



REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC		
Country(ies):	Jamaica	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	4967
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change	Submission Date:	2013-07-08
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	36 months
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	80,940

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: To assist Jamaica in the preparation of its Third National Communication (TNC) and First BUR for the implementation of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change.					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
National circumstances	TA	1. Information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the presentation of the national communications reviewed and updated and a chapter on National Circumstances prepared including disaggregated gender information where possible and relevant.	1.1. All available national and sectoral strategies, plans, programmes and studies relevant to the formulation of the TNC, including the relevant sectors of Vision 2030, Jamaica's national development plan and relevant sections of the MGD such as poverty reduction strategy analyzed. 1.2. Information on geographical characteristics including climate, forests, land use, marine and other environmental characteristics updated. 1.3. Information on population, economic activities and relevant sectors updated. 1.4. Information regarding specific needs and concern arising from the adverse impacts of climate change and the possibilities for the implementation of response strategies provided. 1.5. A data management system for collecting and archiving activity data in the Climate Change Department of the	37,420	1,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			Ministry of Water, Land, environment and Climate Change (MWLECC) established.		
National Inventory of Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for preparation of the TNC and BUR	TA	2. National inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol including a national inventory report and the establishment of a national archiving system for GHG Inventory in the MWLECC.	<p>2.1 National GHG Emission Inventory for the years 2006-2012 from the TNC and including for the base year 2010 for the BUR prepared</p> <p>2.2 Awareness of methods of inventory preparation for representatives of selected national institutions increased</p> <p>2.3 Activity data and other information from relevant organizations collected</p> <p>2.4 National data collection capability enhanced and GHG data inventory archiving system installed</p> <p>2.5. Monthly input of data into archiving system implemented.</p> <p>2.6. Possibility of developing country-specific emission factors assessed.</p> <p>2.7. Activities to reduce the level of uncertainties associated with inventory assessed.</p>	219,675	7,000

General Description of Steps to Facilitate Adaptation	TA	3. Programmes, actions and plans including Case Studies on vulnerability to climate change impacts and measures to facilitate adequate adaptation utilizing improved V&A methodologies/tools for assessments.	3.1 Improved climate scenarios are developed 3.2 Information on sectors vulnerable to the impact of climate change reviewed and updated 3.3 Improved spatial planning of urban and coastal areas that includes consideration of the effects of climate change such as rise in sea level, powerful storm surges, more floods and more intense storms and hurricanes 3.4 Long-term provision of water supply for the domestic and agricultural sector analyzed 3.5 Programs to identify and facilitate options to minimize these impacts formulated 3.6 Programmes/measures including case studies on adaptation options for selected vulnerable communities and the removal of barriers to the mainstreaming of adaptation to climate change into Jamaica's national development planning 3.7 Adaptation strategies including a policy framework, NAPs and other developed 3.8 Improved scientific, technical and institutional capabilities for V&A assessments identified	203,000	15,000
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General Description of Steps to Mitigate Climate Change	TA	4. Information on mitigation actions and their effects including methodologies and assumptions, programs and measures to be implemented.	4.1 Government policies to include recommendations of new policies for the implementation of mitigation measures analyzed 4.2 Efforts to mitigate climate change assessed including their effects and impact on national development 4.3 Mitigation measures for the LULUCF sector and for methane capture formulate 4.4 Mitigation measures in the energy sector developed 4.5 Development of baseline and mitigation scenarios for priority sectors updated 4.6 Draft National Mitigation Strategy with input from relevant stakeholders completed 4.7 Identify financial constraints, technical needs and capacity requirements to address mitigation issues and for describing needed and received support. 4.8. Identify gaps,	121,000	15,000
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Other information considered relevant towards achieving the objective of the UNFCCC	TA	5. Other relevant information is described. (e.g. research / systematic observation, technology transfer, education, public awareness, capacity building, scientific input)	5.1. Policies and actions to integrate climate change considerations into social, economic and environment policies and actions reviewed. 5.2. National plans and programmes on systematic observation, climate research and forecasting capabilities updated. 5.3. Plans for education, training and public awareness updated. 5.4. Options and priorities for capacity-building activities formulated. 5.5. Plans to enhance information sharing and 5.6. Training and awareness raising activities conducted on NAMA within each sector. 5.7 Any other information that Jamaica, a non-Annex I Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the UNFCCC and suitable for inclusion in its biennial update report	38,325	4,000
Constraints and gaps assessed and related financial, technical & capacity needs identified	TA	6. Constraints and gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs including a description of support needed and received	6.1. Information on financial, technical and capacity needs and constraints associated with the implementation of the UNFCCC provided. 6.2. A list of projects with focus on removing barriers and providing opportunities for future development, and implementation of adaptation and mitigation related actions provided. 6.3. Information on support received in the preparation of FBUR and TNC. 6.4. Country-specific technological needs and required assistance identified.	16,425	3,000

