consultation processes that currently exist in these countries for the preparation of the NCs. The Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) reports - FCCC/SBI/2011/5/Add.2 - <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2011/sbi/eng/05a02.pdf> and FCCC/SBI/2011/5/Rev.1 - <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2011/sbi/eng/05r01.pdf> have elaborated exhaustively on the challenges faced by NA1 Parties, and especially LDCs and SIDS in their NC preparation process. These include but are not limited to the following:
  - Building on existing weak procedures and organizational framework for the preparation of national communications on a continuous basis
  - Poor archiving system for data collected in during the preparation of previous national report which makes data update very challenging.
  - Weak national institutional arrangements and structure which does not allow for effective information exchange, collaboration and cooperation amongst national stakeholders on one hand and other Parties to the UNFCCC on the other hand.
  - Inadequate incentives and difficulties in retaining staff involved in the preparation of previous or current national communications.
  - Lack of opportunities in accessing hands-on-training and on-the-job training in preparing various components of the national report.
  - Inadequate access to the most up-to-date information and tools for thematic assessments
  - Additionally, there is also the risk that countries may not be able adequately internalize the National Communications so that the NC could not be used as a tool for guiding national actions on climate change.
21. To work towards mitigating these risks, UNEP will assist country teams to set-up appropriate national implementation modality, supervise implementation, and mitigate project risks to ensure effective work delivery. This will include advice on access to methodological tools, support preparations and participation of qualified facilitators/experts to provide training in country and sub-regional training workshops for country teams / experts in addition to providing comprehensive guidance to project management team on project technical and financial reporting guidelines. Upon request, UNEP will undertake a non-intrusive technical review of assessment reports, and facilitate onsite visits to countries to provide hands-on-training on tools and methodologies for cross-sectoral assessments and for mainstreaming of climate change issues into development plans, etc.

***B.5. Identify key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable:***

22. A comprehensive stakeholder involvement and consultation processes is critical to the success of the project both at the project proposal preparation and project execution stages. An effective engagement of key stakeholders also enhances ownership of the National Communication process and makes the national report more responsive to national needs. The NC preparation process involves the active participation of relevant institutions and stakeholders at the national and to some extent at the local levels. Executing Agencies will be expected to report on the expected role

of stakeholders' and elaborate on appropriate institution arrangement for the engagement in the NCs process based on the respective areas of expertise and competence of key stakeholders. These stakeholders may include government ministries and agencies, universities/academia/research institutions, NGOs, CBO, private sector, etc

***B.6. Outline the coordination with other related initiatives:***

23. The project will coordinate closely with the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) and will draw on their work regarding guidelines and training materials for the preparation of NC. The project will use methodologies recommended by the UNFCCC (see reference to the UNFCCC User Manual) and will build on the work carried out under previous NC, as well on the workshops and guidance materials developed by the NCSP. Where appropriate, coordination will be ensured with other projects/programmes such as: Technology Needs Assessments, National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPA) Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI); the UN Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD) and other relevant initiatives, to avoid the duplication of work. Through the UNEP Regional Offices and the one UN process, the programme will link to the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) process, especially for those countries that will be reviewing or commencing preparation of their UNDAF during this period.

**C. DESCRIBE THE GEF AGENCY'S COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE TO IMPLEMENT THIS PROJECT:**

24. UNEP have extensive experience in the providing technical backstopping to countries for the preparation of their NCs and has helped more than 50 countries in the preparation of their Initial and Second NCs since 1998.
25. UNEP has more than twenty years of experience working on climate change. UNEP helped establish the IPCC with the World Meteorological Organization in the 1980s and conducted assessments of the scientific understanding of climate change in preparation for the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development. UNEP also supported the negotiation of the UNFCCC, which entered into force in 1994. Beyond its support for science and legal mechanisms, UNEP's work has concentrated on efforts to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, mainly by promoting renewable energy and improved energy efficiency, and spurring development of a carbon market. UNEP has also been active in efforts to reduce the risks of, and improve society's resilience to, climate change, notably through its support to the preparation of national communications and NCSAs as well as the development of NAPAs. These reports have not only assisted countries in meeting their reporting requirements under the UNFCCC but more importantly have helped them link scientific assessments of climate change to national policies aimed at contributing to reducing GHG emissions and promoting adequate adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change whilst ensuring sustainable development of their national economies.
26. UNEP have provided substantive support and training to countries in the UNFCCC negotiations, carrying out a number of workshops at the regional and sub-regional levels. Most significantly UNEP have effectively worked with other partners to provide technical backstopping to countries within and outside the frame of the GEF funded the National Communications Support Programme. This has been a key factor in the support to the NC process at the national level and to other key activities under the Convention.

***C.1 Indicate the co-financing amount the GEF agency is bringing to the project:***

27. This is a Climate Change Enabling Activity and in accordance with convention guidance is implemented on an agreed full cost basis requiring only in-kind contribution by GEF-eligible countries. The project responds to a specific UNFCCC decision regarding the GEF support to non-Annex I Parties for the preparation of their National Communications to the UNFCCC. UNEP will provide co-financing of US\$ 105,000 as in kind contribution for project management

in form of office facilities, equipment, communications, processes of identifying local and international consultants to assist national experts, upon specific request from national executing agencies.

