



# REQUEST FOR MEDIUM-SIZED PROJECT APPROVAL

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

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## PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Title:	Preparation of intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) to the 2015 Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)		
Country(ies):	Afghanistan, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Maldives, Nauru, Niger, Senegal, Sri Lanka	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNEP (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	1358
Other Executing Partner(s):	9 National Governments	Submission Date:	17/03/2015
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	9
Integrated Approach Pilot	IAP-Cities <input type="checkbox"/> IAP-Commodities <input type="checkbox"/> IAP-Food Security <input type="checkbox"/>		
Name of parent program:	[if applicable]	Agency Fee (\$)	152,000

## A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK AND PROGRAM<sup>2</sup>:

Focal Area Objectives/programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
			GEF Project Financing	Co-financing
(select) CCM-3 Program 5 (select)	Policy, planning and regulatory frameworks foster accelerated low GHG development and emissions mitigation	GEFTF	1,600,000	170,000
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
<b>Total project costs</b>			1,600,000	170,000

## B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

<b>Project Objective: Nine countries prepare and submit intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) to the 2015 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Agreement and have institutional arrangements in place that support the INDC process</b>						
Project Components	Financing Type <sup>3</sup>	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
					GEF Project Financing	Confirmed Co-financing
1. Institutional arrangements for the preparation of intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement	TA	1.1 An institutional arrangement which promotes the preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs is established in eligible countries	1.1.1 Institutional arrangement for preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs agreed and clearly described	GEFTF	60,000	24,000
			1.1.2 Staff of participating institutions and INDC national experts have accessed INDC materials and participated in relevant INDC regional/subregional	GEFTF	224,000	40,000

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC and to be entered by Agency in subsequent document submissions.

<sup>2</sup> When completing Table A, refer to the excerpts on [GEF 6 Results Frameworks for GETF, LDCF and SCCE](#).

<sup>3</sup> Financing type can be either investment or technical assistance.

			workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP) to build their capacities for effective work delivery in the INDC process				
2. Preparation and submission of INDC to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement	TA	2.1 Countries submit their INDC report to meet the UNFCCC Convention reporting obligations.	2.1.1 Nine INDC reports drafted, peer reviewed, completed and ready for submission to the UNFCCC.	GEFTF	1,090,560	56,000	
3. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation	TA	3.1 Effectively monitored and implemented and evaluated project	3.1.1 INDC project inception workshops held 3.1.2 Project financial and technical progress reports prepared and submitted promptly 3.1.3 MSP financially audited 3.1.4 Project is evaluated upon successful execution	GEFTF	80,000	16,000	
	(select)			(select)			
	(select)			(select)			
	(select)			(select)			
	(select)			(select)			
Subtotal						1,454,560	136,000
Project Management Cost (PMC) <sup>4</sup>				GEFTF	145,440	34,000	
<b>Total project costs</b>						<b>1,600,000</b>	<b>170,000</b>

If Multi-Trust Fund project :PMC in this table should be the total and enter trust fund PMC breakdown here (0)

<sup>4</sup> For GEF Project Financing up to \$2 million, PMC could be up to 10% of the subtotal; above \$2 million, PMC could be up to 5% of the subtotal. PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project financing amount in Table D below.

**C. SOURCES OF CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY NAME AND BY TYPE**

Please include confirmed co-financing letters for the project with this form.

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Amount (\$)
Recipient Government	Government ministries and departments responsible for climate change reporting	In-kind	160,000
GEF Agency	UNEP	In-kind	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>170,000</b>

**D. GEF/LDCF/SCCF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), COUNTRY(IES) AND PROGRAMMING OF FUNDS**

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
					GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee <sup>a)</sup> (b)	Total (c)=a+b
UNEP	GEF TF	Afghanistan	Climate Change	Climate Change	200,000	19,000	219,000
UNEP	GEF TF	Burundi	Climate Change	Climate Change	200,000	19,000	219,000
UNEP	GEF TF	Chad	Climate Change	Climate Change	200,000	19,000	219,000
UNEP	GEF TF	Congo	Climate Change	Climate Change	200,000	19,000	219,000
UNEP	GEF TF	Maldives	Climate Change	Climate Change	200,000	19,000	219,000
UNEP	GEF TF	Nauru	Climate Change	Climate Change	200,000	19,000	219,000
UNEP	GEF TF	Niger	Climate Change	Climate Change	200,000	19,000	219,000
UNEP	GEF TF	Senegal	Climate Change	Climate Change	100,000	9,500	109,500
UNEP	GEF TF	Sri Lanka	Climate Change	Climate Change	100,000	9,500	109,500
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>					<b>1,600,000</b>	<b>152,000</b>	<b>1,752,000</b>

a) Refer to the [Fee Policy for GEF Partner Agencies](#).

### E. PROJECT'S TARGET CONTRIBUTIONS TO GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS<sup>5</sup>

Provide the expected project targets as appropriate.

Corporate Results	Replenishment Targets	Project Targets
1. Maintain globally significant biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services that it provides to society	Improved management of landscapes and seascapes covering 300 million hectares	(N/A) hectares
2. Sustainable land management in production systems (agriculture, rangelands, and forest landscapes)	120 million hectares under sustainable land management	(N/A) hectares
3. Promotion of collective management of trans boundary water systems and implementation of the full range of policy, legal, and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use and maintenance of ecosystem services	Water-food-ecosystems security and conjunctive management of surface and groundwater in at least 10 freshwater basins;	Number of freshwater basins (N/A)
	20% of globally over-exploited fisheries (by volume) moved to more sustainable levels	Percent of fisheries, by volume (N/A)
4. Support to transformational shifts towards a low-emission and resilient development path	750 million tons of CO <sub>2e</sub> mitigated (include both direct and indirect)	(N/A) metric tons
5. Increase in phase-out, disposal and reduction of releases of POPs, ODS, mercury and other chemicals of global concern	Disposal of 80,000 tons of POPs (PCB, obsolete pesticides)	(N/A) metric tons
	Reduction of 1000 tons of Mercury	(N/A) metric tons
	Phase-out of 303.44 tons of ODP (HCFC)	(N/A) ODP tons
6. Enhance capacity of countries to implement MEAs (multilateral environmental agreements) and mainstream into national and sub-national policy, planning financial and legal frameworks	Development and sectoral planning frameworks integrate measurable targets drawn from the MEAs in at least 10 countries	Number of Countries: 9
	Functional environmental information systems are established to support decision-making in at least 10 countries	Number of Countries: (N/A)

**Note:** This is an enabling activity project that includes compilation and analysis of existing information, policies, strategies and plans to help integrate global environmental objectives and national planning and decision making processes which support GEF-6 CC3 Program 5.

### F. DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE A “NON-GRANT” INSTRUMENT? No

(If [non-grant instruments](#) are used, provide an indicative calendar of expected reflows to your Agency and to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF Trust Fund) in Annex B.

N/A

### G. PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)<sup>6</sup>

Is Project Preparation Grant requested? Yes  No  If no, skip item G.

#### PPG AMOUNT REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), TRUST FUND, COUNTRY(IES) AND THE PROGRAMMING OF FUNDS\*

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
					PPG (a)	Agency Fee <sup>7</sup> (b)	Total c = a + b
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
<b>Total PPG Amount</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>5</sup> Provide those indicator values in this table to the extent applicable to your proposed project. Progress in programming against these targets for the projects per the *Corporate Results Framework* in the [GEF-6 Programming Directions](#), will be aggregated and reported during mid-term and at the conclusion of the replenishment period. There is no need to complete this table for climate adaptation projects financed solely through LDCF and/or SCCF.

<sup>6</sup> PPG of up to \$50,000 is reimbursable to the country upon approval of the MSP.

<sup>7</sup> PPG fee percentage follows the percentage of the Agency fee over the GEF Project Financing amount requested.

## **PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION**

*1. Project Description.* Briefly describe: a) the global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed; b) the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects, c) the proposed alternative scenario, with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project, d) [incremental/ additional cost reasoning](#) and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEFTF, LDCF/SCCF and [co-financing](#); e) [global environmental benefits](#) (GEFTF), and [adaptation benefits](#) (LDCF/SCCF); and 6) innovation, sustainability and potential for scaling up.

### **The global environmental problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed;**

- i. There is growing concern that climate change constitutes a significant global challenge. Although environmental in nature, climate change impacts do often have adverse social and economic consequences. The fifth Assessment Report (AR5) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) states that warming of the climate system is unequivocal, and that each of the last three decades has been successively warmer at the earth's surface than any preceding decade since 1850. Continued trend global warming is likely to pose great risks to human health, global food security, and economic development and to the natural system. At the heart of the response to climate change lies the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from human-related activities such as combustion of fossil fuels for energy, transport, industrial processes; deforestation, land clearing and agriculture. Driven by the need to combat climate change, governments at the 17<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP) endorsed a process to negotiate and deliver a new global climate change agreement on greenhouse gas reduction by 2015 to be ratified in 2020. The mandate of the ADP is to develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties, which is to be completed no later than 2015 in order for it to be adopted at the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and for it to come into effect and be implemented from 2020.
- ii. A decision at COP 19 {1/CP.19 Para 2(b)} invited parties to “... *initiate or intensify domestic preparations for their intended nationally determined contributions, without prejudice to the legal nature of the contributions, in the context of adopting a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2 ...*” This COP decision has catalyzed a new approach within the international climate negotiations by requesting Parties to provide up front information about their ‘*intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs)*’ to the new global climate agreement. Parties are requested to communicate their INDC well in advance of the twenty-first session of the COP (by the first quarter of 2015 for those parties ready to do so). Once submitted, a technical analysis of the INDCs will be carried out to assess the proposed aggregate efforts by the international community to limit the rise of global average temperature to below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels, consistent with the recommendation of the fifth Assessment Report (AR5). It will also indicate whether the proposed efforts will bring global emissions on a pathway consistent with achieving the objective of the Convention, set out in its Article 2. Based on the ex-ante assessment, the COP may recommend actions to Parties on their contributions, including on ways that the gaps could be closed.
- iii. UNEP has over the years supported the UNFCCC climate negotiation process and countries to comply with their reporting obligations. So far, over seventy countries have been supported to access GEF grants for preparing their national communications (NCs). In the recent past, UNEPs’ portfolio of climate change enabling activities has diversified to include recent GEF approvals for supporting thirty five Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) prepare biennial update reports prepare biennial update reports (BURs) nine countries to prepare INDCs. This project will support the following countries to prepare and

communicate their INDCs to the UNFCCC: Afghanistan, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Maldives, Nauru, Niger, Senegal, and Sri Lanka – see letters of endorsements in Annex L. UNEP will support additional countries to access GEF-6 grants for INDC preparation, as and when official requests are received.

**The baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects,**

iv. In preparing the INDCs, countries will be encouraged to make reference to existing climate information, data and/or planning documents to initiate discussions and prioritize areas and sectors that may be considered for the contributions to the 2015 Agreement. Reference documents will include but not limited to NCs, BURs, Technology Needs Assessment (TNA); Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs); National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs), National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA ), action plans and cross-cutting capacity development assessment reports, and other relevant studies. Countries will also be encouraged to review and align the INDC with existing government endorsed strategies, policies, and priority areas to secure political buy-in. The table below presents reports prepared by countries that will be relevant to the INDC process.

Countries	Reports prepared and relevant to INDC process				
	NCs	BURs	TNA	NAPAs	NCSA & action plans
1. Afghanistan	x			x	x
2. Burundi	x		x	x	x
3. Chad	x		x	x	x
4. Congo	x		x		
5. Maldives	x			x	x
6. Nauru	x				
7. Niger	x			x	x
8. Senegal	x		x	x	x
9. Sri Lanka	x		x		x

*x – Reports prepared by countries that will inform the INDC process, and other national planning needs*

**The proposed alternative scenario, with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project**

v. Efforts to date by the international community to address climate change have been insufficient to reverse or even stabilize GHG emissions in a timely manner. Presently, there a significant gap between the aggregate effect of Parties’ mitigation pledges in terms of global annual emissions of greenhouse gases by 2020 and aggregate emission pathways consistent with having a likely chance of holding the increase in global average temperature below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels. In an effort to address this gap, Parties have agreed to adopt a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties. The Protocol is expected to address in a balanced manner, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building, and transparency of action and support.

vi. Parties were also invited to communicate to the secretariat intended nationally determined contribution towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2; that represent a progression beyond

the current undertaking of that Party. To this end, the project will support countries identify and communicate the INDC in line with the Lima call for climate action.

**INDC project components and outcomes:**

***Component 1: Institutional arrangement for the preparation of intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement***

vii. The expected outcome under this component is that countries establish institutional arrangements that is promoting the preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs. This component has two outputs:

**Output 1.1.1:** *Institutional arrangement for preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs agreed and clearly described.* This output will support countries conduct wide stakeholder consultation and engagement and establish and/or enhance capacities of existing climate change bodies in preparing, implementing and monitoring INDCs. The nine Executing Agencies (EAs), proposed by each country for the INDC project are:

<b>Country</b>	<b>Executing Agencies:</b>
1. Afghanistan	National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)
2. Burundi	The Ministry of Water, Environment, Land and Urban Planning (MEEATU) through its Climate Change Coordinating Institution IGEBU
3. Chad	The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment through its Climate Change Coordination focal point (CCD)
4. Congo	Ministry of Tourism and Environment (MTE)
5. Maldives	Minister of Environment & Energy
6. Nauru	Department of Commerce, Industry & Environment (CIE) through its Climate Change Unit
7. Niger	National Council of Environment for Sustainable Development
8. Senegal	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
9. Sri Lanka	Climate Change Secretariat, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment

The EAs have proposed institutional arrangements and stakeholders’ involvement in the INDC process, as outlined in Annex H and Annex J, respectively that will be further elaborated during project implementation

**Output 1.1.2:** *Staff of participating institutions and INDC national experts have accessed INDC materials and participated in relevant INDC regional/sub-regional workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP) to build their capacities for effective work delivery in the INDC process*

viii. This output will seek to strengthen capacities of stakeholders involved in the preparation and implementation of the INDC through training, networking and provision of INDCs reporting guidelines. Individual and institutions identified under outcome 1.1.1 will be supported to participate in INDC workshops organized at sub-regional and regional levels, including those organized by the GSP. UNEP will support five national experts per country to attend such workshops. For effective use of GEF resources, the limited GEF funds for organizing workshops within the framework of the GSP will be programmed with resources available to countries within this project to ensure that as many national experts can be supported to participate in all planned regional and sub-regional capacity building and knowledge sharing workshops. Through these training

and exchange fora, team members will be better placed to identify and apply the relevant technical and policy guidance in their INDC preparation process. This output will not only ensure that experts prepare INDCs that are relevant to national planning needs and meet the UNFCCC reporting guidance, but that they have the capacity to support INDC implementation and monitoring phases.

