



REQUEST FOR CEO APPROVAL¹

PROJECT TYPE: Medium-sized Project

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: GEF UNIDO Cleantech Programme for SMEs in Malaysia			
Country(ies):	Malaysia	GEF Project ID: ²	5146
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	120096
Other Executing Partner(s):	MIGHT, in cooperation with KeTTHA, MOSTI, MOHE, MITI, MNRE, TPM, Green Tech Malaysia, UKM, UTM	Submission Date:	2012-09-18
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration(Months)	36
Name of Parent Program (if applicable): For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/>		Agency Fee (\$):	99,000

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK³

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)
CCM-1 (select)	Outcome 1.2: Enabling policy environment and mechanisms created for technology transfer Indicator 1.2: Extent to which policies and mechanisms are adopted for technology transfer (score 1 to 5)	Output 1.2: National Strategies for the deployment and commercialization of innovative low-carbon technologies adopted	GEF TF	900,000	2,500,000
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)	Others		(select)		
Subtotal				900,000	2,500,000
Project management cost ⁴			GEF TF	90,000	500,000
Total project costs				990,000	3,000,000

¹ It is important to consult the GEF Preparation Guidelines when completing this template

² Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

³ Refer to the [Focal Area/LDCF/SCCF Results Framework](#) when filling up the table in item A.

⁴ GEF will finance management cost that is solely linked to GEF financing of the project. PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount.

B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Project Objective: Promotion of clean energy technology innovations and of innovative clean energy technology entrepreneurship in Malaysia through Clean Energy Technology Innovation Competition and Entrepreneurship Acceleration Programme						
Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Cofinancing (\$)
1. Strengthening of policy and regulatory framework for the organization of the competition and acceleration programme	TA	1. Strengthened policy and regulatory framework will facilitate smooth and successful organization of cleantech competitions and acceleration programmes	1.1. Necessary policies and regulatories required for the cleantech competition identified and developed or strengthened, such as: eligibility, intellectual property right protection, sponsorship agreement, etc., 1.2. Guidelines developed for the organization of cleantech competitions.	GEF TF	75,000	150,000
2. Institutional capacity building for the organization of the competition and acceleration programme	TA	2. Adequately strengthened institutional capacity will result in successful organization of cleantech competitions and acceleration programmes during and beyond the project	2.1. Capacity of the host institution, MIGHT strengthened for organization of the competition and acceleration programme; 2.2. A wide platform with all stakeholders of the competition established, methodologies and programmes for competition and acceleration agreed, various panels established and trained, mentors recruited and trained, etc; 2.3. Experience shared with other countries and exploration possibility to expand the programme to ASEAN region.	GEF TF	125,000	350,000
3. Organization of annual clean energy	TA	3. Clean energy technologies	3.1. Two to three national clean energy	GEF TF	680,000	1,950,000

technology innovation competition and entrepreneurship acceleration programmes		innovators identified, and supported, and becoming cleantech entrepreneurs	technology innovations competitions organized; 3.2. Two to three cleantech entrepreneurship acceleration programmes implemented, including post competition support; 3.3. Innovators participating in regional and global networking activities; advocacy and outreach.			
4. Monitoring and Evaluation	TA	4. Adequate monitoring and evaluation facilitating smooth and successful project implementation	4.1. Regular monitoring exercises conducted, PIRs prepared. 4.2. Mid-term and final project evaluation conducted	GEF TF	20,000	50,000
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
Subtotal					900,000	2,500,000
Project management Cost ⁵				GEF TF	90,000	500,000
Total project costs					990000	3000000

C. SOURCES OF CONFIRMED COFINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME (\$)

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier (source)	Type of Cofinancing	Cofinancing Amount (\$)
National Government	MOSTI	In-kind	650,000
National Government	MOSTI	Grant	200,000
National Government	KeTTHA	In-Kind	800,000
National Government	MIGHT	In-Kind	350,000
National Government	MOHE, TPM, UTM, UKM	In-Kind	500,000
Private Sector	FMM	In-Kind	200,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	50,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	In-Kind	50,000
National Government	MNRE	In-Kind	200,000
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			3,000,000

D. GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY¹

⁵ Same as footnote #4.

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in \$)		
				Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total c=a+b
UNIDO	GEF TF	Climate Change	Malaysia	990,000	99,000	1,089,000
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				990,000	99,000	1,089,000

E. CONSULTANTS WORKING FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPONENTS:

Component	Estimated Person Weeks	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)	Project Total (\$)
Local consultants*	240.00	272,500	250,000	522,500
International consultants*	40.00	120,000	180,000	300,000
Total		392,500	430,000	822,500

* Details to be provided in Annex C.

