



# REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

## PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

### PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Third National Communications (TNC) to the UNFCCC and Biennial Update Reporting (BUR)		
Country(ies):	Malaysia	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	5296
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	5130
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)	Submission Date:	2013-07-08
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	48 months
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	80,940

### A. EA FRAMEWORK\*

<b>EA Objective: To assist Malaysia in the preparation of its Third National Communication (TNC) for the implementation of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change.</b>					
<b>EA Component</b>	<b>Grant Type</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Grant Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Confirmed Co-financing (\$)</b>
1. Strengthening the institutional framework for NC3 including information collection and processing	TA	Coordination mechanism and institutional arrangements developed; Strengthened capacity of public institutions to address climate change including improved climate change modelling and observation systems	Overall work plan for the project, including roles of key stakeholders established; Capacity building workshops and training sessions for policy makers (federal, state and local authorities), scientific studies and awareness programme (for public and private sectors) organized; CC information and communication system set up and accessible at various government levels; Training on application of different climate models for the CC intergration planning to the national development	55,000	60,800

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

<p>2. Inventory of GHG and the development of tools to manage GHG emisissions database.</p>	<p>TA</p>	<p>Clear understanding of magnitude and trends of GHG emissions from different emitting sectors up to 2012; Improved capability for modeling, analyzing and projecting GHG emissions especially for inputs for 11th Malaysia Plan; Integrated development into the national planning informed by availability of GHG emission inventory</p>	<p>Updated and new GHG emissions inventories as per the latest UNFCCC guidelines; Technical report on local emission factors for key economic activities established; Availability of sufficient database with IT tools for data updating and retrieving, as the basis for GHG inventory system; Datasheet with sets of indicators for GHG emitting sectors; Final GHG conversion factors established.</p>	<p>174,000</p>	<p>60,800</p>
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3. Submission of the Biennial Update Reporting (BUR)	TA	The first BUR update report of Malaysia and capacity building on NAMA, MRV and national registry system	Information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements for national communications; Update GHG 2010 inventory ; Review of mitigation actions and their effects as well as options including associated methodologies and assumptions; Possible information on development of NAMA, domestic MRV and national registry system; Identification of gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs related to mitigation issues and description of support needed and received; Information related to support received in preparation of BUR and TNC	280,000	60,800
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4. Adaptation impacts and actions	TA	Increased assesment (technical and economy aspects) of updated adaptation impacts and its possible actions; Impact scenarios including disaster risk reduction (DRR) programme indentified for selected critical sectors and mainstreamed into national planning; Strengthening government's capacity in early recovery programme; Socio-economic impacts such as to employments and poverty eradication programme considered	Assemble and downscale climate models for various economic sectors; Technical reports with socio-economic baseline and updated scenarios; Specific studies on climate change vulnerability and impact scenarios developed for key critical sectors; Availability of technical reports including proposals of potential adaptation actions in the sectors mentioned; Availability of policy options (including possible regulatory measures); Identification of the neccesary adaptation technologies to be adopted	80,000	60,800
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5. Mitigation impacts and actions	TA	Increased national planning in identifying potential mitigation actions; CC mitigation policies and measures integrated into development strategies; Mid- and long-term environmental, social and economic impacts of the proposed policies and measures evaluated identified.	Availability of technical reports including proposals of potential mitigation actions and NAMA in the key sectors; Availability of policy options (including regulatory protocols) and other necessary measures; Identification of the necessary technology to be adopted; Development of national NAMA registry	130,000	60,800
6. Publication and dissemination of the BUR and NC3 Report	TA	Increased awareness from public and private sectors by disseminating BUR and NC3 results among governmental agencies, scientific institutions, non-governmental organizations and general public.	Final report of the NC3 submitted in 2016; Final report of the BUR submitted in 2014; Specific report for each activity realized under the BUR and NC3; National Launching Event, Workshops and seminars to disseminate preliminary and final results of the NC3.	55,545	
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>774,545</b>	<b>304,000</b>
<b>EA Management Cost<sup>2</sup></b>				<b>77,455</b>	<b>500,000</b>
<b>Total EA Cost</b>				<b>852,000</b>	<b>804,000</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
GEF Agency	UNDP	In-kind	100,000
National Government	Govt of Malaysia (various ministries)	In-kind	204,000
National Government	Govt of Malaysia (Cost sharing in UNDP)	Grant	500,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>804,000</b>

**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) <sup>2</sup>	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNDP	GEF TF	Climate Change	Malaysia (TNC)	500,000	47,500	547,500
UNDP	GEF TF	Climate Change	Malaysia (BUR)	352,000	33,440	385,440
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				<b>852,000</b>	<b>80,940</b>	<b>932,940</b>

**D. EA MANAGEMENT COST**

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	<b>28.00</b>	<b>28,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>428,000</b>
International consultants*				<b>0</b>
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*			<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
Travel*		<b>8,000</b>		<b>8,000</b>
Others**	Workshops	<b>37,455</b>		<b>37,455</b>
	Misc (Publications, Reimbursables)	<b>4,000</b>		<b>4,000</b>
	Others			<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>77,455</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>577,455</b>

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

**NOTE:**

- **THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA WILL CONTRIBUTE GRANTS (UNDP COST SHARING) WORTH USD500,000 COVERING PART OF THE PUBLICATION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT COSTS.**
- **ONLY 7 MAN-MONTHS (OR 28 MAN-WEEKS) FROM GEF IS NEEDED TO MANAGE THIS PROJECT AS THE REMAINING MAN-MONTHS WILL BE FUNDED BY THE GOVERNMENT GRANT AS ABOVE MENTIONED AND AS STATED IN COMPONENT 7 (CO-FINANCING)**

- **PUBLICATION RELATED TO BUR AND NC3 FINAL REPORTS WILL BE FUNDED BY THE GOVERNMENT GRANT AS ABOVE STATED AND AS MENTIONED IN COMPONENT 7 (CO-FINANCING)**
- **COSTS OF COMPONENT MANAGERS (INVENTORY, BUR AND ADAPTATION & MITIGATION), WILL BE FUNDED BY GOVERNMENT GRANT AS STATED IN COMPONENT 7 (CO-FINANCING)**

**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: Travels are needed considering the vast geographical area to cover under the project management. Travels for outputs (i.e. additional surveys and data collection into the sub-sectors of industries, agriculture, food, energy and water resources and water distribution) is stated in the Components. It is also expected that further an awareness programme is needed especially at state and local authorities levels.