***Component 2: Preparation and submission of intended nationally determined contributions to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement***

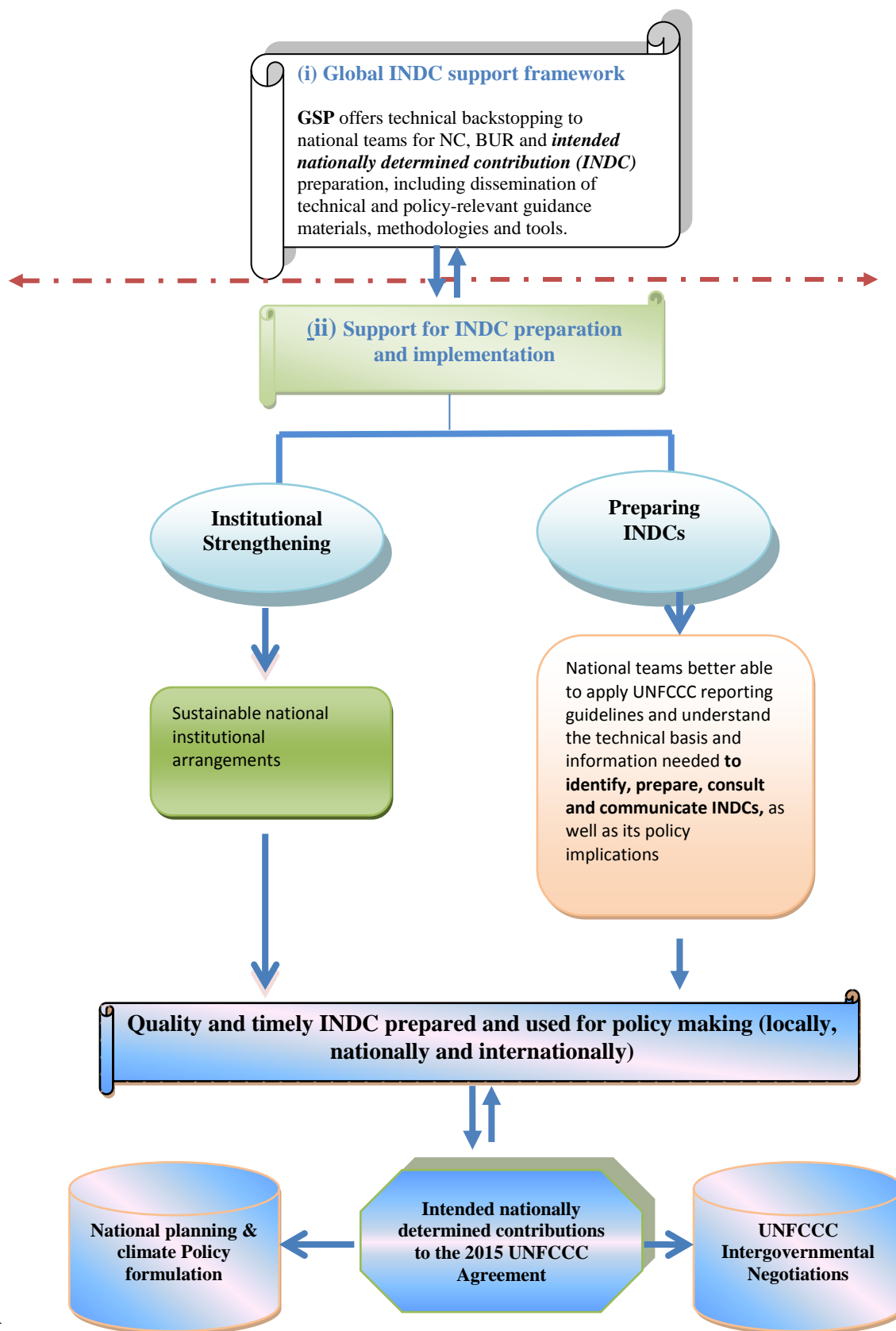
- ix. Under this component, the project will support nine countries to prepare and communicate to the secretariat their intended nationally determined contribution towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2. The Lima Call for Climate Action adopted at COP 20 in December 2014, recognizes that INDC communicated by Parties may vary from country to country depending on the national circumstances, reporting capacities and development goals. It also agreed that the LDCs and SIDS may communicate information on strategies, plans and actions for low GHG emission development reflecting their special circumstances in the context of intended nationally determined contributions. All Parties to the UNFCCC were invited to consider communicating their undertakings in adaptation planning or consider including an adaptation component in their INDCs.
- x. The Lima Call for Climate Action further requested that in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding, the information provided by Parties communicating their INDCs, may include, as appropriate, inter alia, quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year), time frames and/or periods for implementation, scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and how the Party considers that its intended nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious, in light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;
- xi. Draft INDCs will be peer reviewed by national experts to solicit comments on its implementation credibility. National stakeholders will also be consulted for views on social and economic implications of contributions proposed, and the INDC finalized for submission to the UNFCCC. The expected outcome under this component is that countries communicate INDCs that inform climate change policy making processes at local, national, and international levels.
- xii. The Lima Call for Climate Action requests the Secretariat to prepare by 1 November 2015 a synthesis report on the aggregate effect of the INDCs communicated by Parties by 1 October 2015. UNEP will support the nine countries to finalize preparation of their INDC reports by 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2015 and work with country teams to submit INDCs to UNFCCC secretariat for inclusion in the UNFCCC synthesis report.

**Theory of Change: Linking the INDC national processes to the Global Support Programme (GSP)**

- xiii. The preparation of INDCs will not only support planning and climate policy making at national level, but will also support the UNFCCC intergovernmental negotiation leading up to the adoption of the 2015 global climate Agreement. The project will strengthen national institutional and human capacities for preparing, implementing and monitoring INDCs that are technically sound, economically feasible and politically acceptable. These reports would become important vehicles for enhancing national ambitions of countries to



address the challenges posed by climate change. The support provided to the INDC processes at the global level within the framework of the GSP will ensure countries have access to training as well as technical and policy-relevant guidance materials, methodologies and tools for INDC preparation and implementation and are able to effectively share lessons learnt and good practices.



Schematic representation of the Theory of Change (ToC) of the INDC project: Linked to the GEF funded Global Support Programme framework

**Incremental cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEFTF, LDCF/SCCF and co-financing;**

xiv. Even though incremental reasoning is not applicable to this kind of project, the reports prepared can be indirectly associated with global benefits by identification of projects/national strategies, policies and plans that aim to increase use of renewable energy, decrease use of fossil energy resources; create an enabling environment that promotes technology transfer and market transformation, enhance carbon sequestration under sustainable management of land and forests etc. These initiatives will have indirect impacts on global environmental benefits. At the global level, information generated in this process will be considered in the global climate change agreement, and may also support the development of other major international goals, such as the Sustainable Development Goals.

xv. The project falls under GEF's support for convention-related reporting and assessment hence countries are exempted from mandatory co-financing. Through this project, countries have shown their support to the climate change global agreement by allocating their GEF-6 STAR allocation for INDC preparation. In addition, the nine countries under this project have committed their in-kind contribution of up to US\$ 160,000 and UNEP's in-kind contribution is up to US\$ 10,000 to support project operations in form of office space, staff time, provision of/or access to equipment. Annex F details country cofinance budget.

**Innovativeness, sustainability and potential for scaling up**

xvi. This project is designed to complement and strengthen the existing climate change processes at national level without duplication. Efforts will be made to link project goals and activities to relevant government ministries and institutions. Project activities will be aligned to national development priorities and will help inform and guide other relevant initiatives including those put in place or planned to tackle climate change at different levels including regional, national, sectoral, and local levels. The project will therefore, enhance the capacities of these institutions through training and networking. UNEP will scale-up the number of countries it supports to prepare INDCs by replicating this request to the GEF, based on additional Parties that express their interest to do so.

2. *Child Project?* If this is a child project under a program, describe how the components contribute to the overall program impact. N/A

3. *Stakeholders.* Will project design include the participation of relevant stakeholders from [civil society](#) and [indigenous people](#)? (yes  /no  ) If yes, identify key stakeholders and briefly describe how they will be engaged in project design/preparation:

xvii. Each executing agency would be responsible for implementing the project, and will undertake consultations with key stakeholders. The primary stakeholders in the INDC process are the national climate change teams, while secondary stakeholders are the broader range of institutions and individuals consulted at different stages of the INDC preparation, implementation and monitoring stages. These stakeholders may include and will not be restricted to government agencies, ministries and agencies, universities/academia/research institutions, NGOs, indigenous people and gender groups, private sector, etc. The countries under this project have provided an outline of stakeholders' participation and their expected roles in the project, attached in Annex I.

4. *Gender Consideration.* Are [gender considerations](#) taken into account? (yes  /no  ). If yes, briefly describe how gender considerations will be mainstreamed into project preparation and implementation, taken into account the differences, needs, roles and priorities of men and women.

xviii. EAs will be guided to include a section on gender analysis outlining different roles and responsibilities of women and men in the INDC processes. Efforts will also be made to have acceptable gender representation in project management structures (committees, institutional frameworks) and capacity building actions (trainings, workshops,) under this project. Institutions to be consulted on gender issues at national level will include, but will not be limited to: Ministries in charge of gender, the gender focal point for the convention on climate change, civil society organizations as well as research institutions and development partners working in the fields of gender and climate change.

5. *Benefits.* Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project at the national and local levels. Do any of these benefits support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund) and/or adaptation to climate change?

xix. The implementation and/or provision of support for climate change actions communicated in the INDC will provide a range of benefits for both men and women, at local and national levels. Depending on the context, mitigation actions/policies that focus on energy efficient plants, fuel switching, renewable energy uptake will not only reduce GHG emissions at a global level, but will also result in reduced air-pollution impacts, increased energy-supply (through increased energy diversity), technological innovation, reduced fuel cost, reduced urban migration and employment. Employment created at different levels, from research and manufacturing to distribution, installation and maintenance of technologies will have a direct economic impact on the economy. Proposed mitigation options on forests (REDD+) and agricultural sectors will maintain and potentially increase carbon stocks, safeguard critical ecosystem services, and empower local communities and forest-dwelling indigenous groups in resource management.

xx. The project will also propose measures in response to both observed and anticipated climate change to ensure stakeholders' timely response to disasters and risks at individual and societal levels. Projects/actions communicated might target to alter farming practices and crop varieties, build new water reservoirs, enhance water use efficiency, change building codes, invest in air-conditioning, and construct sea walls, to improve the resilience of the population to the adverse impacts of climate change.

6. *Risks.* Indicate risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental future risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and if possible, propose measures that address these risks:

xxi. Based on the experiences from the preparation of the other enabling activities, no major risks are anticipated as these countries are fully committed to addressing climate change concerns at the national and global levels. Probable project risk may involve (i) delayed submission of INDC to the UNFCCC, (ii) countries producing reports that lack adequate depth and quality, due to limited expertise in INDC reporting, (iii) existence of weak institutional arrangements, and (iv) poor stakeholder consultation processes. To work towards mitigating these risks, UNEP will assist country teams to set-up appropriate national implementation modalities and provide necessary technical support upon request and mitigate project risks to ensure effective work delivery.

<b>Risk Type</b>	<b>Risk Rating</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure</b>
Delayed submission of INDCs	High	<p><i>Expedited GEF funding request:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Funds promptly disbursed to nine countries to initiate INDC processes as early as end of 6 April 2015</li> </ul> <p><i>INDC implementation at national level:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ COP adoption of INDC reporting guidelines at COP 20</li> <li>▪ Technical support provided to countries through the GSP</li> <li>▪ UNEP will provide comprehensive guidance to project management team on project technical and financial reporting and work closely with project team to monitor project progress as outlined in the M &amp; E schedule.</li> </ul>
Technical Capacity	Low. Technical capacities do exist in the country but may not be available when needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establish robust institutional arrangements and constitute technical working groups with agreed terms of reference, contracts and memorandum of understanding</li> <li>▪ UNEP will advise on access to methodologies and guidance notes for INDC preparation, and recommend participation in country and sub-regional training workshops organized by GSP, and other organizations</li> </ul>
Political	Medium Due to political stability and obligations of the Governments of the nine countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As much as possible, make reference to existing national planning documents to guarantee political buy-in</li> <li>▪ Strengthen action at national level for each country by linking project activities to line ministries, and sensitizing policymakers</li> </ul>
Climate risks/ Environmental	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better coordination of efforts between institutions for risk assessment, improve early warning systems to mitigate impacts and increase resilience to extreme events</li> </ul>

7. *Cost Effectiveness*. Explain how [cost-effectiveness](#) is reflected in the project design:

At proposal development stage, a one-step MSP is used to request GEF grants for nine countries within the shortest time possible, keeping in mind the desired timeframe for INDC submission to the UNFCCC. Project approval and subsequent project start dates is expedited with the UNEP ‘umbrella’ modality for nine countries in comparison to single-country approach.

- xxii. The project will strengthen existing human and institutional capacities on various facets of climate change reporting and mainstreaming at national level. Greater integration and coordination amongst governmental institutions would be strengthened cross sectoral inputs during project implementation and overall integration of project outputs into national decision making processes. The first project component will build on the institutional capacities and technical support that UNEP has provided to countries over the years on climate change reporting. To an extent possible, technical working group and project management team members involved in NCs, BURs preparation will be engaged in preparing and/or reviewing the INDC report, as shown in proposed institutional framework of countries in Annex H. These team members are familiar with UNEP’s roles and support available to them, reporting templates and requirement, and will thus speed up project implementation. The second project component on preparation of the INDC will be based on existing information/data from NCs, BURs, TNAs, TAPs, Low Emissions Development Strategies (LEDS), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs), sectoral plans and other relevant national climate change plans and strategies, national adaptation programme of actions (NAPAs), and national adaptation plans (NAPs) with the

intention of avoiding duplication of effort, aligning INDCs with existing policies/strategies and promoting efficient use of financial and human resources.

8. *Coordination.* Outline the coordination with other relevant GEF-financed projects and other initiatives [not mentioned in 1]:

xiii. The project will use methodologies recommended by the UNFCCC and the COP. Other relevant work supported by other Implementing Agencies, development partners at national level will be used to provide necessary linkages with development priorities. In this context, the project will seek closer collaboration with the GEF funded National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP), a UNDP-UNEP programme, financed by the LDCF to assist Least Developed Countries (LDCs) to bring greater focus and attention to medium and long-term climate change planning as well as budgeting. Other initiatives such as Low Emissions Development Strategies (LEDS) and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) would help countries build on relevant initiatives and strengthen the transformational potential of INDCs.

9. *Institutional Arrangement.* Describe the institutional arrangement for project implementation:

xxiv. UNEP will work in close collaboration with the executing agencies through the country-specific institutional arrangement for INDC preparation described in Annex H. The UNEP will be responsible for overall project supervision, overseeing the project progress through the monitoring and evaluation of project activities and progress reports, including technical issues. Proposed institutional arrangement for INDC preparation will complement, to the extent possible, established national structures for climate change enabling activities projects. The project management unit will comprise the national project manager and a part time accountant. Technical experts/consultants will be engaged to prepare different elements of the INDC.