Options, institutional arrangements and framework for domestic MRV for inclusion in Biennial update Report	TA	7. Domestic MRV	7.1. Identification and assessments of the various options and possibilities for the domestic MRV according to national circumstances and capabilities taking into account the different nature of mitigation 7.2. Support provided to the development of the national institutional arrangements and framework for domestic MRV.	68,700	15,000
Compilation, editing and publication of final TNC and BUR reports	TA	8. Publication and submission of biennial update report and third national communication	8.1. TNC and BUR edited and finalized 8.2. TNC and BUR reviewed by stakeholders 8.3. TNC and BUR submitted to NCSP for technical review 8.4. TNC and BUR published. 8.5. TNC and BUR submitted and approved by the Cabinet of Jamaica. 8.6. TNC and BUR submitted to Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC. 8.7. TNC and BUR distributed to stakeholders 8.8. TNC and BUR uploaded to the websites of the Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change and the Meteorological Services of Jamaica.	45,000	3,000
Monitoring and Evaluation	TA	9. Monitoring and Evaluation	9.1 Monitoring and evaluation in accordance with the requirements, including monitoring, reporting and preparation of financial audits	25,000	30,000
Advocacy and Communication	TA	10. Increased Advocacy and Communication			49,735
Subtotal				774,545	142,735
EA Management Cost ² (Direct Project Costs: 5,000)				77,455	57,265
Total EA Cost				852,000	200,000

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Government of Jamaica	In-kind	110,000
GEF Agency	UNDP	Grant	90,000

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

(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			200,000

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

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNDP	GEF TF	Climate Change	Jamaica	852,000	80,940	932,940
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				852,000	80,940	932,940

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	144.00	70,735	10,265	81,000
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*			47,000	47,000
Travel*				0
Others**	Miscellaneous	1,720		1,720
	Direct Project Costs	5,000		5,000
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		77,455	57,265	134,720