## **PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION**

<p><b>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT</b> (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>Malaysia has been an active player in the international climate change agenda. Malaysia ratified the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on July 13, 1994 and the Kyoto Protocol on 4 September 2002. As part of the obligations assumed as a party of the UNFCCC, the Government of Malaysia submitted its First National Communication in 2000 and the Second National Communication was submitted in January of 2011 with the help of the UNDP/GEF. At COP 15 in Copenhagen, our Prime Minister announced that Malaysia would voluntarily reduce its emissions intensity of GDP by up to 40% based on 2005 levels by 2020. This initiative demonstrates Malaysia's willingness to address GHG emissions in the context of sustainable development; however, it is conditional on technology transfer and financial support from developed countries. The Second National Communication identifies timely access to appropriate technology and finances are necessary to ensure the overall achievement of the lower emissions per unit GDP scenario, especially holding truth in the energy and waste sectors<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>As an immediate background, the second national communication (NC2) has produced several results of significant importance for the development of the third national communication. Emissions inventory for the year 2000, and estimates, are showing that GHG emissions are continuously increasing. These inventories establish a solid baseline that facilitates the updating of GHG emissions and the analysis of future trends. Increases in emissions in the Energy, Industrial Processes and Waste sectors ranged between 50-184 percent between the years 1994 and 2000 resulting in a significant increase in emissions of each GHG considered. At the same time, there was a 260 percent increase in net removal in the LULUCF sector largely due to the increase in categories considered and better accuracy in calculations. The Agriculture sector showed a reduction in emissions due to the changes in assumptions and guidelines. In NC2, the Energy sector contributed 66 percent, LULUCF sector 13 percent, and Waste sector 12 percent. The NC2 also resulted in guidelines for adaptation and mitigation which are a first step towards a concrete strategy. The national plan that is currently in implementation is the Tenth Malaysia Plan (RMK-10), while the two policies are National Policy on Climate Change and National Green Technology Policy. The National Green Technology and Climate Change Council, chaired by the Prime Minister were established in early 2010 to foster greater ties and coordination between these two complementary areas. The 10Malaysia Plan (2010-2014), strengthens efforts on achieving a climate resilient growth. During the Plan period, Malaysia will adopt a dual strategy in addressing climate change impacts: firstly, adaptation strategies to protect economic growth and development factors from the impact of climate change; and secondly, mitigation strategies to reduce emission of GHGs.</p> <p>This project will work together with other initiatives such as Green Technology Application for the development of the Low Carbon Cities (GTALCC), Solar Thermal for Industrial and Heating application, Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Land Degradation plus (REDD+), Economics of Climate Change Study, Roadmap on Reduction of Carbon Intensity in Malaysia, Development of National Carbon Disclosure Programme (NCDP) Framework Study, Building Sector Energy Efficiency Project (BSEEP), Rapid Assessment and Gap Analysis on Sustainable Energy for All initiative (SE4ALL), Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP), Industrial Energy Efficiency for Malaysian Manufacturing Sector (IEEMS), Green Township (and Low Carbon Cities Framework (LCCF)), Green Building Index (GBI), Green PASS for buildings and the JICA Low Carbon Society (LCS) project.</p>
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<sup>3</sup> NC2p47



**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.)

The goals and objectives of this enabling project are the following:

1. Assist Malaysia in meeting reporting requirements under Article 12 of the Convention and at the same time strengthen the country capacities for the implementation of climate change reporting activities in a continuous manner
2. Strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of Malaysian institutions to implement the Convention, as well as to assist the government to integrating climate change issues into sectoral and national development priorities in a more efficient way and
3. Biennial Update Reporting

The TNC and BUR fall under objective 6 ‘To support enabling activities and capacity building’, outcome ‘Completed CC EAs. Even though the NC2 was key in identifying priorities for interventions and progress has been made in terms of policy development in certain areas, policies in other areas and implementation has yet to happen. Most climate change policies and measures are still pending to be integrated into sectoral development strategies and to be assessed in terms of their economic, environmental and social impacts.

The proposed Third National Communication (NC3) would take this process a step further and would represent a strategic tool to integrate climate change considerations into sector policies and programs, as well as building on and linking to the already ongoing initiatives. The proposed project would look at the integration of climate change policies and measures with policies, strategies and programs of actions currently underway. As a result the NC3 would create a key tool for decision makers at all levels by providing them with in depth mitigation and adaptation assessments and with continuous and solid climate data that would inform the policy design process. This new stage requires the update of information, the use of new scientific tools and the inclusion of new spatial scales, covering new topics as climate change in ecoregional planning, which a critical piece for land-use planning. The results of these updates and assessments as well as the active involvement of various institutions (public, scientific, educational and civil society) right from the beginning are expected to contribute to deepen the understanding of the needs and consequences of the implementation of mitigation and adaptation policies and measures as well as of their potential contribution to the sustainable development of the different economic sectors in Malaysia.

The objective of the proposed NC3 is to strengthen the capacity of the GOM in designing sectoral policies and measures in the mitigation and adaptation agenda based on an updated emission inventory and on further analysis of the mitigation potential, and of vulnerability assessments while fulfilling its obligations to the UNFCCC. The proposed project would support the mainstreaming of CC considerations into Malaysia’s domestic sectoral strategies. The identified mitigation and adaptation actions would also include the analysis of the environmental, social, economic impacts of the implementation of the identified measures, as well as of possible synergies, and would take into account the outcomes of international climate negotiations. The implementation of project outcomes by the country is expected to generate global environmental benefits through the reduction of GHG as a consequence of designing appropriate mitigation policies and measures as proposed under this project. It would also benefit biodiversity and land conservation by reducing the vulnerability of critical ecosystems through identified adaptation measures, and by addressing land degradation issues based on detailed vulnerability assessments. In immediate terms, this project will enable the country to act proactively in the domestic climate change agenda based on a tool to guide development in different sectors.

The main objective, structure and components of this project have been initially discussed and reached a first level of consensus during meetings between the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Malaysia in 2011. Following the approval of this PIF, stakeholder consultations with representatives from all sectors will take place to benefit from their involvement and to capture preliminary ideas from other governmental agencies, scientific and technological institutions and non-governmental organizations in the development of the Project Document and further the Third National Communication.