F. PROJECT MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	Project Total (\$)
Local consultants*	95.00	71,250	170,000	241,250
International consultants*	0.00	0	0	0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		5,000	200,000	205,000
Travel*		5,000	10,000	15,000
Others**	Advertisements, publications	3,000	20,000	23,000
	Workshops, meetings	5,750	100,000	105,750
Total		90,000	500,000	590,000

* Details to be provided in Annex C.

** For others, to be clearly specified by overwriting fields *(1) and *(2).

G. DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE A "NON-GRANT" INSTRUMENT? No

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

H. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN:

Under this Cleantech project in Malaysia the project monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will be conducted in accordance with established UNIDO and GEF procedures. The overall objective of the monitoring and evaluation is to provide visibility of the progress being made in the implementation of the project by observing and reviewing project activities. The evaluation team reports and verifies the actual progress against the work plan provided in Annex A of this document. Thus M&E enables the project manager to take corrective measures in case there are significant deviations between the forecasted work plan and the actual implementation.

The M&E procedure will consist of project inception, project progress report, PIRs and an end of the project report. A detailed monitoring plan for tracking and reporting on project time-bound milestones and accomplishments will be prepared by UNIDO in collaboration with the PMU and project partners at the beginning of project implementation and then periodically updated.

By making reference to the impact and performance indicators defined in the Project Results Framework, the monitoring plan will track, report on and review project activities and accomplishments in relation to the energy savings achieved and GHGs emission reductions generated as a result of the project. In addition it will assess the overall socio-economic impacts, including those to gender and community, of the project activities to include wide scale adoption of innovative technologies, better working environment at SMEs and increase in income levels and opportunities for entrepreneurs and workers etc.

The National Project Manager will be responsible for continuous monitoring of project activities implementation, performance and track progress towards milestones. The UNIDO project manager will be responsible for tracking overall project milestones and progress towards the attainment of the set project outputs and will be also responsible for narrative reporting to the GEF.

The final independent evaluation budget is US\$ 10,000 for employing a national expert for about 10 work weeks. This evaluation will be conducted 3 months prior to the completion of the project.

In addition, part of the UNIDO's contribution of \$ 50 K to the project implementation will be used by the UNIDO project manager and the UNIDO regional office in Bangkok for monitoring of the project implementation.

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:

A.1.1. The GEF focal area/LDCF/SCCF strategies/NPIF Initiative:

The objective of the project is fully consistent with the goal of the CC Mitigation Focal Area, which supports developing countries and economies in transition toward a low-carbon development path, and in particular with Objective 1 of the GEF Climate Change Mitigation Framework, namely "Promote the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies".

The project will assist Malaysia in creating enabling policy and regulatory environment and building up adequate institutional capacity to organize national competitions on clean technology innovations and implement acceleration programmes for clean technology SME start-ups during the project life and beyond. This is in line with Modality 3 of the November 2011 Revised Strategy of GEF for Enhancing Engagement with the Private Sector, namely "SME Competition Pilot: Encouraging Entrepreneurs and Innovators", which provides support to entrepreneurs and innovators seeking to establish commercial venture in clean technologies.

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

A.1.3 For projects funded from NPIF, relevant eligibility criteria and priorities of the Fund: N/A

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

The project is consistent with several national policies, plans, and programmes, etc. which have been developed and adopted to assist Malaysia's effort in reaching the goals and objectives of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, and other relevant environmental conventions and agreements. The most relevant policies, plans and programmes are:

In July 2009, the National Green Technology Policy was introduced, in which Malaysia focusses on four pillars, namely energy, environment, economy and society. In 2010, the Government launched the Green Technology Financing Scheme (GTFS) worth RM 1.5 billion (equivalent to USD 450 million) to providing funds for the suppliers and users of Green Technologies.

Under the 10th Malaysia Plan 2011-2015 (10MP), the country places emphasis on the use of renewable energy and on increasing energy efficiency to ensure the sustainability of the environment. Various measures such as guidelines, standards and laws have been, and will be, introduced to ensure efficient use of energy, and to reduce greenhouse gas emission. In 2011, Malaysia adopted the Renewable Energy Act, which stimulated the establishment and operation the feed-in-tariff, and the Renewable Energy Fund. Both are managed by the newly established Sustainable Energy Development Authority, SEDA.