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

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

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>Jamaica was one of the signatories to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 1992. Jamaica became a Party to the Convention on the 6th April, 1995 and to the Kyoto Protocol on 16 February, 1999. The Meteorological Service of the Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change (MWLECC) is the national focal point to the Convention and Protocol. The MWLECC was established in January 2012. It is one of the first government entities in a Small Island Developing State or a Developing Country to formally accord the status of addressing climate change to a government Minister and Ministry. A Climate Change Advisory Committee was also established to guide the implementation of climate change activities nationally and a Climate Change Department within the Ministry is planned for full operation before the end of the Financial Year (March 2013).</p> <p>Jamaica has implemented several projects relating to mitigation of and adaptation to climate change since becoming a Party in 1995, including the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Project which is funded by the European Union in collaboration with the Government of Jamaica and the United Nations Environment Programme for three years from October 2010 to April 2013. Under two of its components there will be activities to rehabilitate selected watersheds across the island through reforestation activities; and to protect several vulnerable coastal communities by planting mangroves and sea-grass as well as restoring coral reefs. The third component will build capacities for addressing climate change in selected agencies; improve public awareness of climate change, development of a coastal policy and a national climate change policy and action plan. 2. The Pilot Project for Climate Resilience (PPCR) consists of two phases with funding from the Inter-American Development Bank. It aims to pilot and demonstrate ways in which climate risks and resilience building may be integrated into core development policies, plans and programme/project implementation. It seeks to provide incentives for the scaling up of climate resilient actions, building on other on-going initiatives and for the promoting transformational change. 3. The Initial National Communication of Jamaica was submitted to the UNFCCC in 2000. It included a GHG Inventory for 1994 and V&A assessments for the five sectors that were identified through national consultations as most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. 4. The Second National Communication of Jamaica, with funding from GEF and UNDP, with UNDP as the Executing Agency, was submitted to the UNFCCC in December 2011. It includes GHG inventories for 2000-2005, V&A (Vulnerability and Adaptation) assessments for five vulnerable sectors including the socio-economic impact on Tourism and case studies of vulnerable coastal communities and also abatement options up to 2030. It has informed the preparation of Jamaica's Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan. 5. The Adaptation Fund Board has approved 9.95 million USD for the implementation of several projects across the island which will protect shorelines from erosion caused by stronger storm surges and establish water harvesting systems in several communities. The executing entities are the National Environment and Planning Agency, National Works Agency, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the Ministry of Tourism, with the Planning Institute of Jamaica as the Implementing Entity.
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	Jamaica's first Biennial Update Report is expected to be submitted to the UNFCCC in 2014 and the Third national Communication is expected to be submitted to the UNFCCC at COP 22 in 2016.
B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)	<p>The key outcomes of the enabling activities to prepare Jamaica's Third National Communication and First Biennial Update Report are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fulfill reporting requirements under Article 12 of the Convention with respect to national communication from Non-Annex One Parties and decisions adopted in Doha to enable the preparation of BURs.. 2. Further strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of Jamaican institutions to implement the Convention, as well as providing support for the integration of climate change considerations into national and sectoral development priorities. 3. Enhance the capacity and efficiency for the continuous preparation of national communications and biennial update reports. <p>The project will, also achieve the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue the implementation of awareness activities on climate change that interact with targeted audiences of various age groups including students, teachers, teacher trainers, government officials, members of the private sector, non-government organizations, civil society and the general public. • Build a national consensus to facilitate activities to mainstream climate change issues into relevant social, economic, scientific and environmental policies, programs and strategies, in particular, those for low carbon development and adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change. • Assess the vulnerability to climate change of additional communities that will be identified and prioritized for potential adaptation options in a series of case studies. A gender approach will be incorporated in the assessment. • Strengthen the capacity of Jamaica to participate in the ongoing climate change negotiations under the UNFCCC and so contribute fully in the international response for addressing climate change issues by articulating the needs and concerns of a Small Island Developing State that is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and increase the knowledge of stakeholders of the negotiation process through presentations and consultations. • Respond to the identified gaps and constraints identified in the process of drafting the TNC <p>The long-term objective of this project is to further enhance capacity building efforts, make efficient use of compiled information, and engage technical experts and institutions more effectively, as a way to ensure sustainability and continuity of the planned activities.</p> <p>Project outcomes will be achieved through a wide range of outputs, which are in line with the GEF's climate change mitigation strategic objective (SO-6) under GEF-5: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention. The outcome is: Completed climate change enabling activities under the UNFCCC: :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) enabling the systematic and institutional collection of data on GHG emissions by source and removal by sinks, as well as preparing national inventories of greenhouse gases based on methodologies adopted from the IPCC; ii) case studies that will assess the options to adapt to the impacts of climate change, with special attention to climate change impact studies on agriculture, water resources, human health, coastal resources, human settlements and tourism using the appropriate tools and methods. A gender approach will be incorporated. iii) Analysis of options to abate the potential increase in GHG emissions in keeping with the stated objective of 20% below "business as usual" by 2020. iv) Assessment of financial and technological requirements will be undertaken and priorities will be identified for climate change research, monitoring, education, training and awareness raising, institutional strengthening and climate change policy development.