***C.2 How does the project fit into the GEF agency's program (reflected in documents such as UNDAF, CAS, etc.) and staff capacity in the country to follow up project implementation:***

28. The project will be implemented by the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE), of the United Nations Environment Programme, (UNEP); and executed by 14 national governments. To ensure effective work delivery within UNEP, DTIE will set up an institutional framework to enable other divisions of UNEP namely the Division of Early Warning and Assessments (DEWA), Division of Regional Cooperation (DRC), Division of Environmental Policy and Implementation (DEPI), and Division of Environmental Law and Conventions (DELIC) to place their expertise at the disposal of countries, to guide the national communication process, at the request of countries. The following is a summary of the mandates and strengths of these Divisions of UNEP:
- DELIC as UNEP's lead division supporting the implementation of MEAs and facilitating interlinkages and synergies between the MEAs has a growing portfolio of activities relating to Policy and Interlinkages, Climate and Energy Law which will result in mutual strengthening the implementation of the national communications report.
  - DEPI has an on-going work in the area of adaptation to climate change, ecosystem services and economics, fresh water and terrestrial ecosystems, marine and coastal ecosystems as well as environmental education and training and will work to strengthen V&A assessments within the framework of the TNC/SNC preparation.
  - DEWA has the role of identifying emerging environmental threats and conducting rigorous scientific assessments to inform the science-policy interface is an asset for the GEF Enabling Activities which draw from existing information and numerous environment assessments to inform national policy processes. Due to its cross-cutting nature and existing regional presence, the division will provide support upon request to help strengthen the scientific basis of the thematic assessment work of national communication process.
  - DRC through its strategic presence and close interface with countries is well able to help in identifying regional, subregional and national priorities and trends which effectively contribute to the development and delivery of appropriate interventions. This capability undoubtedly will provide an important platform for strengthening the coordination and implementation of Umbrella project. The division's support and coordination of UNEP's engagement in UN common country programming processes provides an excellent conduit for linking UNDAF process to national communication project.
29. At country level, the projects will designate a national lead agency responsible for the oversight and implementation of the self-assessment exercise and project implementation. It is expected that the same institutional structure put in place for the previous NC project will be adopted, adjusted where needed, and enhanced to ensure a smooth continuation of the NC process. The National Steering Committees that countries have also established to advise on and monitor the project's progress will continue to serve these functions or be reactivated, as required. The involvement of the relevant stakeholders, their support as well as their commitment to the implementation of the proposed activities, will ensure a successful achievement of NCs. The Director/Coordinator/Manager of the NC project, within the designated institution, will be responsible for the coordination of project activities in close consultation with the Steering Committee, technical teams, consultants and the IAs. This general project structure may vary from country to country.

**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 [Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template. For SGP, use this [OFP endorsement letter](#)).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)

PARTY	GEF OFP NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
1. Antigua and Barbuda	Her Excellency Diann BLACK LAYNE	Chief Environmental Officer, Environment Division	Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Housing and Environment and	03/14/2012
2. Burkina Faso	Mr. Mamadou HONADIA	Permanent Secretary Permanent Secretariat for the National Council for Environment and Sustainable Development	Ministere de L'Environnement et du Developpement Durable	03/21/2012
3. Dominica	His Excellency Mr. Lloyd PASCAL	Director, Environmental Coordinating Unit	Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Physical Planning and Fisheries	01/05/2012
4. Fiji	Mr. Jope Rinabobo DAVETANIVALU	Director, Department of Environment	Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development, Housing and Environment	02/15/2012
5. Grenada	Mr. Timothy N.J. ANTOINE	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Environment, Foreign Trade & Export Development	02/02/2012
6. Myanmar	Mr. Hla Maung THEIN	Director, Planning and Statistics Department	Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry	01/31/2012
7. Niue	Mr. Sauni TONGATULE	Director of Environment	Department of Environment	04/10/2012
8. Rwanda	Dr. Rose MUKANKOMEJE	Director General, REMA	Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)	02/16/2012
9. St. Kitts and Nevis	Ms. Lavern QUEELEY	Director, Economic Affairs and PSIP	Ministry of Sustainable Development	03/01/2012
10. Solomon Islands	Mr. Joe HOROKOU	Director of Environment and Conservation Division	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster	04/05/2012

<b>PARTY</b>	<b>GEF OFP NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>MINISTRY</b>	<b>DATE</b> (MM/dd/yyyy)
			Management and Meteorology	
11. Somalia	Mr. Hassan Haji IBRAHIM	Advisor to the Minister	Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Environment	01/20/2012
12. St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Mr. Edmund JACKSON	Director, Environmental Management Department	Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment	01/05/2012
13. Suriname	Ms. Henna J. UITERLOO	Director at the Directorate for Environment	Ministry of Labour, Technological Development and Environment	04/10/2012
14. Tuvalu	Ms. Pepetua E LATASI	Acting Director of Environment, Department of Environment	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Trade Tourism, Environment & Labour.	03/23/2012

#### **B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION**

<b>This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF criteria for project identification and preparation.</b>					
<b>Agency Coordinator, Agency name</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>DATE</b> (mm/dd/yyyy)	<b>Project Contact Person</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Email Address</b>
Maryam Niamir-Fuller, Director, GEF Coordination Office, UNEP		April 16, 2012	George Manful Senior Task Manager	+254.20.762.50 85	George.Manful@unep.org