10. *Knowledge Management.* Outline the knowledge management approach for the project, including, if any, plans for the project to learn from other relevant projects and initiatives, to assess and document in a user-friendly form, and share these experiences and expertise with relevant stakeholders.

xxv. Countries have identified institutions and stakeholders in Annex H and Annex I respectively, which will be involved in the INDC process. EAs will be encouraged to establish information/data sharing networks amongst these institutions to enhance synergies in sectoral data collection, reporting and utility of these reports. Country teams will interact at regional and international levels, through the Global Support Programme (GSP). The GSP will create a website that offers an interactive and dynamic space for countries to share best practices, communication and outreach materials. Countries will be encouraged to share their experiences, in initiating and managing national dialogues and challenges faced or foreseen. Webinars, training/learning events, workshops on INDC will be organized by the GSP to provide technical guidance on INDCs, and further promote country informal interaction and discussions on INDC project implementation.

11. *Consistency with National Priorities.* Is the project consistent with the National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions? (yes  /no  ). If yes, which ones and how: NAPAs, NAPs, NBSAPs, ASGM NAPs, MIAs, NCs, TNAs, NCSA, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, BURs, etc.

- xxvi. Guided by the possible elements for inclusion in the INDCs, the project will make reference to:
- a. National communications and biennial update reports which outline information on national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs), including a national inventory report; mitigation and adaptation assessments and proposed actions; constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs, including a description of support needed and received.
  - b. INDCs mitigation goals are likely to be as diverse as those presented in Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs). They may take the form of economy wide absolute or relative targets, of sectoral targets, or they could be (ambitious) policies and projects. The INDCs processes could therefore build on the wealth of experiences and achievements generated in the course of NAMA development.
  - c. Intended national adaptation goals may be similar to those identified in their national communications. Countries could express such contributions with reference to their NAPs/NAPAs process, and benefit from further guidance that will be provided through the NAP-GSP.

*12. M & E Plan.* Describe the budgeted monitoring and evaluation plan.

xxvii. Project Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) will be conducted in accordance with GEF Monitoring and Evaluation Policy and the UNEP standard Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation policy. Reporting requirements and templates are an integral part of the UNEP's legal instrument to be signed by the executing agency and UNEP. The Logical Framework Matrix provides performance and impact indicators for project implementation along with their corresponding means of verification. The Project Coordinator, will be responsible for preparation the of Quarterly Progress Reports and expenditure statements. The project will be monitored through the following M&E activities:

**Project Inception Workshop (PIW)** will be held within the first 2 months of the start of the project. An inception report that details the INDC implementation arrangement and workplan will be prepared. The INDC Project Implementation Plan which proposes the content and format of INDC report; tools, methodologies and guidance materials for INDC preparation; constitution of INDCs technical working groups; terms of reference for working groups; and roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in INDC process will be presented for approval.

**Quarterly Progress Reports:** Technical progress and financial reports shall be reviewed by UNEP Task Manager and Fund Management Officer. The EA will be encouraged to keep UNEP team members updated on INDC formulation process through emails and where possible submission of progress reports every two months, considering the short project duration.

**Periodic Monitoring through discussions with key partners:** UNEP task manager will conduct periodic monitoring of activities based on the agreed schedule in the Project Implementation Plan to assess status of implementation of project. The monitoring of project activities will identify areas of improvements and will make recommendations on how to address gaps in project implementation.

**Annual Financial Audit:** A financial audit will be undertaken at the end of project implementation to assess probity (i.e. correctness, integrity etc.) of expenditure and transactions. The audit on project will follow UNEP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.

**Monitoring Report and Terminal Evaluation:** An independent terminal evaluation (TE) will take place at the end of project implementation. The Evaluation Office (EO) of UNEP will be responsible for the TE and

liaise with the UNEP Task Manager throughout the process. The TE will provide an independent assessment of project performance (in terms of relevance, effectiveness and efficiency), and determine the likelihood of impact and sustainability. It will have two primary purposes:

- (i) to provide evidence of results to meet accountability requirements, and
- (ii) to promote learning, feedback, and knowledge sharing through results and lessons learned among UNEP and executing partners.

**Table 1: Costed Monitoring and Evaluation**

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget excluding project staff time	Time frame
Project inception workshop	Awareness raising, building stakeholder engagement, detailed work planning with technical expert groups	None	Within 2 months of the start of the project.
Inception report	National Project Manager will prepare an annual workplan along with a detailed budgeted first year work plan UNEP Task Manager and FMO will review and approve workplan and budgets	None	Immediately following the inception workshop
Quarterly Progress Report	Task Manager, FMO and National Project Team	None	Each quarter
Technical reports	Task Manager, FMO and National Project Team	None	Each quarter
Annual Financial Audit	Independent Audit Entity	US\$2,000 (*7 countries) US\$ 1,500 (* 2 countries i.e. Sri Lanka and Senegal)	End of project
Monitoring Report and Terminal Evaluation	National project team Task Manager, FMO UNEP Evaluation and Oversight Unit (EOU)	US\$8,000 (*7 countries) US\$ 3,500 (* 2 countries i.e. Sri Lanka and Senegal)	During and at the end of project implementation
TOTAL INDICATIVE COST		US\$80,000	



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

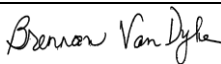
**A. Record of Endorsement<sup>8</sup> of GEF Operational Focal Point (S) on Behalf of the Government(S):** (Please attach the [Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template. For SGP, use this [SGP OFP endorsement letter](#)).

<b>PARTY</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>MINISTRY</b>	<b>DATE</b> (MM/dd/yyyy)
1. Afghanistan	His Excellency Mostapha Zaher	Director-General	National Environmental Protection Agency	03/03/2015
2. Burundi	P.O Ms. Antoinette Macumi	Acting Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Water, Environment, Land and Urban Planning	02/12/2015
3. Chad	Mr. Hakim Djibril	GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	03/03/2015
4. Congo	Mr. Benjamin Dzaba-Boungou	Director General of Environment	Ministry of Tourism and Environment	02/07/2015
5. Maldives	Ms. Miruza Mohamed	Director	Ministry of Environment and Energy	03/09/2015
6. Nauru	Mr. Elkoga Gadabu	Secretary for Commerce, Industry Environment	Department of Commerce, Industry Environment	03/04/2015
7. Niger	Mr. Yaye Seydou	General Director of Planning	Ministry of Planning, Territorial Management and Community Development	03/06/2015
8. Senegal	Mme Mariline Andree Diara	Director, Department of Environment and Classified Establishments (DEEC)	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	02/19/2015
9. Sri Lanka	Eng. Mr. Nihal Rupasinghe	Secretary	Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment	02/01/2015

<sup>8</sup> For regional and/or global projects in which participating countries are identified, OFP endorsement letters from these countries are required even though there may not be a STAR allocation associated with the project.

**B. GEF Agency(ies) Certification**

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies<sup>9</sup> and procedures and meets the GEF criteria for MSP approval under GEF-6.

<b>Agency Coordinator, Agency name</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)</b>	<b>Project Contact Person</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Email Address</b>
Brennan VanDyke Director, GEF Coordination Office, UNEP		March 17, 2015	George Manful Task Manager	+254207625085	george.manful@unep.org

**C. ADDITIONAL GEF PROJECT AGENCY CERTIFICATION** (*Applicable Only to newly accredited GEF Project Agencies*)

For newly accredited GEF Project Agencies, please download and fill up the required [GEF Project Agency Certification of Ceiling Information Template](#) to be attached as an annex to the PIF.

<sup>9</sup> GEF policies encompass all managed trust funds, namely: GEFTF, LDCF, and SCCF

**ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).**

Project Framework	Indicator	Baseline/End of project Targets	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<p><b>Project Objective:</b>            Nine countries prepare and submit intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) to the 2015 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Agreement and have institutional arrangements in place that support the INDC process</p>	<p>(i) Number of countries that prepare and submit INDC reports</p> <p>(ii) Number of countries that institutional arrangement in place that support the INDC processes</p>	<p>Baseline: No INDC reports prepared and submitted to UNFCCC</p> <p>Target: 9 countries completed their INDCs by the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2015 and UNEP working with them to submit INDCs to UNFCCC secretariat for inclusion in the UNFCCC synthesis report on INDCs.</p> <p>Target: 9 countries have institutional arrangement in place by 30<sup>th</sup> September 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quarterly progress reports</li> <li>▪ INDC reports posted on UNFCCC website</li> </ul>	<p>- Adequate political commitment and institutional support for INDC preparation exist</p>
<p><b>Project Component 1</b> Institutional arrangements for the preparation of intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement</p>				

Project Framework	Indicator	Baseline/End of project Targets	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<p><b>Outcome 1.1: An institutional arrangement which promotes the preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs is established in eligible countries</b></p> <p><i>Outputs:</i> <i>Output 1.1.1</i> Institutional arrangement for preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs agreed and clearly described</p>	<p>Number of countries with institutional arrangements that promote the preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs</p>	<p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Target: 9</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ INDC reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Countries willingness to establish and/or strengthen institutional frameworks that support INDCs processes</li> </ul>
	<p>Number of countries providing a description of the institutional arrangements they intend to put in place for the preparation, implementation and monitoring of the INDCs</p>	<p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Target: 9</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly progress reports</li> <li>- INDC reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Countries understand functions, mandates, roles and responsibilities of legal and organizational structures to be established</li> </ul>
<p><i>Output 1.1.2:</i> Staff of participating institutions and INDC national experts have accessed INDC materials and participated in relevant INDC regional/sub regional workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP) to build their capacities for effective work delivery in the INDC process</p>	<p>Number of national experts that have accessed INDC technical materials/ resources including those prepared by the GSP.</p> <p>Number of national experts attending INDC workshops to enhance their capacities as well as facilitating knowledge sharing and networking</p>	<p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Target: 45 (at least five experts/country)</p> <p>Target: 45 (at least five experts/country)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quarterly financial and technical progress reports</li> <li>▪ List of INDC workshop participants</li> <li>▪ INDC questionnaires</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National experts are willing and available to participate in regional/sub regional workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP) capacity building activities.</li> <li>- INDC materials and resources are responsive to national needs</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Component 2:</b> Preparation and submission of intended nationally determined contributions to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement</p>				

<b>Project Framework</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline/End of project Targets</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<b>Outcome 2.1:</b> Countries submit their INDC report to meet the UNFCCC Convention reporting obligations	Number of countries completing their INDC report for submission to the UNFCCC.	Baseline: 0  Target: 9 countries completed their INDCs by 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2015 and are ready to submit them to UNFCCC Secretariat for inclusion in the UNFCCC synthesis report on iNDCs.	UNFCCC website	- INDC preparation considered a priority  - Strong political commitment
<i>Output 2.1.1:</i> Nine INDC reports drafted, peer reviewed and submitted to the UNFCCC	Number of countries supported to draft, peer review and submit INDC reports to the UNFCCC	Baseline: 0  Target: 9 countries completed their INDCs by 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2015 and UNEP working with them to submit INDCs to UNFCCC secretariat for inclusion in the UNFCCC synthesis report on iNDCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Peer reviewed documents</li> <li>▪ INDC reports posted on UNFCCC website</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical experts that have undergone specialised training participate in INDC reports preparation and review process</li> <li>- Low staff turnover of the technical experts</li> </ul>

**ANNEX B: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-grant instrument is used)**

Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF Trust Funds or to your Agency (and/or revolving fund that will be set up)

N/A

## ANNEX C: CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE INDC

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
<b>For EA Management</b>			
Local			
<b>Project Coordinator (PC)</b>	250	38.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Guided by the INDC implementation plan, assist in the identification and hiring of national experts and institutions to prepare the INDC</li> <li>▪ Supervise project support staff &amp; consultants recruited to provide technical assistance;</li> <li>▪ Supervises and ensures the timely implementation of the relevant project activities</li> <li>▪ Prepares periodic progress reports of the project</li> <li>▪ Collaborates with all relevant stakeholders other partners to ensure their involvement in the INDC process</li> <li>▪ Liaises with the relevant ministries, national and international research institutes, NGOs, and other relevant institutions in order to involve their staff in project activities, and to gather and disseminate information relevant to the project;</li> <li>▪ Organize consultative workshops for INDC presentation</li> <li>▪ Supervise compilation and reviews of all INDC elements</li> <li>▪ Ensures that the INDC prepared is in the line with guidance provided by the COP of the UNFCCC and contributes to the improvement of the UNFCCC reporting process;</li> </ul>
<b>Administrative Assistant</b>	125	38.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assist PC in overall project management and provide general administrative support to ensure the smooth running of the project management unit</li> <li>▪ Manage office work, to schedule meetings and maintain contacts with all institutions/experts involved;</li> <li>▪ Organize workshops, working group meetings, stakeholder consultations, etc.</li> <li>▪ Maintain the project's files</li> <li>▪ Draft correspondence and documents; finalize correspondence of administrative nature; edit reports and other documents for correctness of form and content;</li> <li>▪ Act on telephone inquiries, fax, post and e-mail transmissions, and co-ordinate appointments;</li> <li>▪ Arrange duty travel and provide all the logistic support for the coming missions/visitors;</li> <li>▪ Perform any other administrative duties as requested by the PC;</li> <li>▪ Undertake any other actions under the project as requested by the PC;</li> <li>▪ Assist PC in all financial matters related to the Project development;</li> </ul>

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure that financial requirements of UNEP and the national legislation, where relevant, are adhered to;</li> <li>▪ Draft quarterly cash flow projections based on the agreed project work plan;</li> <li>▪ Prepare the project's Financial Reports to UNEP;</li> <li>▪ Maintain the payments supporting documentation in impeccable order;</li> <li>▪ Perform any other financial duties as requested by the PC;</li> <li>▪ Prepare payments requests</li> </ul>
<b>For Technical Assistance</b>			
<b>Local</b>	Consultants will be recruitment will be informed by country's priority area for INDC reporting. The budget under output 2.1.1 for INDC preparation totals - see Annex F		
Climate Change Experts			National experts will be recruited within countries to provide short term and specific support, in the collection, analysis and compilation of climate change relevant information for priority sectors.
Cross cutting team of experts to analyze INDC support needs and any other relevant information			National experts will be recruited within countries to provide short term and specific support, in the collection, analysis and compilation of relevant information for financial, technological and capacity building needs and for INDC implementation.