<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>Institutional framework</p> <p>The Government of Jamaica will provide in-kind support through the provision and Chairing of a Project Steering Committee, the use of a Project office, use of office equipment, facilities for meetings and the provision of a vehicle for transporting staff.</p> <p>The GEF Implementing Agency will be UNDP's Jamaica Country Office for the preparation of the Third National Communication and the Biennial Update Report project. This implies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP will support the project for the duration of project implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation based on GEF procedures. • The Meteorological Service is the UNFCCC National Focal Point and will act as the Implementing Partner in support to and in collaboration with the Climate Change Department of the Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change to coordinate and implement project activities. • The MWLECC will establish a Project Implementation Unit consisting of a full-time Project Manager, and a full-time Project Assistant. Technical teams with responsibility for preparing relevant sections of the national communication will be contracted and included in the Project Implementation Unit as necessary. <p>Activities for project implementation</p> <p>The information on national circumstances contained in the SNC will be updated with new demographic and gender disaggregated data on population and economic trends. Information on climatic conditions of Jamaica, geography, natural resources and other relevant socio/economic activities will be updated or included where they are been considered for the first time.</p> <p>Review of existing international, regional, national projects, legislation and strategic documents will be undertaken in close cooperation with relevant governmental institutions/agencies and NGOs.</p> <p>Socio-economic impacts related to the adverse effects of climate change will be further evaluated in a more comprehensive manner than those undertaken in the SNC. Special attention will be paid to new information and data related to especially vulnerable sectors, and those that are largest contributors to the GHG emissions.</p> <p>The national GHG inventories in the SNC are for the years 2000-2005 and were prepared using the 1996 IPCC Guideline with 2000 as the base year. They covered GHG emissions from the energy sector, industrial processes, waste management, agriculture, land-use change and forestry.</p> <p>For the Third National Communication, the inventory will be for the years 2006 to 2012 and will be prepared using the 2006 Revised IPCC Guidelines. The appropriate Tier will be selected based on the availability of data and will be for all relevant GHGs. An international GHG expert will be contracted to guide the data collection, QA/QC purposes and for training national experts in using the Guidelines. The UNDP Handbook on "Managing the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory" will also be used to guide the process. Products developed by the CGE and the Secretariat of UNFCCC will be included to assist with the process.</p> <p>A repository for activity data will be established in the Climate Change Department of the Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change (MWLECC). The experiences gained and linkages established with the various agencies for the INC and the SNC will be instrumental in the preparation of the TNC and the FBUR. These will be revitalized or renewed as necessary and new agencies included as appropriate. An inception workshop will be held as one of the first activities to sensitize all agencies and individuals that will be involved in the process on their roles and responsibilities. The MWLECC will coordinate and manage all implementation activities.</p> <p>Vulnerability and adaptation assessments will be undertaken by developing case studies in communities that are at greatest risk from the impacts of climate change in particular sea level rise and the more severe weather events such as droughts, floods, tropical storms and hurricanes. Adaptation interventions that were successful in other communities will be replicated as appropriate and defined where they are not applicable. Sea-level rise is of particular importance in assessing Jamaica's vulnerability to the negative impacts of Climate Change. Storm surges that accompany more frequent and more intense tropical storms and hurricanes are of particular concern as beaches are eroded more frequently.</p>
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	<p>This has the potential to remove shoreline and damage roads, buildings, bridges and other important infrastructure that were in the past located well behind the defined setbacks limits. In recent times the island has experienced more tropical cyclones and the rise in sea levels has strengthened the impact of storm surges making them a greater cause of concern. Already work has started at great cost to the Government of Jamaica on some areas of the coastline to put in place measures that will minimize the impact of more severe storm surges. The assessments will identify other vulnerable communities, determine the intervention that will be most suitable and then seek the assistance that will be required to address them. Throughout the studies, women's needs and voices will be particularly taken into account.</p> <p>These efforts will require the services of the climate modeling community at the University of the West Indies to produce climate scenarios that will guide the process and so prevents mal-adaptation. The Meteorological Service and Government Survey Department will be required to provide information of past storm events for design criteria such as floods, tidal information and sea conditions. The Marine Geology Unit will provide oceanographic data and analysis of storm surge conditions on the vulnerable communities. The Jamaica Institute of Engineers will be consulted to determine engineering solutions where needed while the Forestry Department and the National Environment Planning Agency will provide mangrove plants and trees for beach and shoreline protection. The NGO communities that engage with the locals, among which women's associations, will be required to sensitize the people in the communities so that they can maintain and sustain the efforts.</p> <p>The aim will be to develop low-cost adaptation techniques and measures that can be replicated along the vulnerable sections of the Jamaican coastline or to other countries as necessary and to provide recommendations to the Government of Jamaica for new guidelines for setbacks and areas for development along the coastal areas. A number of project proposals will be developed to achieve these objectives.</p> <p>Addressing issues relating to gender will be a main priority as adaptation efforts will be community based and aimed primarily for women, children and the elderly. The sectors that are most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change were identified in the INC and assessments of the potential impacts on these sectors are in the SNC. The TNC will present assessments from selected communities that are at greater risks from sea-level rise and severe weather events. The assessments will include inputs from residents, non-governmental organizations, civil society, the private sector, public agencies, the academic community and national experts.</p> <p>The outcomes will become part of the national development priorities, proposals for concrete interventions will be developed and financing sought to implement options for adapting to these threats posed by climate change. These efforts are included in the mandate of the MWLECC.</p> <p>The Government of Jamaica is committed to a low emission pathway in keeping with its commitment to achieve the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC. In fact the high cost of our dependency on oil that is totally imported is the single greatest strain on the country's foreign exchange reserves. It is therefore imperative that alternate sources of energy be introduced in order to lessen this unattainable dependency. The mitigation analyses that were undertaken in the SNC will be updated and revised using some of the new and improved tools that were not available at the time of preparing the SNC but are now available widely. These include the improved LEAF software and others such as WEAP, etc. The importance of these assessments have increased with the decision and on-going work to develop Low Emissions Development Strategies for Jamaica in several sectors including energy generation, sustainable transportation, waste management, sustainable land use, water resources, etc. This will inform the preparation and submissions of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions for Jamaica.</p> <p>Other activities to enable Jamaica to participate in the NAMA process will be explored, currently bilateral initiatives with several partners are been formulated and will be further assessed in the TNC. This will result in the identification of actions with the potential for development at the national level and the required financing and co-financing that will be needed.</p>