**C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

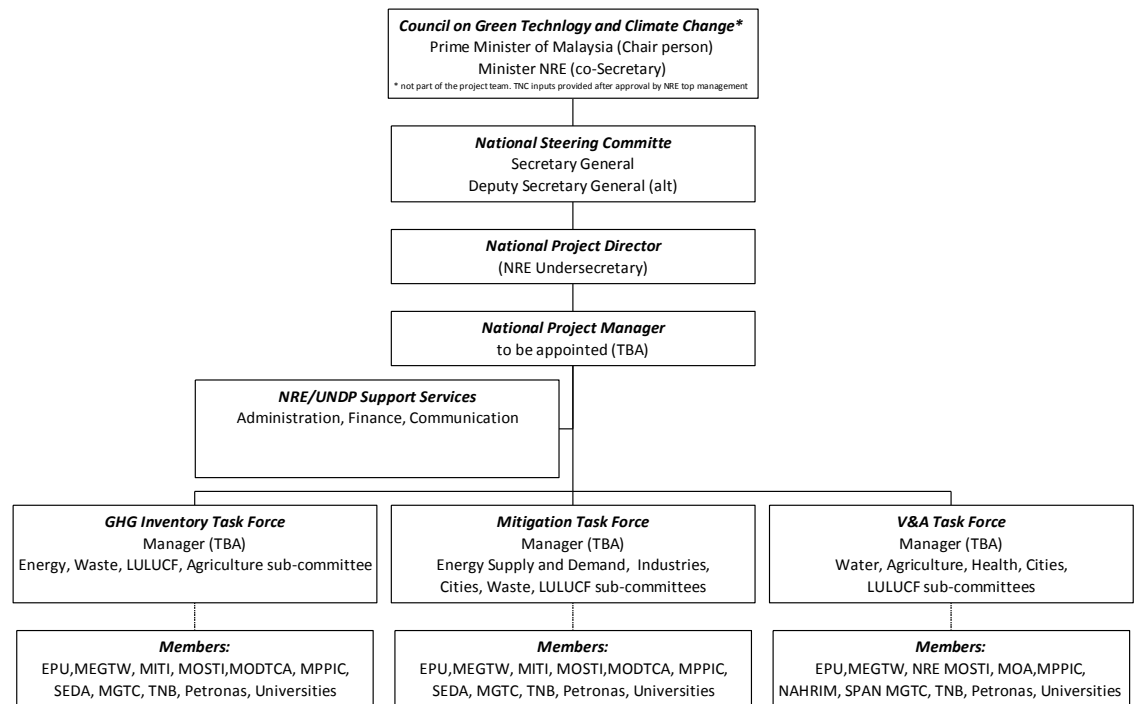
(discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A ).

The objectives of the Project will be achieved with in-kind support of the government through the use of office equipment, man-hours of Government Officials, premises for conferences and meetings, and the provision of office space. UNDP will act as GEF Implementing Agency for the development of the Third National Communication project and the executing agency at the government level will be Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Malaysia.

This implies that:

- UNDP will assist Malaysia for the entire project length to implement the activities set forth and will monitor and supervise the project on behalf of the GEF.
- On behalf of the Government of Malaysia, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, in its capacity of a UNFCCC National Focal Point will act as the Executing Agency to coordinate and implement project activities.
- A Project Implementation Unit will consist of a Project Manager (PM), and a Project Associate, along with the technical team responsible for the deliverables as specified in the project proposal. The project management (Project Manager and Assistant) will be supported by the grant given by Malaysian government through the cost sharing budget of UNDP.
- The UNDP Country Office will monitor and support implementation of the project in line with standard procedures.

The project will feed information on GHG inventory, mitigation and adaptation actions to the Green Technology and Climate Change Council (GTCCC) chaired by the Prime Minister via NRE. NRE is co-secretariat of the GTCCC and will continue utilizing a multi-stakeholders task force committees established under the Second National Communication project (GHG Inventory, Mitigation and V&A) as below.



Each and every Task Force consists of multi-stakeholders committee and will be led by a full-time Manager based at NRE. As to date, the GHG Task Force committee meets twice a year, mainly to strengthening LULUCF data (under a separate UNDP REDD+ Readiness project) while the others (Mitigation and V&A Task Force committees) meet as and when required since the activities are already embedded and reported under each respective agency (i.e. MEGTW for the renewable energy initiatives for CC mitigation) according to the national plan.

GHG Task Force will look into the process of data collection and analysis of the GHG data inventory, at aggregate and disaggregate level, to be mainstreamed and utilized in the national planning process. It is naturally strategic to include Biennial Update Reporting (BUR) activities in the TNC to ensure GHG inventory is in line with the UNFCCC processes while meeting the UNFCCC deadline as recommended. Members of the GHG task force will include relevant ministries and agencies which are directly related to the production and submission of GHG data at the national and sub-national levels such as Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (MEGTW), Ministry of Housing and Local Government (MHLG), Ministry of Plantation and Commodity Industry (MPPCI), Ministry of International Trade and Industries (MITI), Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI), Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs (MODTCA), Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA), Malaysian Green Technology Corporation (MGTC), Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB), Petronas and the universities .

Mitigation Task Force will assume the role Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) national Task Force where it will propose new mitigation measures or report ongoing actions for the purpose of data centralization and also for the national registry. Members of the Task Force will include relevant ministries and agencies which are directly related to sectors in GHG emission (and sink) such as Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (MEGTW), Ministry of Housing and local Government (MHLG), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE), Ministry of Plantation and Commodity Industry (MPPCI), Ministry of International Trade and Industries (MITI), Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI), Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs (MODTCA), Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA), Malaysian Green Technology Corporation (MGTC), Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB), Petronas and the universities .

The V&A Task Force will ensure that measures undertaken by respective agency at the national and sub-national levels are centrally reported. The V&A Task Force will also propose studies/research needed related to the sector involved including its socio-economic impacts. Members of the V&A task force will include relevant ministries and agencies which are directly related to the adaptation sectors for example water, health, city planning and agriculture and will include members such as Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (MEGTW), Natural Resources and environment (NRE), Ministry of Agriculture (MOA, Ministry of Plantation and Commodity Industry (MPPCI), Ministry of Housing and Local Government (MHLG), National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM), Water Services Commission of Malaysia (SPAN), Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI), Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs (MODTCA), Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA), Malaysian Green Technology Corporation (MGTC), Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB), Petronas and the universities .