## ANNEX D -1: DETAILED GEF BUDGET FOR NINE COUNTRIES

PROJECT COMPONENTS, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES	TOTAL GEF BUDGET (US\$)
<b>Project Component 1: Institutional arrangements for the preparation of intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement</b>	<b>284,000</b>
<b>Output 1.1.1 Institutional arrangement for preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs agreed and clearly described</b>	<b>60,000</b>
Activity: Describe an institutional arrangement framework for preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs	12,000
Activity: Elaborate the Terms of reference, roles and responsibilities of various bodies established within the INDC framework	16,000
Activity: Organize INDC inception workshop	32,000
<b>Output 1.2 : Staff of participating institutions and INDC national experts have accessed INDC materials and participated in relevant INDC regional/ sub regional workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP) to build their capacities for effective work delivery in the INDC process</b>	<b>224,000</b>
Capacities of national experts enhanced through their participation in relevant INDC regional/ sub regional workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP)	200,000
Identification of relevant guidance materials, methodologies and tools for INDC reporting	24,000
<b>Component 2. Preparation and submission of INDC to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement</b>	<b>1,090,560</b>
<b>2.1.1 Nine INDC reports drafted, peer reviewed and submitted to the UNFCCC</b>	<b>1,090,560</b>
Prepare draft INDC report that meets national planning needs and UNFCCC reporting guidelines	946,560
Compile report, circulate for comments and peer reviews , and finalize INDC	48,000
Organize a national workshop to present INDC report	32,000
Publish and submit INDC reports (hard and soft copies) to national government and UNFCCC	64,000
<b>Component 3. INDC Project Management</b>	<b>145,440</b>
<b>Output 3.1.1: The project is managed in an efficient way</b>	<b>145,440</b>
Project Coordinator	76,800
Administrative Secretary (Accountant)	38,400
Consumables and logistic expenses	20,640
Communication	9,600
<b>Component 4. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation</b>	<b>80,000</b>
<b>Output 4.1.1: The monitoring and evaluation of the project are performed</b>	<b>80,000</b>
Monitoring and reporting	64,000
Annual Independent Audit	16,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,600,000</b>

**ANNEX D-2: DETAILED GEF BUDGET FOR NINE COUNTRIES IN UNEP BUDGET FORMAT**

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>GFL-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx</b>	
<b>Budget line</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>TOTAL GEF BUDGET (US\$)</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT</b>	
<b>1100</b>	<b>Project Personnel</b>	
1101	Project Coordinator	<b>76,800</b>
<b>1199</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>76,800</b>
<b>1200</b>	<b>Consultants</b>	
1201	Institutional arrangement for preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs agreed and clearly described	28,000
1202	INDC report drafted and peer reviewed by experts for onward submission to the UNFCCC	946,560
<b>1299</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>974,560</b>
<b>1300</b>	<b>Administrative Support</b>	
1301	Administrative Secretary (Accountant)	38,400
<b>1399</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>38,400</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>1,089,760</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>TRAINING COMPONENT</b>	
<b>3200</b>	<b>Training Component</b>	
3201	Staff of participating institutions and INDC national experts have accessed INDC materials and participated in relevant INDC regional/ sub regional workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP) to build their capacities for effective work delivery in the INDC process	224,000
3202	Organize Project Inception workshop and End of Project review workshop (national validation and presentation of the INDC, and collection of stakeholder comments)	64000
<b>3299</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>288,000</b>
<b>3999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>288,000</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES</b>	
<b>4200</b>	<b>Non Expendable Equipment</b>	
4201	Consumables and logistic expenses	20,640
<b>4299</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>20,640</b>
<b>4999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>20,640</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	
<b>5200</b>	<b>Reporting</b>	
5201	Compilation of the report, circulate for comments and peer reviews , and finalize INDC	48,000
5202	Publish and submit INDC reports (hard and soft copies) to national	64,000

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>GFL-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx</b>	
<b>Budget line</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>TOTAL GEF BUDGET (US\$)</b>
	government and UNFCCC	
<b>5299</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>112,000</b>
<b>5300</b>	<b>Sundry</b>	
5301	Communication costs (payment of internet, telephone, courier services) of PMU.	9,600
5302	Independent Audit	16,000
<b>5399</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>25,600</b>
<b>5500</b>	<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>	
5581	Monitoring and Evaluation	64,000
<b>5599</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>64,000</b>
<b>5599</b>	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>201,600</b>
<b>99</b>	<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>1,600,000</b>

**ANNEX E-1: DETAILED GEF BUDGET FOR EACH COUNTRY**

PROJECT COMPONENTS, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES	Indicative budget /INDC activities	
	Activity budget for each of the seven countries	Activity budget for Sri Lanka and Senegal
<b>Project Component 1: Institutional arrangements for the preparation of intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>17,750</b>
<b>Output 1.1.1 Institutional arrangement for preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs agreed and clearly described</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>3,750</b>
Activity: Describe an institutional arrangement framework for preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs	1,500	750
Activity: Elaborate the Terms of reference, roles and responsibilities of various bodies established within the INDC framework	2,000	1,000
Activity: Organize INDC inception workshop	4,000	2,000
<b>Output 1.2 : Staff of participating institutions and INDC national experts have accessed INDC materials and participated in relevant INDC regional/ sub regional workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP) to build their capacities for effective work delivery in the INDC process</b>	<b>28,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>
Capacities of national experts enhanced through their participation in relevant INDC regional/ sub regional workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP)	25,000	12,500
Identification of relevant guidance materials, methodologies and tools for INDC reporting	3,000	1,500
<b>Component 2. Preparation and submission of INDC to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement</b>	<b>136,320</b>	<b>68,160</b>
<b>2.1.1 Nine INDC reports drafted, peer reviewed and submitted to the UNFCCC</b>	<b>136,320</b>	<b>68,160</b>
Prepare draft INDC report that meets national planning needs and UNFCCC reporting guidelines	118,320	59,160
Compile report, circulate for comments and peer reviews , and finalize INDC	6,000	3,000
Organize a national workshop to present INDC report	4,000	2,000
Publish and submit INDC reports (hard and soft copies) to national government and UNFCCC	8,000	4,000
<b>Component 3. INDC Project Management</b>	<b>18,180</b>	<b>9,090</b>
<b>Output 3.1.1: The project is managed in an efficient way</b>	<b>18,180</b>	<b>9,090</b>
Project Coordinator	9,600	4,800
Administrative Secretary (Accountant)	4,800	2,400

PROJECT COMPONENTS, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES	Indicative budget /INDC activities	
	Activity budget for each of the seven countries	Activity budget for Sri Lanka and Senegal
Consumables and logistic expenses	2,580	1,290
Communication	1,200	600
<b>Component 4. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>Output 4.1.1: The monitoring and evaluation of the project are performed</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>
Monitoring and reporting	8,000	4,000
Annual Independent Audit	2,000	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>

**ANNEX E-2: DETAILED GEF BUDGET FOR EACH COUNTRY FOR IN UNEP  
BUDGET FORMAT**

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>GFL-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx</b>		
<b>UNEP Budget line</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activity budget for each of the seven countries</b>	<b>Activity budget for Sri Lanka and Senegal</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT</b>		
<b>1100</b>	<b>Project Personnel</b>		
1101	Project Coordinator	<b>9,600</b>	<b>4,800</b>
<b>1199</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>4,800</b>
<b>1200</b>	<b>Consultants</b>		
1201	Institutional arrangement for preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs agreed and clearly described	3,500	1,750
1202	INDC report drafted and peer reviewed by experts for onward submission to the UNFCCC	118,320	59,160
<b>1299</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>121,820</b>	<b>60,910</b>
<b>1300</b>	<b>Administrative Support</b>		
1301	Administrative Secretary (Accountant)	4,800	2,400
<b>1399</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>136,220</b>	<b>68,110</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>TRAINING COMPONENT</b>		
<b>3200</b>	<b>Training Component</b>		
3201	Staff of participating institutions and INDC national experts have accessed INDC materials and participated in relevant INDC regional/ sub regional workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP) to build their capacities for effective work delivery in the INDC process	28,000	14,000
3202	Organize Project Inception workshop and End of Project review workshop (national validation and presentation of the INDC, and collection of stakeholder comments)	8,000	4,000
<b>3299</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>
<b>3999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES</b>		
<b>4200</b>	<b>Non Expendable Equipment</b>		
4201	Consumables and logistic expenses	2,580	1,290
<b>4299</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>1,290</b>

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>GFL-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx</b>		
<b>UNEP Budget line</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activity budget for each of the seven countries</b>	<b>Activity budget for Sri Lanka and Senegal</b>
<b>4999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>1,290</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
<b>5200</b>	<b>Reporting</b>		
5201	Compilation of the report, circulate for comments and peer reviews , and finalize INDC	6,000	3,000
5202	Publish and submit INDC reports (hard and soft copies) to national government and UNFCCC	8,000	4,000
<b>5299</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>
<b>5300</b>	<b>Sundry</b>		
5301	Communication costs (payment of internet, telephone, courier services) of PMU.	1,200	600
5302	Independent Audit	2,000	1,000
<b>5399</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>1,600</b>
<b>5500</b>	<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>		
5581	Monitoring and Evaluation	8,000	4,000
<b>5599</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>
<b>5599</b>	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>25,200</b>	<b>12,600</b>
<b>99</b>	<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>

## ANNEX F: DETAILED GEF/COFINANCE BUDGET

<b>PROJECT COMPONENTS</b>	<b>TOTAL PROJECT COFINANCE</b>	<b>Co-finance from each country receiving US\$ 200,000</b>	<b>Co-finance from Sri Lanka and Senegal</b>
1. Institutional arrangements for the preparation of intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement	64,000	8,000	4,000
2. Preparation and submission of INDC to the 2015 UNFCCC Agreement	56,000	7,000	3,500
3. INDC Project Management	24,000	3,000	1,500
4. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation	16,000	2,000	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>



## ANNEX G: INDC DETAILED PROJECT WORKPLAN

PROJECT COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES	2015		
	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
<b>1. ESTABLISHING INDC INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT</b>			
Activity 1.1.1: Describe an institutional arrangement framework for preparation, implementation and monitoring of INDCs			
Activity 1.1.2: Elaborate the Terms of reference, roles and responsibilities of various bodies established within the INDC framework			
Activity 1.1.3: Organize INDC inception workshop			
Activity 1.2.1: Capacities of national experts enhanced through their participation in relevant INDC regional/ sub regional workshops, including those organized by the Global Support Programme (GSP)			
Activity 1.2.2: Identification of relevant guidance materials, methodologies and tools for INDC reporting			
<b>2. COMPILATION AND PRODUCTION OF THE INDC, DISSEMINATION AND SUBMISSION</b>			
Activity 2.1.1: Prepare draft INDC report that meets national planning needs and UNFCCC reporting guidelines			
Activity 2.1.2: Circulate draft report for comments and peer reviews , and finalize report			
Activity 2.1.3: Organize a national workshop to present INDC report			
Activity 2.1.4: Publish INDC reports (hard and soft copies) in English			
Activity 2.1.5: Submit INDC report to the UNFCCC secretariat			
<b>3. MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT</b>			
3.1.1: Project Coordinator			
3.1.2: Administrative Secretary (Accountant)			
3.1.3: Consumables and logistic expenses			
3.1.4: Communication			
<b>4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>			
9.1.1: Monitoring and reporting			
9.1.2: Independent Audit			

## ANNEX H: DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK PROPOSED FOR INDC PREPARATION

### 1. AFGHANISTAN

#### Executing Agency: National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)

National Environmental Protection Agency of Afghanistan (NEPA) is the leading national institution for the overall environmental and natural resources management in the country. NEPA is also the national institution responsible for coordination and implementation of various multilateral environmental agreements. In an effort to address the challenges of climate change in Afghanistan and fulfillment of its national obligation, NEPA established a separate division of Climate Change in its organizational structure, which was approved by the Government in 2009. The Climate Change Division (CCD) (i) carries out day to day activities related to the implementation of commitments and duties under the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol, (ii) manages climate change activities nationwide, and (iii) integrates climate change concerns into various national and sectoral development plans and programs. As a responsible division within NEPA, CCD will take lead to execute the INDC preparation project. The Government has established an inter-disciplinary and inter-ministerial National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) led by NEPA, to guide national activities and measures on climate change mitigation and adaption. The Division will facilitate the works of National Climate Change Committee and will lead the technical team to draft the INDC report.

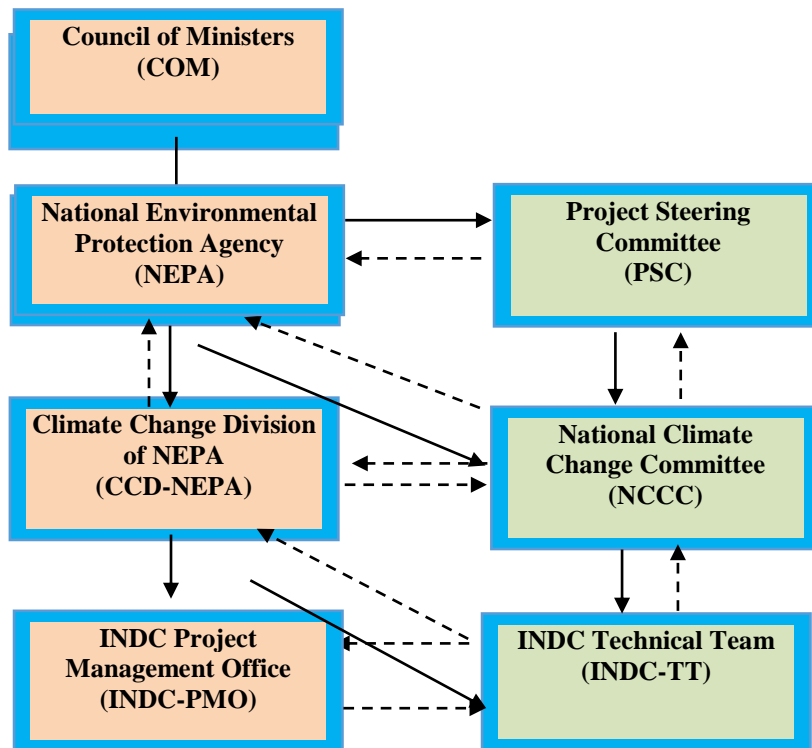


Figure 1: Institutional Arrangement for INDC Preparation in Afghanistan

- COM: Council of Ministers – will authorize NEPA to prepare INDC and submit for its approval
- NEPA: Executing agency for INDC preparation and leading National Institution for Environmental Management and MEAs Implementation in Afghanistan.
- PSC: Headed by DG of NEPA with members- all MEAs focal points, representative of ministry of finance, and ministry of economy (Afghanistan National Development Strategy ANDS). PSC will guide to NCCC in the preparation of the INDC and high level coordination amongst key ministries.
- NCCC: NCCC is the coordinating mechanism established in 2009 to implement the various climate change related projects in Afghanistan. Chaired by DDG/NEPA the NCCC has member representatives from all development ministries, private sector, academia, and civil society. NCCC will also be responsible for coordinating INDC preparation process.
- CCD: Climate Change Division within NEPA responsible for implementing climate change related activities. Director of CCD will act as National Project Coordinator (NPC) for INDC preparation, member secretary to NCCC, and will guide and facilitate the work of INDC-TT.
- TT: INDC-TT comprises with national experts and supported by international experts will be responsible for drafting the INDC report as per guidance of NCCC, PSC, and NEPA.
- PMO: PMO will have the project manager, and administrative and finance assistant. Provide logistic support to INDC-TT and all other project coordinating mechanism.