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	<p>These activities will be completed in collaboration with the Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy and Mining (MSTEM), Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF), the Ministry of Transport Works and Housing, the Planning Institute of Jamaica and the Ministry of Finance and Planning. The NAMAs that are identified will be submitted with the support of this project to the UNFCCC registry for international support. A description of the national arrangements for undertaking the implementation of NAMAs including the establishment of a national registry will be completed under the BUR section on mitigation.</p> <p>Other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the UNFCCC will be included to the extent that sufficient resources are available. Priority will be accorded to activities related to provisions under Article 6 of the UNFCCC, as well as needs assessment for systematic observation and climate change research and technology needs assessment for various sectors in relation to mitigation and adaptation are among priority areas.</p> <p>Activities been undertaken at the regional level involving the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) are related to mitigation and adaptation will also be reported in the TNC under this sections relating to other information.</p> <p>A Technological Needs Assessment was submitted in the Second National Communication. This information will be updated with the revised methodologies and tools and new potential needs assessed and incorporated into the revised TNA.</p> <p>Decision 1/CP.15 mandated that mitigation actions from developing countries that are supported internationally must be measured, reported and verified domestically and then subjected to MRV at the international level based on guidelines to be adopted by the Convention. Decision 1/CP.17 requested the formulation of guidelines for domestic MRV of internationally supported mitigation actions.</p> <p>The process of preparing the BUR and the TNC will support all activities that are required for the implementation of NAMAs in Jamaica in accordance with the relevant guidelines prepared by the COP</p> <p>Technical support will be given to the process for implementing the national institutional arrangements for conducting domestic MRV with the support of the TNC. A report will be included describing the process and means of implementation.</p> <p>Compilation, Publication an Submission of Biennial Update Report</p> <p>On the completion of all activities and expected outcomes including the relevant outputs the First Biennial Update Report will be compiled based on guidelines contained in Annex II of Decision 2/CP.17 for submission to the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.</p>
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<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENES S OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>Gaps and constraints that are identified in the stocktaking exercises related to the SNC and the preparation of the TNC including the consultations with the relevant stakeholders, related financial, technical and capacity needs will be presented in a relevant section of the TNC.</p> <p>Those constraints and gaps, related financial, technical and capacity needs identified in the preparation of the BUR will be included in a relevant section of that report.</p> <p>Several workshops will be undertaken on relevant sections of the TNC and the BUR and will involve a wide cross-section of the Jamaica population. This will give the general public a better understanding of the process and the activities that are been undertaken to implement the Convention and Protocol. This enabling activity contributes indirectly to Jamaica's achievements in the fight against climate change (i.e. reductions of CO₂ emissions, energy savings and reduction of vulnerability to climate change). This proposal is prepared at no cost to the GEF, other activities will be completed in an efficient and cost-effective manner as possible to maximize the use of resources but producing comprehensive and useful products (i.e. TNC and BUR)</p> <p>By increasing the country's ability to measure and forecast its GHG emissions and an evaluation of the most vulnerable sectors the requested funding will thus be applied in a cost-effective way.</p> <p>The preparation of work programmes on capacity building and awareness rising for climate change is an essential step for strengthening national capacity to implement measures for climate protection, sustainable use of resources and climate resilience. The preparation of work programmes on capacity building ensures the cost-efficiency of the GEF Funds.</p>
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<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>Project start: A Project Inception Workshop will be held within the first 2 months of project start with those with assigned roles in the project organization structure, UNDP Country Office and where appropriate/feasible regional technical policy and programme advisors as well as other stakeholders. The Inception Workshop is crucial to building ownership for the project results and to plan the first year annual work plan. An Inception Workshop report is a key reference document and must be prepared and shared with participants to formalize various agreements and plans decided during the meeting.</p> <p>Quarterly: Progress made shall be reported to the Project Board and monitored in the UNDP Enhanced Results Based Management Platform.</p> <p>Bi-annually: Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out and answered twice a year.</p> <p>Periodic Monitoring: A detailed schedule of project reviews meetings will be developed by the project management, in consultation with project implementation partners and stakeholder representatives and incorporated in the Project Inception Report. Such a schedule will include: (i) tentative time frames for Steering Committee Meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities.</p> <p>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the Project Coordinator, Director or CTA (depending on the established project structure) based on the project's Annual Workplan and its indicators. The Project Team will inform the UNDP-CO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion.</p> <p>Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will be undertaken by the UNDP-CO through quarterly meetings with the project proponent, or more frequently as deemed necessary. This will allow parties to take stock and to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of project activities.</p> <p>End of Project: During the last three months, the project team will prepare the Project Terminal Report. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results.</p> <p>Learning and Knowledge Sharing: Results from the programme will be disseminated within and beyond the programme intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums. The programme will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to programme implementation though lessons learned. The programme will identify, analyze, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future programmes. Finally, there will be a two-way flow of information between this programme and other projects of a similar focus.</p> <p>The audit of the Project will follow UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable audit policies.</p>