Activities under the Third National Communication (TNC) will consist of the following components:

**Component 1:** Definition of technical and **institutional framework** for 3NC (Total cost: USD 79,143; GEF: 52,150):

The objective of this component is to update and strengthen institutional arrangement for the permanent national communications arrangement building upon the previous institutional

project framework in NC2. The component will include activities aimed at institutional strengthening, capacity building and information management. The institutional capacity with regard to integrating climate data and information into sectoral programs and strategies based on the results of the supported studies will be strengthened. The component will also support the involvement of relevant stakeholders. Workshops involving the participation of governmental, scientific and technological institutions, and civil society will be held, material for dissemination will be developed, and communication systems for assisting provincial and municipal governments in integrating climate change issues into their development planning and programming will be designed. By the end of the project, public institutions will be providing adequate information on climate change and climate change concerns will be integrated into sectoral programs.

**Component 2: Inventory of GHG and the development of tools to manage GHG emissions database.** (Total cost: USD 179,143; GEF: USD 154,000):

The objective of this component is to strengthen the emission inventory based on the latest available data and guidelines and to strengthen the required technical capacities for modeling, analyzing and projecting GHG emissions continuing from Second National Communication for the years 2011 and 2012 for each GHG-emitting sector, depending on data availability. Building on the Second National Communication, the energy, waste and AFOLU sector will be emphasized. The emission inventory will be updated to include the most recent data from the different GHG-emitting sectors. 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories will be used. The project will support the following activities in order to improve data collection and processing as well as public access to information; (i) Compile, standardize and archive sectoral GHG emission data and other relevant information; (ii) Determine local emission factors for key economic activities; (iii) Develop carbon foot-print calculator; (iv) Develop indicators to facilitate the update of GHG inventories; (v) Set up database with informatics tools for data updating and data retrieving; (vi) Establish mechanisms for public access to information; (vii) Establish quality control and quality assurance procedures for the information and data used; (ix) Strengthen capacity for developing emission inventories and for analyzing generated data. By the end of the project, an updated emission inventory will be available, providing on a continuous basis GHG emission data by sectors as well as trends. Inventory managing tools will be in place such as trained staff to develop and manage databases.

The project will ensure transparency, compatibility, reliability and greatest to-date accuracy of the national GHG data where Tier 2 method will be proposed where applicable. The level and trend of the sources will be identified and country-specific actions based on data availability and its importance will be recommended. However, the government has not been successful in addressing the finalized figures for the local emission factors due to the lack of understanding of acceptable methodologies and also due to extensive primary research which is still needed in a certain sector. Nevertheless since 2011, NRE has initiated a national drive to encourage industry players and researchers to provide inputs and it is expected that a tentative figure will be made available by the next NC project. The Good Practice Guidance (2003) and IPCC 2006 Guidelines were discussed in the national workshop. The government is in the process of appointing the guardian of the national GHG database (NGD) Center. Both the Department of Environment (DOE) and the Department of Statistics (DOS) have expressed interest in taking this task further. As part of the NGD Center's tasks, data related to GHG emissions will be segregated according to IPCC Guidelines categories and further relations between processes (such as industrial processes and emissions released) will be further analyzed. The NGD Center will address the lack of centralized activity data collection and compilation in all key sectors including historical data for relevant sectors such as forestry, agriculture and waste. From time to time, capacity building workshops and training on uncertainty analyses, scenario planning and quality assurance/quality control procedures

were organized especially under the Economics of Climate Change and the Green Growth workshops by UNESCAP. Starting 10<sup>th</sup> Malaysia plan, the government through NRE has successfully allocated sufficient funding for inventory preparation (under the GEF5 preparation project).

The GHG inventory will be part of the NC3 to be submitted to the UNFCCC in 2016.

**Component 3: Biennial update reporting (BUR) (USD 279,143; GEF: 250,000):**

The objective of this component is to update GHG Inventory as per latest Second National Communication which will further provide the country's database on GHG. Outputs expected from this component will be available information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements for national communications; Update GHG 2010 inventory ; Review of mitigation actions and their effects as well as options including associated methodologies and assumptions; Possible information on development of NAMA and its MRV (for energy, industrial and waste sectors) and national registry system; Identification of gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs related to mitigation issues and description of support needed and received; Information related to support received in preparation of BUR and TNC. The First BUR will be submitted to the UNFCCC in 2014, as per UNFCCC recommendations. The BUR being an integral component of the TNC project, all arrangements – technical setting for data collection, processing and archiving, management structure, M&E system, stakeholder involvement, importance of gender equality mainstreamed in the component's activities - will remain intact and will be used for the execution of this component.

**Component 4: Adaptation impacts and actions (Total cost: USD 99,143; GEF: 72,000):**

The objective of this component is to further develop priority adaptation actions necessary to strengthen the preparedness to climate change impacts and its actions in areas identified as most vulnerable under component 2 and under the NC2. The supported studies will include the technical, environmental, social, financial and economic analysis of the proposed adaptation actions, thus enabling their prompt implementation. In addition, this component will include specific studies on the following: (i) Early warning systems (ii) Technologies for adaptation in the agricultural sector; (iii) Urban infrastructure for flood prevention; (iv) Land use planning; (v) Health prevention systems; (vi) Tourism. The activities supported under this component are expected to result in the identification of priority adaptation actions including their expected impacts, and their costs and benefits. Outputs from this components will include: to ensemble and downscale climate models for various economic sectors; Technical reports with socio-economic baseline and updated scenarios; Specific studies on climate change vulnerability and impact scenarios developed for key critical sectors; Availability of technical report including proposals of potential adaptation actions in the sector mentioned; Availability of policy options (including possible regulatory measures) and Identification of the necessary adaptation technologies to be adopted;

Since the submission of SNC, Malaysia's understanding on adaptation has strengthened and adaptation policy has been incorporated in the bigger national development planning such as in the 10<sup>th</sup> Malaysia plan. Effects of climate change especially on water resource management, food security and health sectors have been discussed and necessary allocations have been provided (for example on flood mitigation measures in the state of Johor and Kedah). ECC project has further exposed policy makers on suitable down-scale model using models of which the final outcome will be shared in early 2013. The process of providing inputs and analyzing the data requires inter-sectoral participation including the local universities. The government also collaborated with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) during the implementation of the ECC project to seek better access to regional climate models and enhance regional partnerships in downscaling models at the regional level

**Component 5: Mitigation** impacts and actions (USD 149,143; GEF: 124,000):

The objective of this component is to support mitigation potential studies in the main economic and GHG-emitting sectors in Malaysia in order to identify priority mitigation measures including NAMA preparations. The updated GHG inventories (under BUR) will help identify detailed emission patterns per emitting sector as well as the absolute emissions, emission intensity and emissions trends. The studies will analyze the technical, economic, social, environmental, financial and institutional (stakeholders) aspects required for the implementation of mitigation actions in Malaysia. Mitigation potential studies will focus on the sectors with the highest carbon footprint and expanding sectors including the following: (i) Energy (including both supply and demand sides), transportation and fugitive emissions from the oil and gas sectors; (ii) Agriculture; (iii) Forestry (including afforestation, reforestation, deforestation and forest degradation); (iv) Industry; (v) Waste management. As a result, the development of mitigation measures with the highest or most feasible reduction potential is expected, including the identification of the costs and benefits per measure.