## 2. BURUNDI

### **Executing Agency: The Ministry of Water, Environment, Land and Urban Planning (MEEATU) through its Climate Change Coordinating Institution IGEBU**

In order to address challenges relevant to climate change, Burundi has developed its National Policy, strategy and Action Program on Climate Change and the programme was approved by the Government Cabinet in 2014. The action program includes the strategies to tackle the adverse impacts of climate change and to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. Currently the Climate change is coordinated by Geographic Institute of Burundi which is the focal point institution of the UNFCCC. The Government is establishing an inter-disciplinary and inter-sectoral National Climate Committee (NCC) which will be led by the Minister responsible for Environment, to guide national activities and measures aimed at adapting to climate change and mitigating GHG emissions. In 2009, the Government of Burundi designated IGEBU under the Ministry of Water, Environment and Land planning as a coordinating Entity of all climate Change issues. The Ministry, through its Climate Change Coordinating office will be the executing agency for the INDC project alongside the TNC and BUR projects. The Ministry will work closely with line ministries in charge of economic development, energy, agriculture, health and other relevant government entities. The Project Steering Committee will provide policy guidance and approve the INDC report.

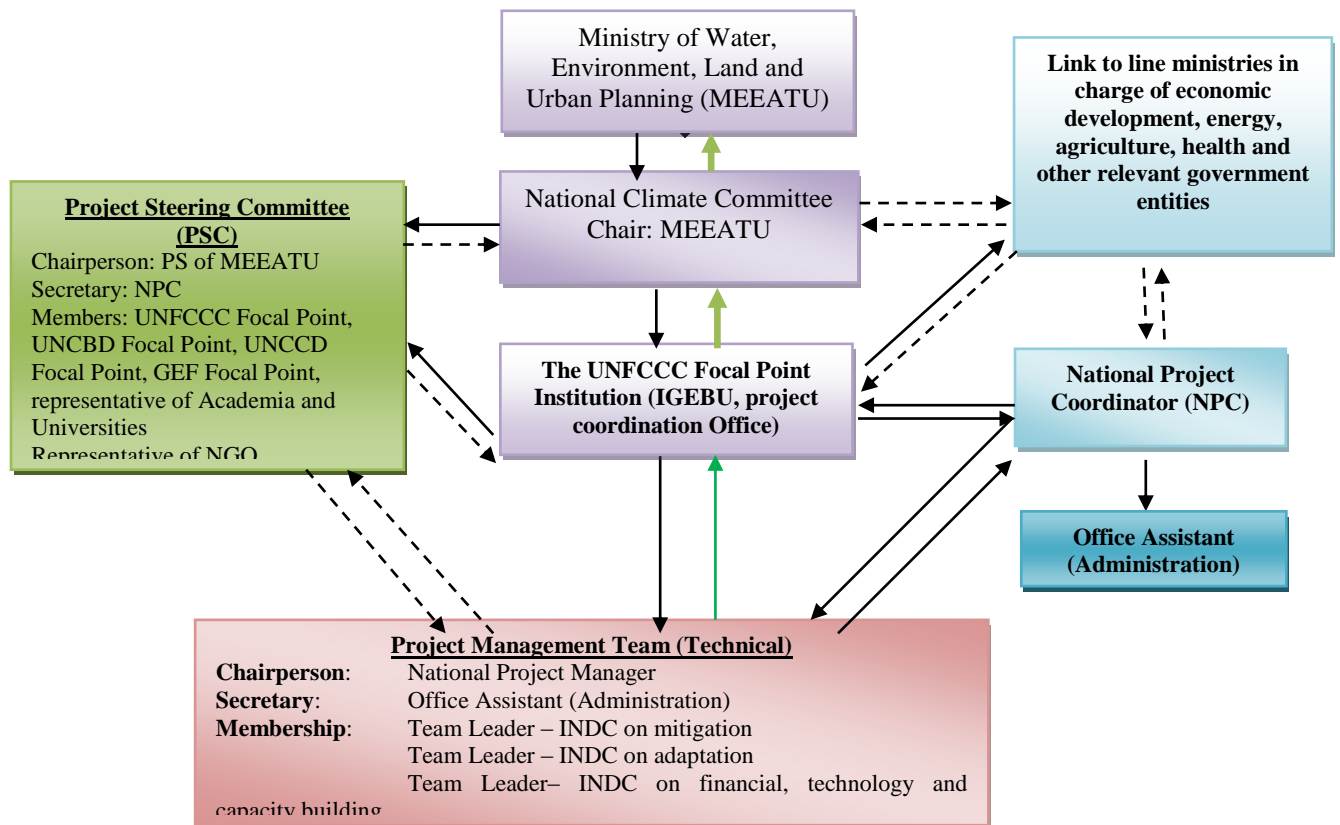


Figure 2: Institutional Arrangements for INDC preparation in the Republic of Burundi

### 3. REPUBLIC OF CHAD

#### Executing Agency: The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment through its Climate Change Coordination focal point (CCD)

The Government of Chad established the Climate Change Direction (CCD) in 2010, within the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment to: (i) carry out day to day activities related to the implementation of commitments and duties under the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol, (ii) manage climate change activities nationwide, and (iii) Integrate climate change concerns into various national and sectoral development plans and programs. By virtue of its mandate, the DCC will execute the INDC project

Chad has also prepared its National Action Programme on Climate Change and the programme that was approved by the State Great Khural (Parliament) in 2000 and updated in 2011. The action programme includes the national policy and strategy to tackle the adverse impacts of climate change and to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. The Government has re-established an inter-disciplinary and inter-sectoral National Climate Committee (NCC) led by the Minister for Agriculture and Environment, to guide national activities aimed at adapting to climate change and measures mitigating GHG emissions (Figure 3) and this is the Ministry that will execute the INDC project

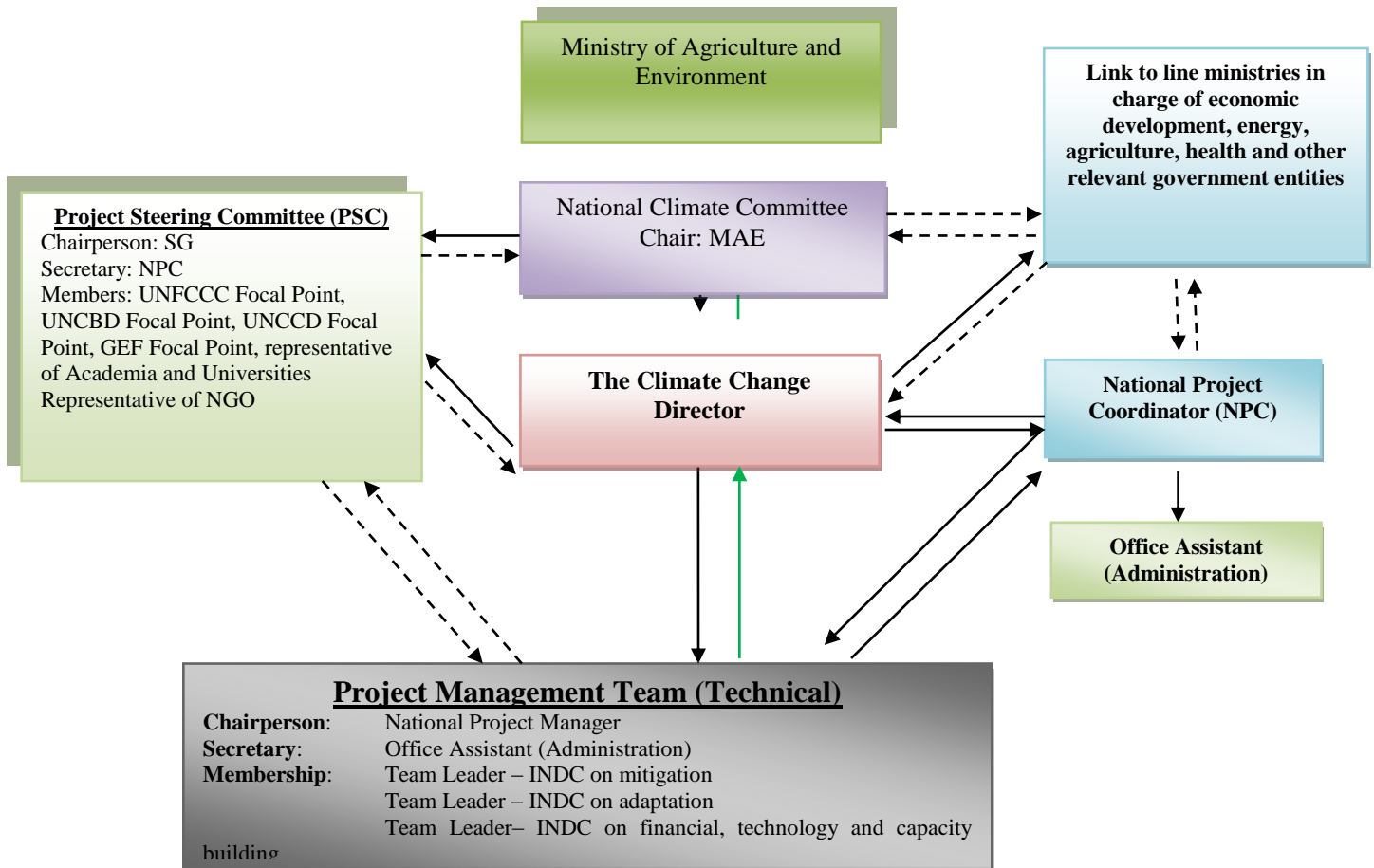


Figure 3: Institutional Arrangements for INDC preparation in the Republic of Chad

#### 4. REPUBLIC OF CONGO

##### Executing Agency: Ministry of Tourism and Environment (MTE)

Congo’s climate change day by day activities are managed by the Environment General Direction under the authority of the Ministry of Tourism and Environment. In order to guide national activities and measures aimed at adapting to climate change and mitigating GHG emissions, the Government established an inter-disciplinary and inter-sectoral National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) under the Minister of Tourism and Environment. The NCCC follow activities related to the implementation of commitments and duties under the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol, integrate climate change concerns into various national and sectoral development plans and programs and facilitate the preparation of national’s communications. For the preparation of INDCs, the Government constituted a Technical Secretariat, who include staff from, president office, Ministry of Tourism and Environment, Ministry in charge of Sustainable development and Ministry of foreign affairs to coordinate INDC activities, with the National Climate Change Committee serving as its steering committee as shown in Figure 4

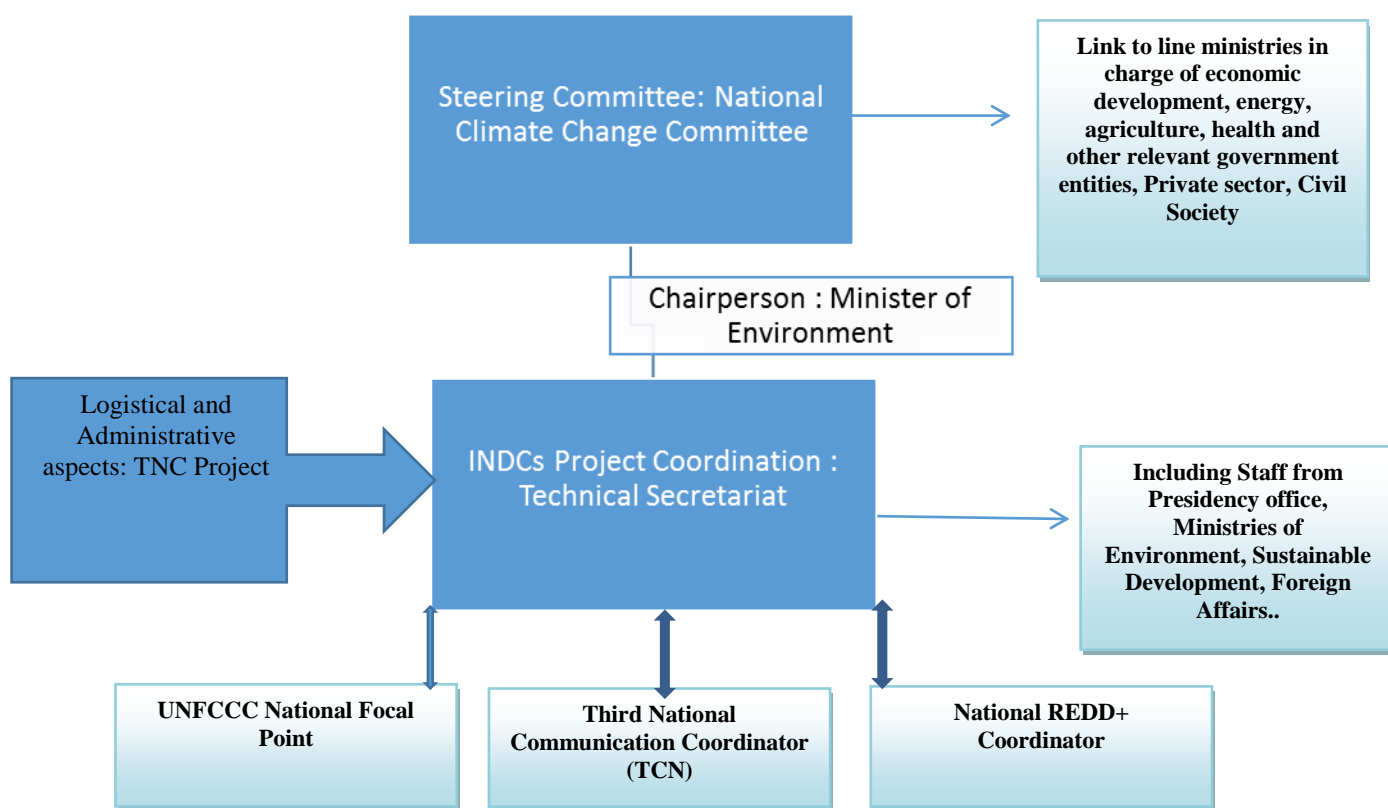


Figure 4: Institutional Arrangements for INDC preparation in the Republic of Congo

## 5. MALDIVES

### **Executing Agency: Minister of Environment & Energy**

In order to address challenges relevant to climate change, Maldives has developed its National Climate Change Policy Framework 2015. The Policy Framework includes the national policy and strategies to tackle the adverse impacts of climate change and to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. As per the decision made at COP 19 on formulation of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), Maldives has decided to formulate its INDCs prior to the COP 21. To drive this process of INDCs formulation, Maldives proposes to work under the following structure to ensure that the relevant stakeholders are engaged in the process.

### **INDC Project Steering Committee**

A project steering committee would be established to give the overall guidance to the INDC formulation process. This committee would be chaired by the Minister of Environment and Energy. The committee would comprise senior policy makers from respective stakeholders.

### **Technical Committee**

The technical committee would give the necessary technical expertise and knowledge for the INDC process. This committee would comprise technical experts from various stakeholders, public and private sectors. The members of the committee would appoint based their technical knowledge and experiences relating to climate change adaptation, mitigation and technology.

### **Climate Change Department**

The climate change department will be the main focal point providing overall direction and oversight for the INDC process. A separate PMU (as below) will be established for managing the day to day operations. It will also act as a key player to communicate with other relevant stakeholders ensuring that a national representation is made in the INDC. The department will be responsible for reporting back to UNEP and GEF the results of the INDC preparation project.