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	N/A
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PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

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


NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Ms. Leonie Barnaby	GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE	07/02/2013

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD	06/01/1995	MR. JEROME SMITH
UNFCCC	06/01/1995	MR. JEFFERY SPOONER
UNCCD	12/11/1997	MR. PHILBERT BROWN
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	01/06/2007	MS. GILLIAN GUTHRIE

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

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

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Adriana Dinu Officer-in-Charge and Deputy Executive Coordinator UNDP/GEF		July, 8, 2013	Yamil Bonduki, Sr. Program Manager UNDP (Green- LECRDs)	+1 212 906 6659	yamil.bonduki@undp.org

ANNEX A

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management			
Local			
Project Coordinator	486	144	<p>In-kind contribution from the Government, her/his main tasks are of both technical nature and managerial as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supervise and coordinate with Project Administrator the preparation of Jamaica TNC and BUR. project outputs as per the project documents for the TNC and the BUR.; -Synthesize the relevant reports and prepare the First Biennial Update Report for Jamaica following Guidelines from the UNFCCC -Conduct dissemination workshop on BUR -Synthesize the relevant reports and prepare Jamaica's TNC to the UNFCCC, following the UNFCCC Guidelines. -Prepare publication of the BUR and TNC <p>Assists with the preparation and approval of Terms of reference for Consultants and national Experts</p> <p>Assist with recruitment</p> <p>Assist with all activities requiring Technical input</p> <p>Prepare Executive Summary and Project Completion Report.</p>