This component is also intended to support the enabling framework for the implementation of mitigation measures and NAMA and MRV framework, and to mainstream climate change into development strategies and sector programs. It will deliver a set of policies and measures to address mitigation actions in different economic sectors and helps in establishing the national NAMA registry. As a result of this component and continuing from NC2 outcomes, the design of and agreement on, supporting and integrated policies is expected that would facilitate the implementation of priority mitigation measures and strengthen their sustainability. Outputs from this component may include: availability of technical report including proposals of potential mitigation actions and NAMA in the key sectors and its associated MRV; Availability of policy options (including regulatory protocols) and other necessary measures; identification of the necessary technology to be adopted and finally development of national NAMA registry.

The efforts build upon recommendation made in the SNC. Mitigation efforts have made tremendous progress since the SNC. The Renewable Energy Act was gazetted in 2011 and the Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA) was also established. Under the RE Act, the Feed-in-Tariff (FiT) started where it has created successfully a jump-start for the energy sector from less than 50MW generation mix from RE in 2008 to almost 100MW in 2012. It is expected that RE will generate up to 985MW or 5.5% of electricity generation by end of 2015. The government has started energy efficiency (EE) programme to target 120 government buildings while the UNDP GEF Building Sector EE project (BSEEP), started in 2010, targets more than 400 buildings by 2016. Lack of human capital still remains one of the biggest challenges however it is now noted that all local universities initiated climate change mitigation programmes including EE/RE. Mitigation actions are now guided by national development plans and two key national policies. The national plan that is currently in implementation is the Tenth Malaysia Plan (RMK-10), while the two policies are National Policy on Climate Change and National Green Technology Policy, respectively. The National REDD+ readiness project is currently ongoing which will address reference level, institutional federal-state coordination, MRV and data accuracy.

**Component 6:** Development, publication and dissemination of the NC3 and the BUR reports, to include other relevant information to the convention and identification of gaps and constraints. (Total cost: USD 129,943, GEF: 52,000):

The objective of this component is to integrate all the results of the studies supported and to publish and disseminate the BUR report and findings in 2014 and the TNC report and findings in 2016. Other relevant information to the convention will be identified and presented. A process of identifying gaps and constrains will be carried out, the results to be disseminated

along with the report. Specific reports for each activity carried out under the project, of relevance for policy makers, will be developed. This component also includes a public awareness rising campaign through efforts that seek to disseminate the generated data and the preliminary and final results throughout the project duration to all relevant stakeholders. Partial results will be discussed during the development of the project through different mechanisms such as workshops and the like. As a result of this activity the development of the TNC and BUR document, it is expected to be launched in a national events and disseminated in seminars and workshops.

#### Mainstreaming of Gender and Vulnerable Communities

Third National Communication and BUR project shall endeavor to ensure women, children, indigenous and the under privileged communities will be consulted and participating actively in project activities, where relevant. NRE (the implementing agency) may seek advice from UNDP, EPU and other interest groups to ensure issues related to gender and vulnerable communities are included during formulation and implementation of the programme.

Where applicable, gender and community issues will be considered throughout the project implementation, including at the Inception Phase as women and men, as well as vulnerable communities can exhibit distinct differences in their perspectives and priorities concerning environmental quality and impact as well as access to energy services. Literature and studies have shown that failure to understand gender and vulnerable community dimensions within environmental projects can potentially waste development resources and negatively affect environmental sustainability. In this regard, gender and vulnerable community perspectives, will, when possible, be incorporated during policy formulation by ensuring consultative processes include women, children, indigenous and community organizations as well as gender and specific community subject matter experts.

The project to the extent possible, ensure the representation of women and vulnerable communities during workshops and trainings as well as public awareness programme, as supporting their role in educational activities will help these groups access the knowledge and skills they require to be active participants in other initiatives which address climate change. Where possible, their engagement throughout the project should be reported to monitor that their perspectives have been included to achieve the outcome of the project.