### **Project Management Unit**

The project management unit will contain the following:

- Project Manager – Responsible for the day to day operations and overall management of the INDC process
- Project Assistant – Responsible for assisting the project manager in facilitation of the duties of the manager
- Financial Officer – Responsible for the book keeping of the financial flows related to the INDC process
- Knowledge Management Officer – Responsible for the day to day communications between the project management units and the respective stakeholders in driving the process
- Senior Technical Officer – Responsible for providing technical guidance for the INDC process under the guidance of the technical committee

**Consultants/Experts**

The PMU will recruit consultants/experts from areas relevant to the INDC process. This will include experts from legal, energy, infrastructure, health, transport, socio economics, fisheries and agriculture, tourism and economic development.

This organizational structure is shown in Figure 5 as follows:

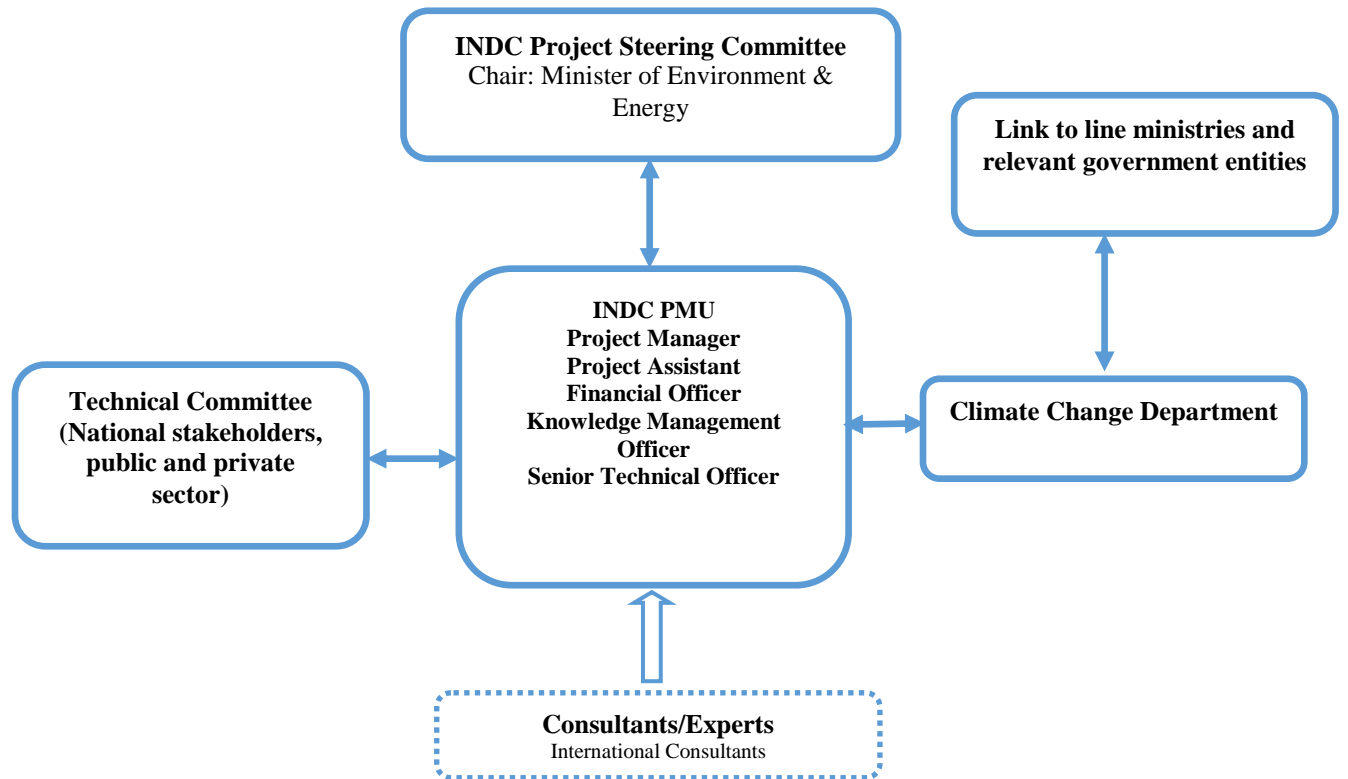


Figure 5: Institutional Arrangements for INDC preparation in Maldives



## 6. NAURU

### Executing Agency: Department of Commerce, Industry & Environment (CIE) through its Climate Change Unit

The Republic of Nauru prepared its Joint National Action Plan (JNAP) for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management, known as the RONAdapt. The RONAdapt represents the Government of Nauru's priorities and response to climate change and will support processes towards the country's national development priorities and international obligations on climate change reporting. The institutional arrangement for Nauru's INDC preparation will follow existing institutional frameworks that was established by the Government and also reflected in the RONAdapt as illustrated in Figure 6. The INDC project will be executed within the climate change Unit of the Department of Commerce, Industry & Environment (CIE). A team of experts drawn from different Ministries and organizations will support the INDC project.

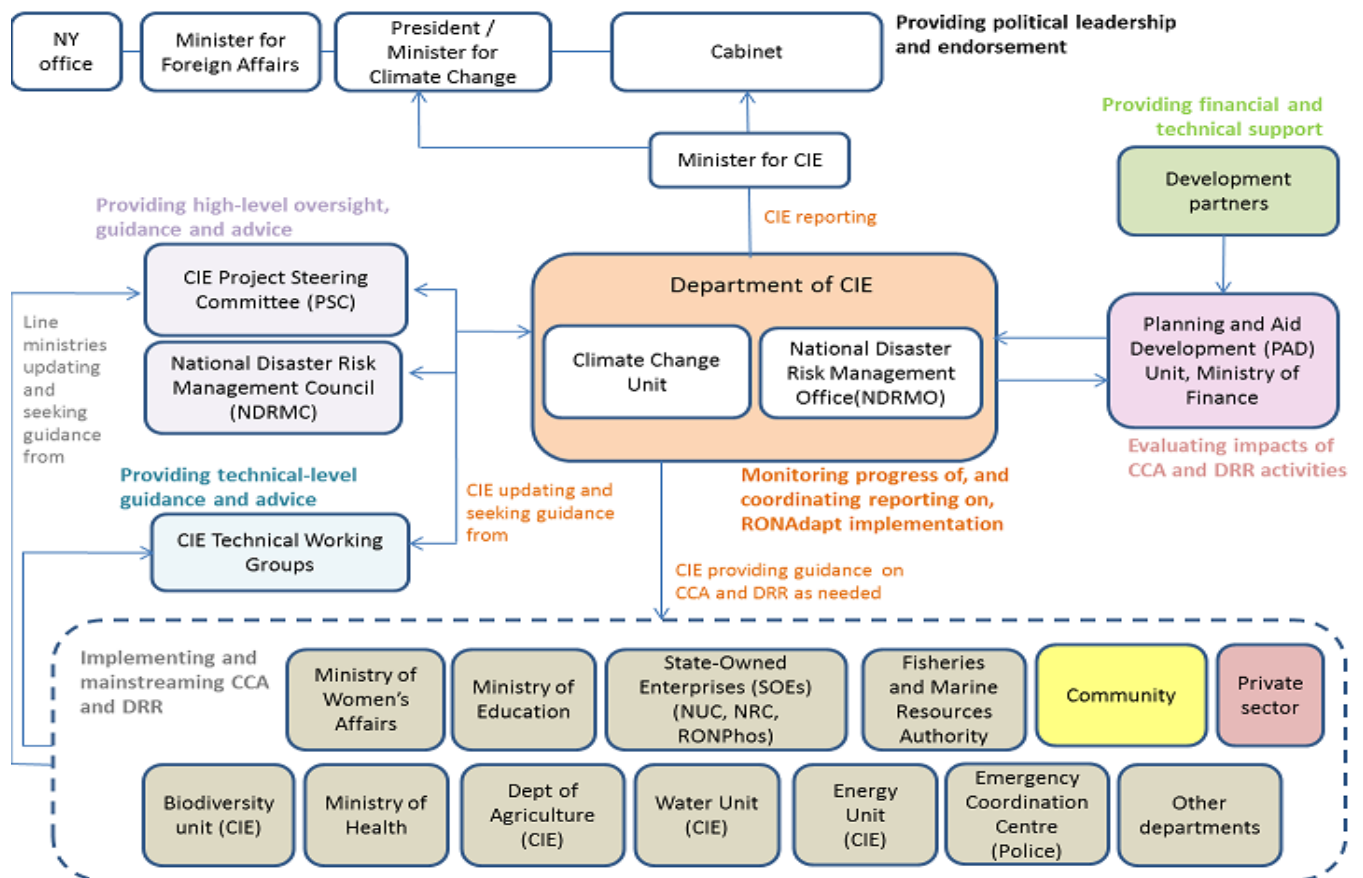


Figure 6: Roles and responsibilities for implementing INDC preparation, as also reflected in RONAdapt.

## 7. NIGER

### Executing Agency: National Council of Environment for Sustainable Development

The project is designed to be implemented in parallel and in complementarity with other GEF- supported programmes. The National Council of Environment for Sustainable Development (NCSD) will be responsible for executing the project. To ensure the link between project implementation and policy level that facilitate the integration of climate change to national policies, two levels of institutional arrangement will be established.

- The policy and administrative levels will comprise, the National Climate Change Commission, chaired by the National Director of Meteorology, with representatives from key ministries and relevant public agencies, private sector, non-government organizations and experts. This committee will provide overall guidance to project team to ensure the project activities are carried out efficiently and effectively and will approve the final reports of the project.
- At implementation level, a full-time coordinator will be designated to carry out the project management. A Team of national experts on the issues identified above will be selected to carry out the technical works. These two levels of INDC support are illustrated in Figure 7

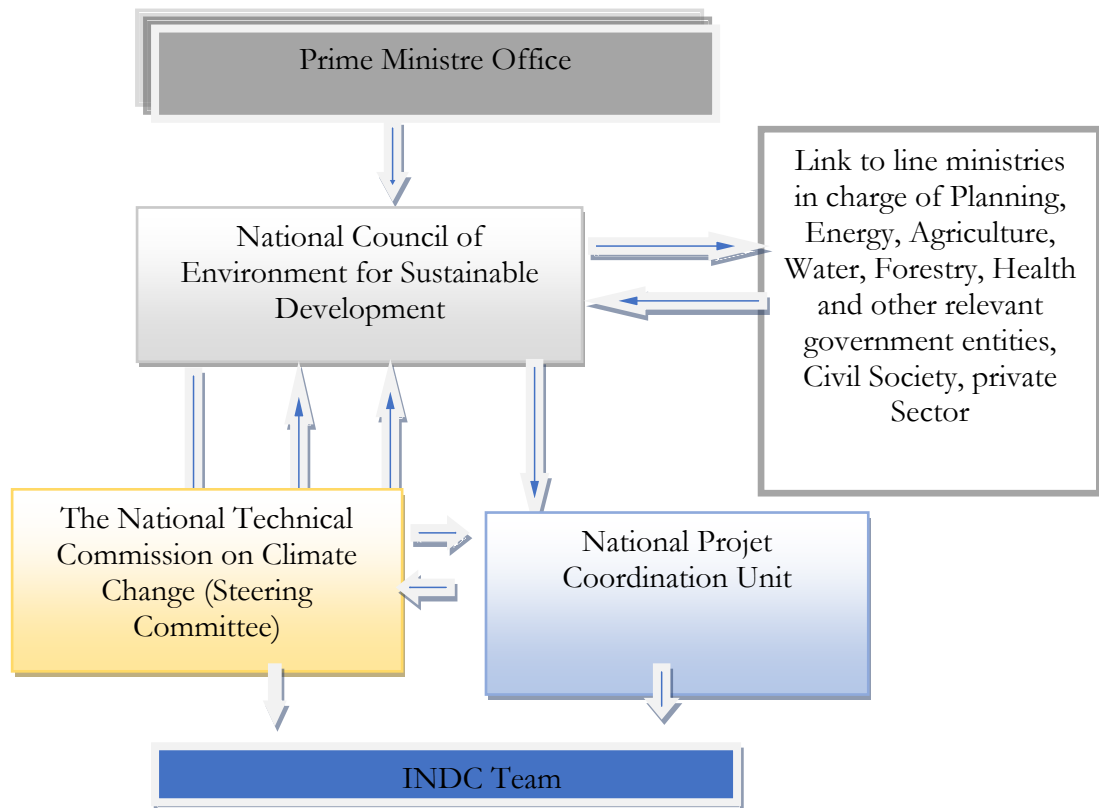


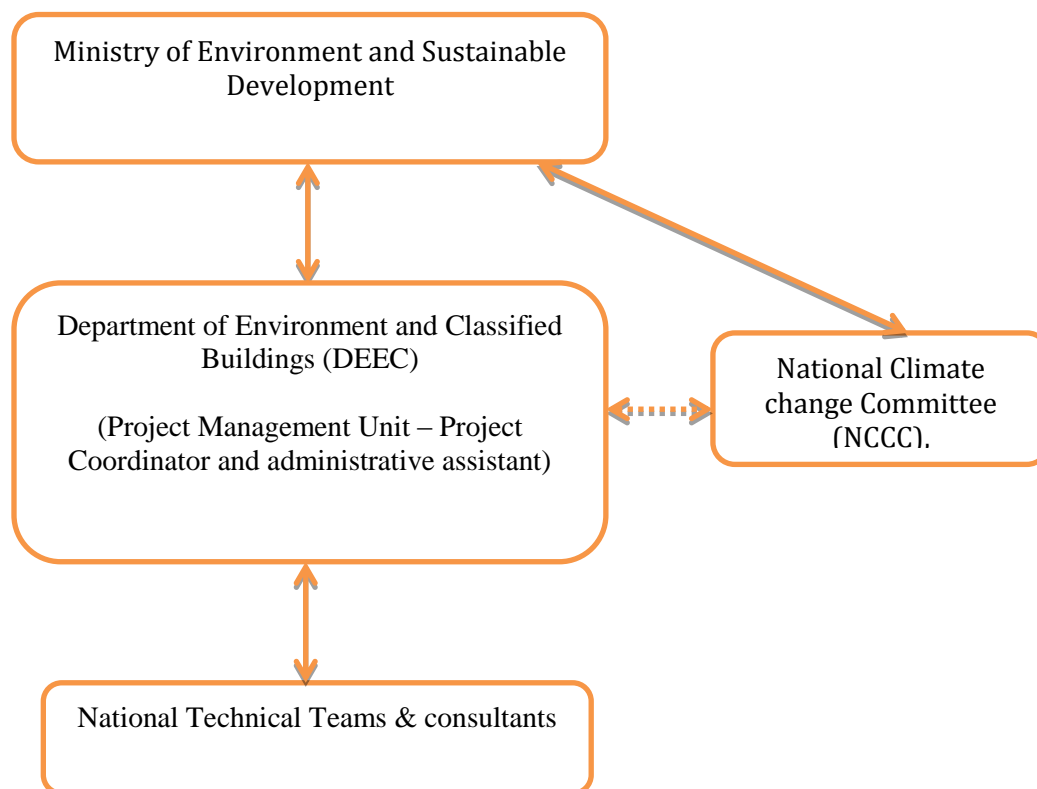
Figure 7: Institutional Arrangements for INDC preparation in Niger

## 8. SENEGAL

### Executing Agency: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development

The INDC project will be executed by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development through its Department of Environment and Classified Buildings (DEEC), which is also the operational focal point of the Global Environment Fund (GEF) and Designated National Authority of the Clean Development Mechanism. The Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established within DEEC to be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of all project activities, including direct supervision of those activities contracted to responsible parties and consultants. The PMU, consisting of a Project Coordinator and administrative assistant will be responsible for providing key project financial & administrative work and operations and procurement of services as defined in the project work plans. A National Technical team consisting of individuals with relevant skills and will be used to the extent possible to carry out the specific analyses called for as part of the project. Figure 9 illustrates the proposed institutional framework for INDC preparation

A National Climate change Committee (NCCC), that comprises all stakeholders involved in issues related to climate change (government technical services, the private sector, NGOs, the civil society, Research organizations, Associations of local elected representatives, Universities etc.) will be responsible for monitoring INDC project activities and will serve as a scientific and technical advisor.