Project Administrator	562	144	<p>Partially paid by the Government contribution to the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Under the overall supervision of the appointed official within the Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change and UNDP Management, the Project Administrator will be responsible for overall management of the project. -Work closely with the Project Coordinator -Ensure the legal, technical and administrative coordination of the project, -Mobilize all project inputs in accordance with UNDP procedures for nationally executed projects; -Develop and finalise the ToR for the consultants, national experts and subcontractors; -Coordinate the recruitment and selection of other project personnel; -Supervise and coordinate the work of all persons contracted to the project including , consultants and sub-contractors; -Prepare implementation work plan for achieving all the objectives of the Project for approval by the Permanent Secretary MWLECC; -Ensure that all of the project Outcomes, Outputs and Activities are achieved in the approved time frame; - Work closely with UNDP Management and project partners to closely coordinate implementation activities;- -Prepare and revise project work and financial plans, as required by Government and UNDP; -Manage the procurement of goods and services under UNDP/GOJ guidelines and oversight of contracts; -Ensure proper management of funds consistent with UNDP requirements, and budget planning and control; -Ensure timely submission of information required for audit of project. -Prepare and ensure timely submission of quarterly financial consolidated reports-FACE, quarterly consolidated progress reports, annual progress report, mid-term reports, and other reports as may be required by UNDP; -Report progress of project to the Project Steering Committee. -Oversee the exchange and sharing of experiences and lessons learned with relevant projects nationally and internationally. -Undertake any other relevant activities that may be assigned by the Project Steering Committee or the Project Coordinator -Assist in the preparation of quarterly and annual reports and work plans -Maintain files and records of the project; --Circulate all meeting notices, working papers of meetings, minutes of meeting, official letters; -Facilitate necessary correspondence with relevant stakeholders; -Provide logistical support to event management;
International			

For Technical Assistance			
Local			
One (1) GHG Inventory Analysis Expert	666	120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Based on the updated inventory data over the period 2007-2011 and recalculated emission data, time series emissions to be found sub-sector-wise for determining correct mitigation strategy. -Generating scenario baselines in different sectors. -Carrying out a cost analysis for all of them and calculate the GHG mitigation potential in Gg. -Collect information on the cost of mitigation measures, not only the cost for US\$/ton Co2. -Analysis of current Government Policies for implementation of recommended mitigation options -Measures to be suggested for formally strengthening of institutions for identifying and evaluating mitigation projects for implementation. -Mitigation measures for the LULUCF sector and for CH4 in the agriculture sector formulated. -Mitigations by renewable energy technologies be emphasized and elaborated. - Examine issues relating to coal technologies . - evaluate the potential of forestry and waste sectors for mitigation options- -Collect information on projects that are being implemented or proposed for implementation. -At least two specific projects from each sector to be selected and complete financial analysis to be given. .-Explore measures in other sector besides the energy sector. -Baseline and mitigation scenario over time for non-energy activities have to be constructed. - Share the Draft National Mitigation Strategy with relevant stakeholders and finalize it.

Five (5) National GHG Experts (Emission Scenario developer, Energy, Industrial Processes, Waste Management, Agriculture, LULUCF.)	500	120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Based on the updated inventory data over the period 2007-2011 and recalculated emission data, time series emissions to be found sub-sector-wise for determining correct mitigation strategy. -Generating scenario baselines in different sectors. -Carrying out a cost analysis for all of them and calculate the GHG mitigation potential in Gg. -Collect information on the cost of mitigation measures, not only the cost for US\$/ton Co2. -Analysis of current Government Policies for implementation of recommended mitigation options -Measures to be suggested for formally strengthening of institutions for identifying and evaluating mitigation projects for implementation. -Mitigation measures for the LULUCF sector and for CH4 in the agriculture sector formulated. -Mitigations by renewable energy technologies be emphasized and elaborated. - Examine issues relating to coal technologies . - evaluate the potential of forestry and waste sectors for mitigation options- -Collect information on projects that are being implemented or proposed for implementation. -At least two specific projects from each sector to be selected and complete financial analysis to be given. .-Explore measures in other sector besides the energy sector. -Baseline and mitigation scenario over time for non-energy activities have to be constructed. - Share the Draft National Mitigation Strategy with relevant stakeholders and finalize it.
GHG Inventory Analysis and Database Expert	1,500	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish GHG database -conduct inventory of GHG emissions - Prepare GHG inventories for all sectors and types of gases required under the UNFCCC Guidelines, using latest IPCC Revised Guideline for the year 2010 and 2012; - Conduct QA/QC and uncertainty management, following IPCC technical guidelines in the preparation of inventory; - Prepare the national inventory report for BUR and TNC per UNFCCC Guidelines