<p><b>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:</b></p>	<p>This enabling activity contributes indirectly to Malaysia’s achievements in the fight against climate change (reductions of CO2 emission, enhancement of GHG emission sinks, energy savings and reduction of vulnerability to climate change). By increasing Malaysia’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>Strengthened capacity of public institutions to address climate change; including improved climate change modeling and observation systems is an essential step to implement measures for climate protection, sustainable use of resources and climate resilience. This will involve the design of CC policies and measures to be integrated into development strategies of main economic sectors, as well as the Mid- and long-term environmental, social and economic impacts of the proposed policies.</p> <p>The project will partner with the below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) project (2013-2015). A capacity building project to strengthen the national low emission development strategies (LEDS), develop NAMAs the main industrial GHG emitting sectors and formulate national and sectoral MRV systems with pilot activities.</li> <li>2. UNDP/GEF Green Technology Application for the development of the Low Carbon Cities (GTALCC) 2015-2019 , a project to promote widespread use of EE and RE in the cities. It shall build capacities of town/city planners in adopting green technologies to mitigate GHG (technical, financing and awareness). It will also focus on transport sector such as the Bus Rapid Transit and Electric-vehicle (EV).</li> <li>3. UNIDO/GEF Solar Thermal for Industrial and Heating application (2014-2018). The project is supported by GEF with UNIDO to promote the use of solar thermal for industrial use. It will develop standard and guidelines and build stakeholder’s capacities in understanding solar thermal technology. The project will also assist in the development of Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) for industrial heating sectors.</li> <li>4. Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Land Degradation plus (REDD+) 2011 - 2013A project to formulating REDD+ National Strategies and increase readiness phase for Malaysia. It will also look into federal-state governments relationship, benefit distribution system, carbon value and free prior informed consent (FPIC) . The project will also recommend possible domestic or supported NAMAs (and its associated MRVs) for REDD+ and support in the determination of reference-level scenario.</li> <li>5. Economics of Climate Change Study 2010-2012. An initiative to build national capacity in developing necessary costing for CC mitigation and adaptation measures including modeling. It will harmonize necessary modeling tools for policy makers to be used in the national planning exercise. It will also assist in the development of Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) for energy, agriculture and water sectors and recommend possible domestic or supported NAMAs from mitigation recommendation list and utilize expertise on using energy modeling tools such as LEAP and macro-economic modeling such as AIM and GCE.</li> </ol>
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Roadmap on Reduction of Carbon Intensity in Malaysia (2011-2012). The project is assumed as the national project to develop LEDS. It will finalize and streamline national mitigation actions in relation to PM's pledge in Copenhagen of 40% carbon intensity reduction. It utilizes expertise on using energy modeling tools such as LEAP and MARKAL.</li> <li>7. Development of National Carbon Disclosure Programme (NCDP) Framework Study (2012)NCDP is currently formulating the necessary building blocks for voluntary emission reduction programme in Malaysia. Malaysia's NCDP (MY Carbon) invite private sectors to support national CC initiatives by disclosing their CC actions.</li> <li>8. UNDP/GEF Building Sector Energy Efficiency Project (BSEEP) 2010 – 2016. It is a GEF-supported project and focuses on EE for new and existing buildings. The project shall develop/support necessary rating tools and standards and build capacity of public and private developers on building EE design and retrofitting. It recommends possible domestic or supported NAMAs from the building sector and works hand-in-hand using building design simulation model such as IES.</li> <li>9. Rapid Assessment and Gap Analysis on Sustainable Energy for All initiative (SE4ALL)A rapid review of where the country is in terms of the three SE4ALL goals universal access, energy efficiency and renewable.</li> <li>10. Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) 2012-2015. Provide inputs for the formulation of the next Malaysia Plan towards achieving an inclusive, sustainable and high-income developed nation by 2020. Focus on areas of resource efficiency and green growth and climate change.</li> <li>11. UNIDO/GEF Industrial Energy Efficiency for Malaysian Manufacturing Sector (IEEMS) A GEF-supported projects to promote the use of ISO50000 Energy Management System, to build capacity of SME in managing energy usage and develop guidelines and standards for industrial equipment.,</li> <li>12. Green Township (and Low Carbon Cities Framework (LCCF)). Started in 2010.It is an ongoing initiative undertaken in supporting the national green technology policy. It focuses on a 10% saving in energy usage, development of the Green Township Guideline and Green Rating System . The Low Carbon Cities Framework (LCCF) has been currently established as voluntary guidelines for cities in reducing GHG emission. LCCF consists of passive and active measures including green initiatives such as 3R and composting. The project will assist in the development of Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) for cities / township and recommend possible city-level supported NAMAs (and its associated MRV) such as waste-to-energy, electric-vehicle and building energy efficiency and strengthen GHG inventory baseline for cities.</li> <li>13. Low Carbon Society (LCS) project focuses on the region on Iskandar Malaysia, the most southern part of Malaysia. The project is supported by the Japanese government to develop pilot research studies on low carbon society for Iskandar Malaysia. It utilizes scenario planning and modeling approach using AIM models to design low carbon cities and build capacity of policy makers in prioritizing EE and RE measures. The project is expected to recommend possible domestic or supported NAMAs from the township (Iskandar Malaysia), building sector, and transport and the WTE plants.</li> </ol>
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<p><b>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&amp;E PLAN:</b></p>	<p><b>Project start</b>  A Project Inception Workshop will be held within the first month 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. Progress in quarterly basis shall be monitored in the UNDP Enhanced Results Based Management Platform.</p> <p><b>Quarterly progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Progress made shall be monitored in the UNDP Enhanced Results Based Management Platform.</li> <li>— Based on the initial risk analysis submitted, the risk log shall be regularly updated in ATLAS. Risks become critical when the impact and probability are high.</li> <li>— Based on the information recorded in Atlas, a Programme Progress Reports (PPR) can be generated in the Executive Snapshot.</li> <li>— Other ATLAS logs can be used to monitor issues, and lessons learned. The use of these functions is a key indicator in the UNDP Executive Balanced Scorecard.</li> </ul> <p><b>Bi-annual progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out twice a year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Periodic Monitoring:</b></p> <p>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><u>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress:</u> This task will be led by the project team’s Technical Assistant, based on the Annual Work Plan and its indicators. The head of the Project Team shall duly inform the designated SEAM representative and UNDP of delays or difficulties that may arise during project implementation, so that the appropriate support or corrective measures may be taken promptly.</p> <p><u>Periodic monitoring of implementation progress:</u> UNDP’s representative in Paraguay shall be in charge of the periodic monitoring through quarterly meetings with the project team and SEAM representatives or more frequently as deemed necessary. This information shall be duly recorded within UNDP’s Results Based Management Platform. This will allow the Parties to take action on and solve conflicts arising from any project related issue so as to ensure adequate and timely project implementation.</p>
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	<p><b>End of Project:</b> During the last three months, the project team will prepare a brief terminal report. This brief 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><b>Learning and Knowledge Sharing:</b> 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>Audit on project will follow UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.</p>
<p><b>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>

**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)
Dr. Lian Kok Fei	Undersecretary, Climate Change Division, GEF Operational Focal Point, UNFCCC Focal Point	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT (MNRE)	07/08/2013

**B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION		

**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 UNDP/GEF		July, 8, 2013	Yamil Bonduki, UNDP (Green- LECRDS)	+1 212 906-6659	yamil.bonduki@undp.org

**CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY**

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
<b>For EA Management</b>			
Local			
<p>National Project Manager (1 position)</p> <p>Note: only 28 man-weeks from GEF funding.</p>	1,000	28	<p>Lead Manager responsible for the overall running of the day-to-day operation of the NC3 project as per Nationally Implemented Modality (NIM) project rules. The person is also responsible for coordinating the final draft of NC3 and BUR report. The person shall be a senior national CC expert and he/she will report to the National Project Director.</p> <p>Tasks of the position will include as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaise and work closely with the project partners and beneficiaries</li> <li>• Prepare and submit report regularly to NPD, the NSC and TWG meetings on the project's progress</li> <li>• Maintain close contact with designated focal points from UNDP and other stakeholders, indicating any estimated changes to the work plan, and proposing a budget revision when appropriate</li> <li>• Prepare and draft necessary chapters (National Circumstances i.e.) for finalization of the TNC</li> <li>• Analyze and review consultant's report and/or propose possible intervention for recommendation to NPD for approval</li> <li>• Coordinate and facilitate the work of multiple component teams engaged in the implementation of project activities</li> <li>• Work closely with UNDP in drafting and preparation of relevant final Terms of Reference (TOR) for consultants / project advisors.</li> <li>• Monitor the project funds and resources. Prepare progress and financial reports of the project when required.</li> <li>• Maintain an up-to-date accounting system and information system to ensure accuracy and reliability of country reporting</li> <li>• Be actively involved in the preparation of relevant knowledge products (including publications and reports)</li> <li>• Where necessary and upon advice by UNDP, perform the function of ATLAS External User, creating requisitions and vouchers, and other relevant ATLAS processes</li> </ul>

<p>Inventory and BUR Component Manager (1 position for 48 weeks)</p> <p>(note: will be funded from Govt's funding)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>48</p>	<p>Manager responsible for running day-to-day operation of GHG component. He/she shall be a competent person in GHG inventory management and shall be able to develop a clear reporting mechanism of GHG inventories among the stakeholders. The person will report to the National Project Manager. Tasks of the position will include as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor project activities and budget utilization as per the agreed timeline.</li> <li>• Coordinate and develop necessary framework for improved efficient and transparent data collections</li> <li>• Train policy makers on the latest IPCC guidelines to be used in the project</li> <li>• Advice and coordinate local emission factors for the Tier2</li> <li>• Prepare, review and submit progress GHG report for review by the NPM</li> <li>• Advice project team and stakeholders on approach to BUR as per UNFCCC outcomes</li> </ul>
<p>Vulnerability, Adaptation and Disaster Risk Component Manager (1 position for 48 weeks)</p> <p>(note: will be funded from Govt's funding)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>48</p>	<p>Manager responsible for running day-to-day operation of the Vulnerability and DRR component. He/she shall be a knowledgeable person in the national vulnerability assessment DRR methodologies as well as its socio-economic impacts. The person will report to National Project Manager.</p> <p>Tasks of the position will include as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor project activities and budget utilization as per the agreed timeline.</li> <li>• Coordinate and develop necessary framework for improved, efficient and transparent V&amp;A and DRR data collections</li> <li>• Coordinate and liaise with local researchers/academicians and policy makers on best practice at the national and sub-national level</li> <li>• Prepare and submit progress project report for review by the NPM</li> </ul>

<p>Mitigation Component Manager (1 position for 48 weeks)</p> <p>(note: will be funded from Govt's funding)</p>	0	48	<p>Manager responsible in running day-to-day operation of the component and monitor project activities and budget utilization as per agreed timeline. The person shall be familiar with mitigation issues, NAMA and MRV, within the national context including various studies/research ongoing in various sectors. The person should have been involved in several mitigation project and able to quantify GHG reduction strategies. The person will report to the National Project Manager.</p> <p>Tasks of the position will include as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate and liaise with the industries, local researchers/academecians and policy makers on best practice at the national and sub-national level on mitigation efforts</li> <li>• Co-relate and link with previous and on-going mitigation undertaken by public and private sectors including CDM projects with the current initiatives</li> <li>• Develop necessary framework for improved, efficient and transparent mitigation related data collections including NAMA and MRV</li> <li>• Prepare and submit progress project report for review by the NPM</li> </ul>
<p>Project Assistant (1 position for 144 weeks)</p> <p>(note: will be funded from Govt's funding)</p>	0	144	<p>Project Assistant is responsible for assisting the Project Manager in administration of the combined NC3 and BUR project. He/she shall provide support in monitoring project activities, project progress report needed by the executing agency and UNDP, support in financial disbursement and monitoring of the project fund. The person shall report to the Project Manager.</p>
<b>International</b>			
<b>For Technical Assistance</b>			
<b>Local</b>			

<p>Institutional Framework and Capacity Building Consultant (C1) - 4 months</p>	<p>1,750</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>Institutional Framework and Capacity Consultant (C1) - 4 months  The consultant will perform the below tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommend and develop necessary framework for improved efficient communication and data collection for climate change activities (GHG Inventory, Mitigation and Adaptation) among the public and private sectors</li> <li>• Identifying gaps in current CC reporting framework and identify best practice for efficient CC-related communication</li> <li>• Train and re-educate stakeholders (public and private sectors) in integrating CC into the national development planning</li> <li>• Recommend potential agency ready to be appointed as the National Climate Change Data center</li> <li>• Coordinate and lead the discussion with relevant government partners</li> </ul>
<p>GHG Inventories and BUR Consultant(s) (according to the sectors) (C2 and C3) - 28 months</p>	<p>1,750</p>	<p>112</p>	<p>GHG and BUR Inventories Consultant(s) (according to the sectors) (C2 and C3) - 28 months (consultants will be working on different priority areas, therefore dividing her/his time among different sectors). The consultant will perform the below tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommend and develop necessary framework for improved efficient communication on GHG data collection</li> <li>• Confirming GHG sources related to the project</li> <li>• Identifying gaps in current GHG reporting framework and identify best practice for efficient GHG data collection</li> <li>• Train and re-educate stakeholders (public and private sectors) on the latest IPCC Guidelines</li> <li>• Support and facilitate the establishment of the National Climate Change Data center</li> <li>• Coordinate and lead the discussion with relevant government partners</li> <li>• Conduct intensive research for new sectors and update GHG conversions factors</li> <li>• Finalization of GHG inventory including baseline scenario for draft TNC report</li> <li>• Provide advice on approach to BUR in GHG analysis inline with UNFCCC outcomes</li> <li>• Update NC2 data (according to BUR format) and latest guidelines</li> <li>• Review and finalize GHG Inventory for inputs to the TNC</li> </ul>