**Figure 8:** National institutional framework for the preparation of Senegal's INDC

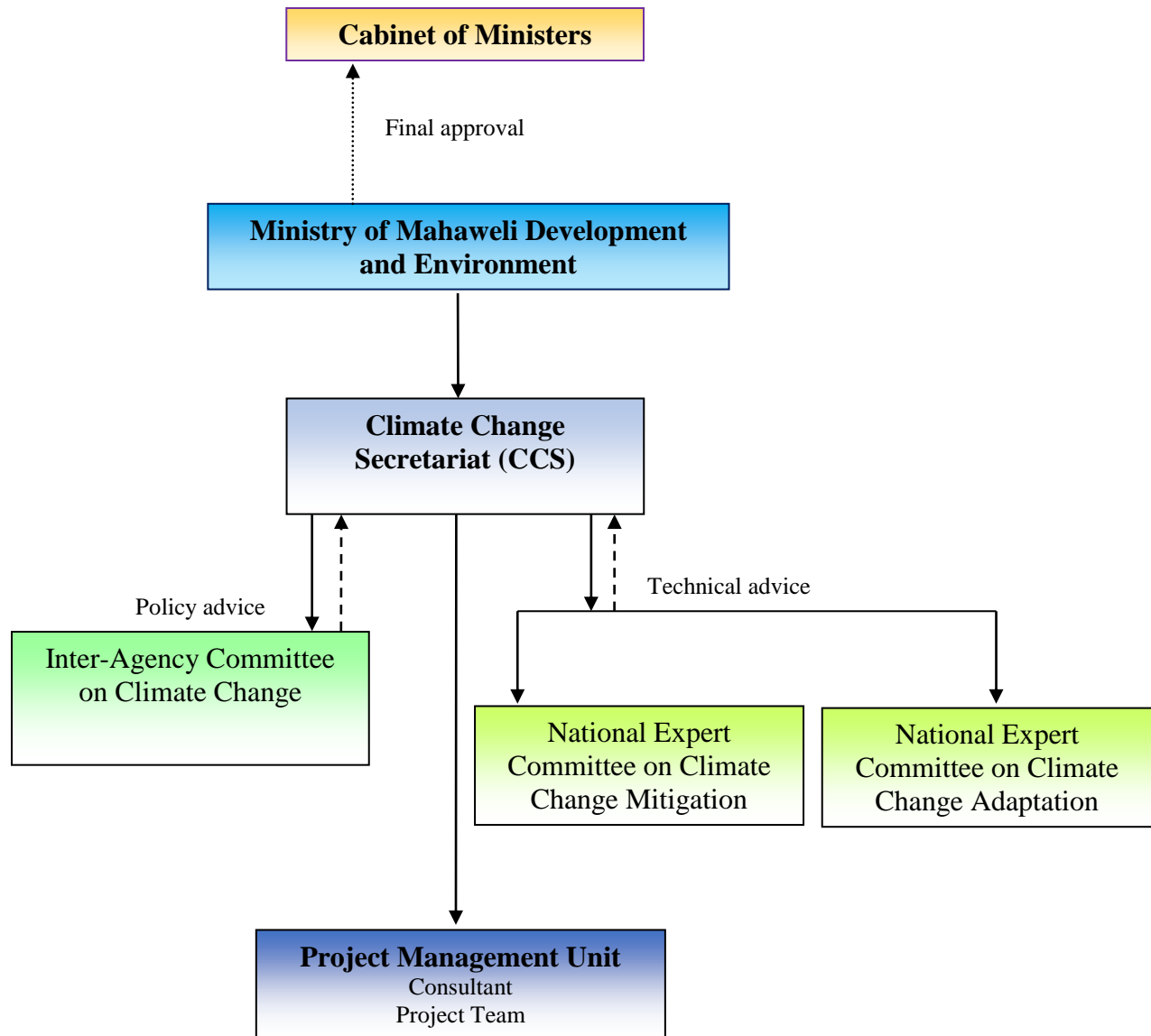
## **9. SRI LANKA**

### **Executing Agency: Climate Change Secretariat, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment**

Sri Lanka ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1993 and acceded to the Kyoto Protocol in 2002, and a number of actions have been taken in complying with the obligations under the Convention and the Protocol. The Government of Sri Lanka established the Climate Change Secretariat (CCS) within the Ministry of Environment in 2008 to serve as the node for the implementation of UNFCCC decisions and implementation of commitments under the Kyoto Protocol. The CCS is the Designated National Authority for Clean Development Mechanism, National Designated Entity for Climate Technology Center and Network and National Designated Authority for Global Climate Fund.

The following will be the institutional arrangement framework for Sri Lanka's INDC preparation as depicted in Figure 9:

1. CCS will be the executing agency and coordinating entity of INDC preparation.
2. A small project team will be formed in the CCS.
3. Inputs for INDCs taken from stakeholder consultation process will be presented to the two experts committees on climate change mitigation and adaptation and then forwarded to Inter Agency Committee on Climate Change to obtain policy guidance.
4. Cabinet of Ministers approval will be obtained for INDCs of Sri Lanka prior to the submission of INDCs to the UNFCCC secretariat



**Figure 9:** National institutional framework for the preparation of Sri Lanka's INDC

## ANNEX I: DESCRIPTION OF STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT IN INDC PREPARATION

### 1. AFGHANISTAN

**Executing Agency: National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)**

Name	Responsibility/expertise
National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)	<p>Leading national institution legally mandated for environmental and natural resources management with coordination and cooperation with all relevant national institutions, private sector, civil society, and academia to promote the sustainable development goal of the nation. National institution responsible for coordination and cooperation in the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements. NEPA had taken the lead in the preparation of NAPA, NCSA, INC, NBSAP, and coordinates in the preparation of national reports on Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs). Currently leading the implementation of various climate change, biodiversity, and desertification related projects and coordinating with line ministries in design of more projects to be supported by MEAs financial mechanism. NEPA will take lead the INDC preparation process.</p> <p>NEPA has Climate Change Division within its organization to specifically focus on the implementation of the climate change related activities.</p>
Ministry of Energy and Water (MoEW)	<p>Ministry responsible for developing national policy and legislative framework for the utilization and conservation of water resources, and generation, import, and distribution of electricity to Afghan citizen. Legally mandated for the promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency, has established a separate division on Renewable Energy Promotion and implementing few projects on renewable energy. Supporting NEPA in the implementation of some climate change adaptation and mitigation projects.</p>
Ministry of Urban Development Affairs (MoUD)	<p>Ministry with mandates for urban planning and development, water supply and sanitation in cities, and facilitate the work of municipalities. Responsible for policy and legal support to municipalities for environmentally sound management of solid waste and sewers. A separate department of Environment is created and currently implementing some projects on waste management and sewage collection and treatment. Key ministries to facilitate sustainable transport system within cities.</p>
Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL)	<p>Ministry responsible for developing national policy and legislative framework for the conservation and management of forestry, rangelands, agriculture lands, wildlife, wetlands and fisheries in Afghanistan. Also responsible for implementation of various projects on biodiversity conservation, sustainable agriculture development, rehabilitation of degraded land, and therefore key national institution to lead REDD+ activities in Afghanistan.</p>

Name	Responsibility/expertise
Ministry Transport and Civil Aviation (MoTC)	Ministry responsible for transport management, and as such sustainable transport management system by promoting public transport system, less emitting vehicles, traffic management, and emission control in vehicles.
Ministry of Finance (MoF)	Ministry responsible for allocating national budgets and coordinating with donor partners to finance climate friendly infrastructure development.
Ministry of Economy (MoEco)	Ministry of Economy mainly responsible for coordinating and developing national strategies like Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS) and key institution to coordinate amongst key economic and development ministries to have national strategies in INDC.
Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA)	An independent institution responsible for developing disaster management plan and implementation of them. ANDMA has coordinating mechanism established in all the provinces for disaster risk management.
Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce and Industries (ACCI)	Leading organization of Afghanistan's business and industry people. Key institution to promote private investment in climate friendly investment and promote cleaner production and energy efficiency. Key partner institution for CDM projects in Afghanistan.

## 2. BURUNDI

**Executing Agency: The Ministry of Water, Environment, Land and Urban Planning (MEEATU)  
through its Climate Change Coordinating Institution IGEBU**

Name	Responsibility/expertise
<b>The Ministry of Water, Environment, Land and Urban Planning (MEEATU)</b>	The project will be executed by the MEGD through its Climate Change Coordination Office within IGEBU in close collaboration with other ministries and institutions. IGEBU (FPI of UNFCCC) will be the main implementing entity and will provide overall direction and oversight for implementation of the project. Also responsible for reporting back to UNEP and GEF the results of the INDC preparation project. IGEBU is the main National Institution for monitoring variability and climate change in Burundi; It is an implementing agency under the MEEATU and specialized in on-going and planned programs for climate change research and projection, early warning, forecasts, and advisories.
Ministry of Energy and Mining (MEM)	Main counterpart for addressing energy production, distribution and utilization issues. A mandate to implement the Law on Energy Efficiency lies with the MEM and its agencies including the Center of Alternative Energies of Burundi (CBEA).
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	Project implementing partner, along with its agencies, such as Provincial offices for Agriculture and Livestock (in 17 provinces).
Office Burundais de l'Environnement (OBDE)	Main National Institution for addressing Environment protection and Nature Conservation under the MEEATU and involved in on-going and planned programs for climate change mitigation and climate resilience programmes. The key player in GHG mitigation analysis, emission projection, and quantification of GHG emission targets.
University of Burundi in charge of Technology development	Baseline and feasibility studies continued monitoring of indicators Technology needs assessment, GHG inventory, and improvement of country specific emission factors
Ministry of Health	Main national project partner for promoting climate resilient activities to mitigate the climate change impact on health.



### 3. REPUBLIC OF CHAD

**Executing Agency: The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment through its Climate Change Coordination focal point (CCD)**

Name	Responsibility/expertise
<b>The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment</b>	The project will be executed by the MAE through its Climate Change Coordination Focal Point in close collaboration with other ministries and institutions. They will be the main implementing entity and will provide overall direction and oversight for implementation of the project. Also responsible for reporting back to UNEP and GEF the results of the INDC preparation project.
<b>Ministry of Energy</b>	Main counterpart for addressing energy production, distribution and utilization issues. A mandate to implement the Law on Energy Efficiency lies with the MoE and its agencies.
<b>Ministry of water</b>	Project implementing partner, along with its agencies, such as Direction for water Sector Development.
<b>National Renewable Energy Agency</b>	The main goals of National Renewable Energy Center (NREA) are to promote Renewable Energy National Program; and to implement Law of Mongolia on Renewable energy. MPME and NREA have strong bilateral relationship on climate change mitigation activities.
<b>General Director for Meteorology</b>	Main counterpart for addressing climate change related research in Chad .General Director is an implementing agency under the MAE and specializes in on-going and planned programs for climate change research and projection, early warning, forecasts, and advisories.
<b>University of Ndjamena</b>	Baseline and feasibility studies continued monitoring of indicators Technology needs assessment, GHG inventory, and improvement of country specific emission factors
<b>OANET</b>	The key player in GHG mitigation analysis, emission projection, and quantification of GHG emission targets.
<b>CELIAF</b>	Women groups for environmental protection

#### 4. REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Executing Agency: Ministry of Tourism and Environment (MTE)

<b>Name</b>	<b>Responsibility/expertise</b>
<b>Presidency</b>	Coordinate Governmental action
<b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</b>	Guardian of international commitments and permanent representative to UN
<b>Ministry of Tourism and Environment</b>	Main manager of Climate change issues in the country, UNFCCC Focal Point, Coordinate Nationals communications and BURs
<b>Ministry of forestry and sustainable development</b>	Lead sustainable development and green economy in the country, Biodiversity and Desertification Focal Point, coordinate REDD+ process
<b>National Climate Change Committee</b>	inter-sectoral and multi-stakeholders committee follow activities related to the implementation of commitments and duties under the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol, integrate climate change concerns into various national and sectoral development plans and programs and facilitate the preparation of national's communications.
<b>Third National Communication</b>	Manage all GHG inventories and mitigation and adaptation actions in the country
<b>National REDD+ Coordination</b>	In charge to elaborate and promote national strategy to reduce GHG in forestry sector
<b>Private Sector</b>	The country plan to pay attention on the role of the private sector on promoting a strategic plan to reduce it's GHG
<b>Research and Universities</b>	Research and University institutions will be important partners for the country in its INDC preparation and implementation process
<b>Civil Society</b>	This category of stakeholders can play an important role on mobilization of the population to reduce the GHG and on adaptation to climate change effects

## 5. MALDIVES

### Executing Agency: Minister of Environment & Energy

The following stakeholders will act as key stakeholders in the INDC process

Stakeholder	Responsibility/Expertise
Ministry of Environment and Energy	Main executing agency of the INDC process through its climate change department in close collaboration with other ministries and stakeholders. Once the INDC is completed, the department will communicate the INDC to the UNFCCC secretariat.
	Provide the necessary technical inputs on coastal environment, waste, energy, water and sanitation relating to the INDC process.
Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure	Provide technical input regarding the infrastructure development
Ministry of Economic Development	One of the main partners to address the economic diversification. It will also provide guidance and technical knowledge on impacts related to transport sector
Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture	Will provide information on coral reefs, fisheries and food security issues related to the INDC process
Ministry of Health	Impacts related to human health and vector borne diseases
Maldives Meteorological Services	Will provide the information on early warnings, forecasts and information on future climate scenarios and projections for impact assessments

## 6. NAURU

### **Executing Agency: Department of Commerce, Industry & Environment (CIE) through its Climate Change Unit**

At the operational level, the Department of Environment under the Ministry of CIE has primary responsibility for coordination of Nauru's climate change activities. CIE includes a Climate Change Unit as well as a National Disaster Risk Management (NDRM) Unit. Therefore, the Climate Change Unit will have the sole responsibility for implementation of Nauru's INDC preparation.