6 V&A Experts - Tourism, Agriculture, Water Resources, Human Health, Coastal Resources, Human Settlement	1,250	96	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Estimate of loss and damage caused by past weather events like floods, cyclones, storm surges, river bank erosion, droughts and water logging etc. Estimate of loss and damage caused by slow onset events -Correlation of diseases with weather phenomena and weather patterns. -Identify greater effect of cyclones, storm surges- effects on low relief coastal areas; populations on the coastal margin, hotels, tourist developments. -Conduct vulnerability study in terms of impact on growth, poverty reduction, livelihood, employment and women. -Conduct detailed studies on climate change impacts on water resources, agriculture, biodiversity, fisheries and urban areas. -Assess cross sectoral issues and linkage between livelihoods and disasters. -Conduct economic evaluation of implemented adaptation projects will be done. -Conduct detailed micro-level analyses of climate variability for different months of the year and their impacts on various sectors especially on water resources and agriculture. -outline the process of erosion and accretion in the coastal zone -Draw up a list of the barriers to the implementation of adaptation measures in communities or regions including political barriers, those of social organization, traditions, public and local policies. -Assess current institutional weaknesses including those in the policy regime, which act as barriers to mainstreaming adaptation, and devise mechanisms to overcome such identified barriers. -Construct at least a macroeconomic model of climate change impact where the future macro variables could be estimated based on types of shock including those of mitigation and adaptation measures. -Calculate adaptation costs
Mitigation Expert	2,400	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review mitigation measures/actions taken from 2010 in Jamaica, To review Jamaica's mitigation policies and plans, Project the social and economic development and the potential levels of GHG emissions To analyze the mitigation scenarios and their implications to Jamaica's national sustainable development

Climate Change Expert -Other Relevant Information -Stocktaking and Assessment -National Circumstances -Constraints and Gaps	1,428	40	-Review and assess data and prepare other relevant information section (development and transfer of technology, research and systematic observation network, education, training and public awareness, capacity building and information and networking) -Review and analysis of previous climate change activities for stock taking assessment -Review and analysis of available national and sectoral strategies and plans -Preparation of national circumstances to include geographical characteristic, updating of socio-economic information, specific needs related to climate change adaptation and response strategies -Establish data management system -Identification of constraints and gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs -Conduct stakeholder consultations in support of data gathering for other relevant information, stocktaking and assessment, national circumstances and constraints and gaps - To review and assess the progress made on MRV, its constraints and gaps and supports needs, - To review the support received and needs in preparing the BUR, - To review and assess the constraints and gaps in preparing the BUR and TNC and financial, technical, and support needs, - To develop a list of projects/activities to address the constraints and gaps above, - To prepare the report on other information and constraints and gaps sections for the BUR and TNC
International			

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

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

Climate Change

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

Persistent Organic Pollutants

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

Land Degradation

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

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

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

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

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

Environmental and Social Screening Summary

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING SUMMARY

Name of Proposed Project: Third National Communication and First BUR to the UNFCCC from Jamaica

A. Environmental and Social Screening Outcome

☒ Category 1. No further action is needed

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

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

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

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

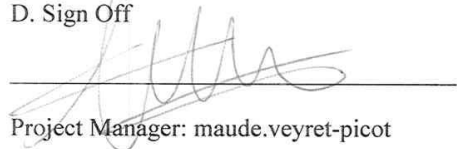
B. Environmental and Social Issues (for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management)

NOT REQUIRED

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

NOT REQUIRED

D. Sign Off



Project Manager: maude.veyret-picot

Signed Date: 2013-05-16

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST

Name of Proposed Project: Third National Communication and First BUR to the UNFCCC from Jamaica

QUESTION 1

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

Answer to Question 1:No

QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer to Question 2:Yes