<p>Adaptation and Vulnerability Consultant(s) (C4) - 5 months</p>	<p>1,750</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>Adaptation Vulnerability Consultant(s) (C3) - 5 months</p> <p>The consultant(s) will perform the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct assessment on the vulnerability risk as date for various sectors</li> <li>• Conduct assessment of current socio-economic conditions and vulnerability (e.g. irrigation, hydropower production, coastal resources, transport infrastructure, etc) related to TNC</li> <li>• Produce baseline information (data) on climate change impacts in various sectors</li> <li>• Provide linkage to the available Malaysian Safety and Disaster Risk council.</li> <li>• Recommend and develop necessary framework for improved efficient communication on V&amp;A and DRR</li> <li>• Train and re-educate stakeholders (public and private sectors) on the latest IPCC Guidelines on V&amp;A and DRR</li> <li>• Support and facilitate the establishment of the National Climate Change Data center</li> <li>• Recommend technology options related to V&amp;A and DRR for consideration</li> <li>• Coordinate and lead the discussion with relevant government partners</li> <li>• Identify research for critical sectors to be discussed with the local academicians/researchers</li> <li>• Review V&amp;A and DRR inputs for the draft TNC report</li> </ul>
<p>Mitigation and NAMA Consultant(s) C5 - 7 months</p>	<p>1,750</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>Mitigation and NAMA Consultant(s) C5 - 7 months</p> <p>The consultant will perform the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct assessment on the current mitigation actions reporting to NRE and identification of gaps for improvement</li> <li>• Produce baseline information on mitigation actions in the selected sectors (to be determined during the Inception Phase)</li> <li>• Outline mechanism to ensure mitigation measures are taken into consideration in the development planning</li> <li>• Train and re-educate stakeholders (public and private sectors) on the latest IPCC Guidelines on sources of GHG and mitigation actions</li> <li>• Support and facilitate the establishment of the National Climate Change Data center</li> <li>• Recommend technology options related to Mitigation and NAMA for consideration</li> <li>• Coordinate and lead the discussion with relevant government partners on NAMA and MRV</li> <li>• Faciliate discussion on local emission factors</li> <li>• Review Mitigation and NAMA inputs for the draft TNC report</li> </ul>

Publication Consultant C6 - 3 months	1,750	12	<p>Publication Consultant C6 - 3 months</p> <p>The consultant will perform the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure draft TNC and BUR report is in accordance to the internationally acceptable standard.</li> <li>• Prepare and edit the report ready for publication</li> <li>• Ensure continuation and relevancy to the national context</li> <li>• Liaise with the project teams and stakeholders for the purpose of finalizing for publication and printing</li> </ul>
<b>International</b>			
GHG Inventory and BUR Inventory Consultant (C2 and C3) - 7 months	3,500	28	<p>GHG Inventory and BUR Inventory Consultant (C2 and C3) - 7 months</p> <p>The consultant will perform the below tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train stakeholders on the use of the latest UNFCCC guidelines (2006) and the scenario models including BUR guidelines</li> <li>• Recommend and develop necessary framework for improved efficient communication on GHG data collection and BUR according to the international best practices</li> <li>• Confirming GHG sources related to the project inline with UNFCCC guidelines according to the assigned sector/sub-sector</li> <li>• Support and facilitate the establishment of the National Climate Change Data center</li> <li>• Provide advice on approach to BUR in GHG analysis inline with UNFCCC outcomes</li> <li>• Review and finalize GHG Inventory for inputs to the TNC</li> </ul>

<p>Adaptation, Vulnerability and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Consultant - 1 month</p>	<p>2,500</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Adaptation, Vulnerability (V&amp;A) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Consultant - 1 month</p> <p>The international consultant will perform the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ascertain assessment on the vulnerability risk as date for various sectors selected as per the international best practices</li> <li>• Ascertain assessment of current socio-economic conditions and vulnerability (e.g. irrigation, hydropower production, coastal resources, transport infrastructure, etc) related to TNC</li> <li>• Recommend and develop necessary framework for improved efficient communication on V&amp;A and DRR</li> <li>• Propose new adaptation strategies adopted internationally which is similar to the national context</li> <li>• Train and re-educate stakeholders (public and private sectors) on the latest IPCC Guidelines on V&amp;A and DRR</li> <li>• Support and facilitate the establishment of the National Climate Change Data center in discussion with the local consultant</li> <li>• Ascertain and recommend technology options related to V&amp;A and DRR for consideration</li> <li>• Identify research for critical sectors to be discussed with the local academicians/researchers</li> <li>• Review and ascertain V&amp;A and DRR inputs for the draft TNC report</li> </ul>
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Mitigation and NAMA Consultant - 2 months	3,500	8	<p>Mitigation and NAMA Consultant - 2 months The consultant will perform the following task</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verify assessment results on the current mitigation actions reported to NRE and identification of gaps for improvement</li> <li>• Verify baseline information on mitigation actions in the selected sectors (to be determined during the Inception Phase)</li> <li>• Recommend mechanism to ensure mitigation measures are taken into consideration in the development planning according to the international best practices</li> <li>• Train and re-educate stakeholders (public and private sectors) on the latest IPCC Guidelines on sources of GHG and mitigation actions with the local consultant</li> <li>• Support and facilitate the establishment of the National Climate Change Data center</li> <li>• Recommend technology options related to Mitigation and NAMA for consideration</li> <li>• Propose new mitigation/NAMA (and its MRV) strategies adopted internationally which is similar to the national context</li> <li>• Coordinate and lead the discussion with relevant government partners on NAMA and MRV</li> <li>• Facilitate discussion on local emission factors (also discussion on Tier 1/ Tier 2)</li> <li>• Review Mitigation and NAMA inputs for the draft TNC report</li> </ul>
Publication Consultant C6 - 1 month	3,500	4	<p>Publication Consultant C6 - 1 month The consultant will perform the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure draft TNC and BUR report is in accordance to the internationally acceptable standard.</li> <li>• Prepare and edit the report ready for publication</li> <li>• Ensure continuation and relevancy to the national context and in line with the International best Practices</li> <li>• Liaise with the project teams, local consultant and stakeholders for the purpose of finalizing for publication and printing</li> </ul>

## 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 (TNC) and Biennial Update Report (BUR) to the UNFCCC (Malaysia)

### 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.

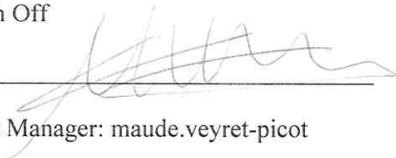
### B. Environmental and Social Issues (for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management)

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: 2013-07-02

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST

Name of Proposed Project: :Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report(BUR) to the UNFCCC (Malaysia)

### 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