In regards to providing technical advice, CIE will convene Technical Working Groups (TWGs) to play a technical advisory role, as needed. TWGs will comprise of technical officers from across different government departments; for instance, for water issues, the TWG includes the CIE Water Unit, CIE Climate Change Unit, CIE Disaster Risk Management Unit, Nauru Utilities Corporation, Nauru Rehabilitation Corporation, Planning and Aid Division, Bureau of Statistics, and Ministry of Health (Public Health). The TWG also serve as a platform for coordination, particularly for information exchange between different departments and utilities. For the purpose of Nauru's INDC preparation, the TWGs will consist of following key positions: 1. National Project Manager, 2. Office Assistant, 3. Team Leader for INDC on mitigation, 4. Team Leader for INDC on adaptation, 5. Team Leader on any other relevant information and 6. National consultants. Nauru is still considering whether to include Loss & damage in its INDC; therefore, a team leader may be required once finalized. For each specific INDC team, they will consist of technical experts, for example, the mitigation team will consist of technical experts from the Nauru Utilities Corporation who will be responsible for mitigation analysis and emission scenarios, and the renewable energy unit who will be responsible for aligning Nauru's INDC to its renewable energy target.

For high – level guidance and engagement, this will be centred on the CIE Project Steering Committee (PSC). The PSC was established to improve consultations between different agencies on development issues, as well as operational oversight of the implementation of policies and programmes related to environment, water, sanitation, energy, waste, management and climate change. The PSC is expected to consider proposals and implementation matters related to the RONAdapt, for this case, the implementation of Nauru's INDC preparation. The PSC is chaired by the Secretary CIE and consists of Secretary and Director level representatives, as well as representation from the community and the private sector. As a multi-stakeholder committee, this provides the cross-sectoral inter-governmental oversight and direction that is needed to successfully implement the INDC preparation project. Representatives from both the private sector and the community sit on the PSC, and in addition the Committee should also consult from time to time with wider representatives of the private sector through the Nauru Business Private Sector Organisation and with community-based organisations.

The Government plans to establish a *High Level Climate Change Steering Committee (HLCCSC)*, consisting of the Secretaries of CIE, Foreign Affairs, the United Nations mission in New York and the Cabinet. The purpose of this Committee would be to provide information and advice to the President on climate change and disasters related issues. Steering committee members will facilitate senior – level support and influence in terms of ensuring that the RONAdapt actions are integrated into the work plans and budgets of relevant ministries and agencies and will inform PSC with updates of regional and international frameworks. Unfortunately, this committee has yet to be established, but Nauru wish to launch it soon and perhaps to use the INDC preparation project as its initial phase.

## **7. NIGER**

### **Executing Agency: National Council of Environment for Sustainable Development**

The National Council on Environment for Sustainable Development will facilitate the INDC preparation process, organisation of preparatory inception, consultation /validation meetings.

CNEDD will commence a comprehensive consultations process involving government actors, non-governmental actors (civil society, academia, business and industry, general public and communities, and the media) and development actors. Relevant partners such as multilateral (WB, AfDB, and EU) and bilateral cooperation (GIZ) and also regional platforms (ACMAD, AGRHYMET) will be engaged in the consultations and technical support.

The National Climate Change Commission, which comprises of key ministries and relevant public agencies, private sector, non-government organizations and chaired by the National Director of Meteorology will provide guidance on INDC formulation and ensure that all relevant stakeholders are involved in INDC preparation.

## **8. SENEGAL**

### **Executing Agency: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development**

The INDC process will involve key government actors, civil society, academia and the private sector. The stakeholders will include but will not be limited to representatives of:

- Ministry of Health and Social Action
- Ministry of Economy, Finance and Planning
- Minister of Agriculture and Rural Equipment
- Minister of Women, Family and Children
- Minister of Urban Renewal, Housing and Living Framework
- Minister of Local Governance, Development and Planning, door Word of the Government
- Minister of Water and Sanitation
- Minister of Industry and Mines
- Minister of Infrastructure, Land Transport
- Minister of Fisheries and Maritime Economy
- Minister of Livestock and Animal Productions
- Minister of Tourism and Air Transport
- Minister of Investment Promotion, partnerships and the development of the state Teleservices
- Minister of Energy and Renewable Energy Development

## 9. SRI LANKA

### Executing Agency: Climate Change Secretariat, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment

Name	Responsibility/expertise
Climate Change Secretariat, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment	The project will be executed by the Climate Change Secretariat (CCS) of the Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment in close collaboration with other stakeholders in consultation with the National Expert Committees and Inter Agency Committee on Climate Change which have been already established. CCS will be the main executing agency and will provide overall direction and oversight process of INDC preparation. Also responsible for reporting back to UNEP and GEF on the INDC preparation.
Ministry of Power and Energy	Main counterpart in Energy sector
Sustainable Energy Authority	Counterpart in Energy sector, mainly renewable energy
Ceylon Electricity Board	Counterpart in Energy sector
Ministry of Internal Transport	Main counterpart in transport sector
Ministry of Industry and Commerce/ Board of Investment	Main counterpart in industry sector
National Cleaner Production Center	Counterpart in industrial, energy, waste sectors
Central Environment Authority	Counterpart in waste sector
Ministry of Public Administration, Provincial Councils, Local Government and Democratic Governance	Waste management
Ministry of Irrigation and Agriculture/Department of Agriculture/Department of Irrigation	Main counterpart in water, irrigation and agriculture sector
Forest Department	Forest management, focal point for UN-REDD programme
Ministry of Plantation Industries	Main counterpart in plantation sector
Ministry of Urban Development, water supply and Drainage/National Water Supply and Drainage Board	Main counterpart in water sector
Coast Conservation Department	Main counterpart in coastal sector
Department of Meteorology	Weather data generation and analysis, forecasting, focal point for Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change(IPCC)

<b>Name</b>	<b>Responsibility/expertise</b>
National Science Foundation	Key player in research sector
Private Sector	Mitigation and adaptation under relevant sectors
Non-Governmental Organizations, Community	



**ANNEX J: INDC PROJECT SUPERVISION PLAN**

Project Title:	Enabling (country XXXX) Prepare its intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) to the UNFCCC									
Project number:										
Project executing partner:										
Project implementation period:										
	<b>Month</b>	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	<b>Mth no</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Executing partner										
UNEP/DTIE	◆									
<b>Activity/Task/Output</b>										
<b>Project Management, Coordination &amp; Sustainability</b>										
Inception meeting and report of meeting	◆	■			■					
Procurement of equipment & hiring of consultants		■	■							
Progress report - Dec, March, June, Sep and Dec 31 + 30 days				■			■			■
Expenditure report - Dec, Mar, June, Sep and Dec 31 + 30days				■			■			■
Final report									■	■
Terminal evaluation										■
Final audit report for project										■

**ANNEX K: CLIMATE CHANGE FOCAL AREA TRACKING TOOL  
(ATTACHED AS A SEPARATE ATTACHMENT, ANNEX K)**

**ANNEX L: OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT LETTERS OF ENDORSEMENTS  
(ATTACHED AS A SEPARATE PDF DOCUMENT)**

## ANNEX M: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS CHECKLIST

As part of the GEFs evolving Fiduciary Standards that Implementing Agencies have to address 'Environmental and Social Safeguards'. To fill this checklist:

- STEP 1: Initially assess E&S Safeguards as part of PIF development. The checklist is to be submitted for the CRC.
- STEP 2 : Check list is reviewed during PPG project preparation phase and updated as required
- STEP 3 : Final check list submitted for PRC showing what activities are being undertaken to address issues identified

### UNEP/GEF Environmental and Social Safeguards Checklist

<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>Preparation of intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) to the 2015 agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</b>		
<b>GEF project ID and UNEP ID/IMIS Number</b>	<b>GEF ID: .....</b> <b>UNEP ID: 1358</b>	<b>Version of checklist</b>	<b>CEO ENDORSMENT Stage</b>
<b>Project status (preparation, implementation, MTE/MTR, TE)</b>	<b>Project Preparation phase</b>	<b>Date of this version:</b>	<i>March, 2014</i>
<b>Checklist prepared by (Name, Title, and Institution)</b>	<i>George Manful, Task Manager, UNEP/DTIE GEF CCM Unit</i>		

*In completing the checklist both short- and long-term impact shall be considered.*

#### **Section A: Project location**

If negative impact is identified or anticipated the Comment/Explanation field needs to include: Project stage for addressing the issue; Responsibility for addressing the issue; Budget implications, and other comments.

	<i>Yes/No /N.A.</i>	<i>Comment/explanation</i>
- Is the project area in or close to -		
- densely populated area	N/A	
- cultural heritage site	N/A	
- protected area	N/A	
- wetland	N/A	
- mangrove	N/A	
- estuarine	N/A	
- buffer zone of protected area	N/A	
- special area for protection of biodiversity	N/A	
- Will project require temporary or permanent support facilities?	Yes	The project will be executed by national governments. It will not be necessary to establish permanent support facilities as project will make use of existing office staff, consultants and equipment. Project activities will entail reviewing climate change reports and identifying probable climate change actions for inclusion in the 2015 climate agreement

*If the project is anticipated to impact any of the above areas an Environmental Survey will be needed to determine if the project is in conflict with the protection of the area or if it will cause significant disturbance to the area.*

## Section B: Environmental impacts

If negative impact is identified or anticipated the Comment/Explanation field needs to include: Project stage for addressing the issue; Responsibility for addressing the issue; Budget implications, and other comments.

	Yes/No/N.A.	Comment/explanation
- Are ecosystems related to project fragile or degraded?	N/A	
- Will project cause any loss of precious ecology, ecological, and economic functions due to construction of infrastructure?	No	
- Will project cause impairment of ecological opportunities?	No	
- Will project cause increase in peak and flood flows? (including from temporary or permanent waste waters)	N/A	
- Will project cause air, soil or water pollution?	N/A	
- Will project cause soil erosion and siltation?	N/A	
- Will project cause increased waste production?	N/A	
- Will project cause Hazardous Waste production?	N/A	
- Will project cause threat to local ecosystems due to invasive species?	N/A	
- Will project cause Greenhouse Gas Emissions?	No	The project will help national governments to identify sources of GHG emissions, and assist them to prioritize activities to reduce or stop emissions from key sources. This information will be communicated as INDC to the UNFCCC global climate change agreement
- Other environmental issues, e.g. noise and traffic	N/A	
<i>Only if it can be carefully justified that any negative impact from the project can be avoided or mitigated satisfactorily both in the short and long-term, can the project go ahead.</i>		

## Section C: Social impacts

If negative impact is identified or anticipated the Comment/Explanation field needs to include: Project stage for addressing the issue; Responsibility for addressing the issue; Budget implications, and other comments.

	Yes/No/N.A.	Comment/explanation
- Does the project respect internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness and rights of indigenous people?	Yes	The project does respect internationally proclaimed human rights and recognizes each country as a sovereignty state. National governments will be encouraged to promote participation of different interest groups in project activities to enhance project ownership
- Are property rights on resources such as land tenure recognized by the existing laws in affected countries?	N/A	
- Will the project cause social problems and conflicts related to land tenure and	No	

access to resources?		
- Does the project incorporate measures to allow affected stakeholders' information and consultation?	Yes	The project incorporates activities for capacity building, information sharing and dissemination, such as workshops and meetings, with a view to generate INDC that is responsive to the needs its people/stakeholders.
- Will the project affect the state of the targeted country's (-ies') institutional context?	Yes	The project targets to strengthen capacities of national institutions to prepare, implement and monitor their intended nationally determined contributions to the UNFCCC. This is expected to enhance collaboration, information sharing and networking amongst all climate change sectors/institutions.
- Will the project cause change to beneficial uses of land or resources? (incl. loss of downstream beneficial uses (water supply or fisheries)?	No	
- Will the project cause technology or land use modification that may change present social and economic activities?	No	Project scope will not cause technology and/or land use modification. The project will however make recommendations on measures for development and/or transfers of environmentally sound technologies to support Climate Change projects and programmes.
- Will the project cause dislocation or involuntary resettlement of people?	No	
- Will the project cause uncontrolled immigration (short- and long-term) with opening of roads to areas and possible overloading of social infrastructure?	No	
- Will the project cause increased local or regional unemployment?	No	
- Does the project include measures to avoid forced or child labour?	N/A	
- Does the project include measures to ensure a safe and healthy working environment for workers employed as part of the project?	Yes	National government will ensure that project team members are provided with safe and healthy working environment. This will show governments' commitment and in-kind contribution to the project
- Will the project cause impairment of recreational opportunities?	No	
- Will the project cause impairment of indigenous people's livelihoods or belief systems?	No	
- Will the project cause disproportionate impact to women or other disadvantaged or vulnerable groups?	No	
- Will the project involve and or be complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage?	No	
- Does the project include measures to avoid corruption?	Yes	Project agreements signed between UNEP and executing Agencies will outline stringent financial management guidelines and regulations for project management, in addition to making reference to UNEP's Fiduciary standards
<i>Only if it can be carefully justified that any negative impact from the project can be avoided or mitigated satisfactorily both in the short and long-term, can the project go ahead.</i>		

### **Section D: Other considerations**

If negative impact is identified or anticipated the Comment/Explanation field needs to include: Project stage for addressing the issue; Responsibility for addressing the issue; Budget implications, and other comments.

	<i>Yes/No/N.A.</i>	<i>Comment/explanation</i>
- Does national regulation in affected country (-ies) require EIA and/or ESIA for this type of activity?	No	
- Is there national capacity to ensure a sound implementation of EIA and/or SIA requirements present in affected country (-ies)?	N/A	
- Is the project addressing issues, which are already addressed by other alternative approaches and projects?	No	The project is designed to complement, without duplicating, other on-going and/or planned climate change projects and programs
- Will the project components generate or contribute to cumulative or long-term environmental or social impacts?	Yes	The project targets to support countries to identify and prioritize climate change actions/policies and strategies that will form part of the 2015 global Agreement. Through this project, countries will outline capacity, technological and financial support needed and received for successful implementation of measures associated environmental and social benefits
- Is it possible to isolate the impact from this project to monitor E&S impact?	Yes	GHG emissions are tracked and compared over years and subsequent actions and impacts documented. This project will assist countries to communicate their intended contributions towards limiting the rise of the global average temperature to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels

## ANNEX N: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADP	Durban Platform for Enhanced Action
BUR	Biennial Update Reports
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CoP	Conference of the Parties
EA	Executing Agency
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GSP	Global Support Programme
INDC (s)	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution(s)
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KP	Kyoto Protocol
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEAs	Multilateral Environmental Agreement
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAMAs	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
NAP(A)s	National Adaptation Plans, Programmes
NC	National Communications
NCCC	National Climate Change Committee
PoW	Programme of Work
PSC	Project Steering Committee
STC	The Scientific and Technical Committee
TNA	Technology Needs Assessment
ToRs	Terms of Reference
UNCTs	United Nations Country Teams
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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