The Economic Transformation Program is an initiative by the Malaysian government to turn Malaysia into a high-income economy by the year of 2020. The ETP provides strong focus on 12 growth areas, labelled as National Key Economic Areas (NKEAs). Specific activities to be carried out to achieve the goals of the NKEAs are referred to as entry point projects (EPP). One NKEA is "oil, gas and energy", in which 'improving efficiency' and 'expanding solar power capacity' are specifically mentioned as 'entry point projects'⁶. Another NKEA is the Greater Kuala Lumpur/Klang Valley, where 'building an integrated urban mass rapid transit system' is mentioned as one of the entry point projects of this NKEA, for example, by the establishment of a 3-line 150km mass rapid transit (MRT) system cutting through and looping around the Kuala Lumpur/Klang Valley area.

The UNFCCC Second National Communication (submitted in 2011), calls for the "implementation of energy efficiency (EE) and renewable energy (RE) in the industrial, commercial and residential sectors". It further quotes the National Renewable Energy Policy and Action Plan that calls for a total of 2065 MW of grid-connected capacity based on renewable energy (RE), of which 175 MW from solar photovoltaics (PV) by the year 2020. The Communication also mentions that energy efficiency (EE) savings in the industrial sectors could be 0.8% annually in the period 2015-2020.

B. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

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

Malaysia has a land area of 329,750 km² and a population of 27.2 million in 2007. Malaysia's per capita CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion increased by 32.1 per cent from 2000 to 2006. Its CO₂ emission per capita in 2006 was 7.19 metric tons, compared to 4.30 metric tons per capita in Thailand and 1.46 metric tons per capita in Indonesia. Malaysia recorded a GHG emission of 223 MT CO₂-equivalent emissions in 2000, a 55% increment from 144 MT CO₂-equivalent in 1994. CO₂ constitutes 75.1% (167.44Mt CO₂ equivalent) to the total GHG emission in

⁶ The ETP will be led by the private sector; the Government will primarily play the role of a facilitator with most of the funding (92%) coming from the private sector, with public sector investment being used as a catalyst to spark private sector participation. More info available at <http://permandu.gov.my>

2000. Energy industries emitted the highest amount of CO₂ accounting for 35% of total CO₂ emission followed by transport sector (21%), manufacturing industries and construction (15%). GHG emissions from waste contributed about 12% to the total GHG emissions. Under the Business-as-Usual scenario, CO₂ emission is expected to grow at 3.72% per annum from 2000 to 2020, recording a total emission of 259,884 Gg CO₂ equivalent in 2020.

At COP 15 in Copenhagen, Malaysia's 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, which is conditional on technology transfer and financial support from developed countries, demonstrates Malaysia's willingness to address GHG emissions in the context of sustainable development. Malaysia further reaffirmed its commitment to global efforts to reduce GHGs at the COP17 in Durban.

For the energy sector, BAU projections were compared to scenarios which incorporated RE and energy efficiency (EE) measures. The RE assumption is based on goals indicated in policy documents while the EE assumption was derived from findings of audits under the Malaysian Industrial Energy Efficiency Improvement Programme (MIEEIP). BAU is expected to have produced 259.8 Mt CO₂ while the successful implementation of both the RE and EE measures is expected to reduce emissions to 234.1 Mt CO₂ by 2020

Waste sector mitigation measures that have been assessed the SNC. Comparisons have been made between the projected emissions under the BAU scenario and those assuming an increased recycling rate of 22% and the successful introduction of alternative technologies such as material recovery facilities and thermal treatment plants to reduce organic waste content in landfills. These measures have been assumed from the national policies on waste management for Peninsular Malaysia. Along with these measures, emissions projections have been made assuming landfill methane recovery rate of 25%. BAU expects emissions in the region of 42.8 Mt CO₂ eq, while with the successful implementation of these measures; emissions could be reduced by almost 58% to 18.1Mt CO₂ eq.

One of the very effective ways for countries in meeting their commitments under various international environmental conventions and agreements is to promote the development and deployment of clean technologies. In many industrialized countries, such as the USA, Germany, Austria, Japan, etc. in order to promoting development and deployment of clean technologies, various support programmes and initiatives have been implemented to encourage clean technology innovations, identify innovators, and support innovative SMEs during their start-up phase.

In Malaysia, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovations, MOSTI, is responsible for promoting technologies and innovations, and Technology Park Malaysia, TPM and Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology, MIGHT are the main organizations have the mandate to promote innovations, technology development and deployment. Resources can be drawn from several relevant initiatives, such as: the GTFS, REF, and ETP, as mentioned above for clean technology promotion. Presently, Malaysia has two schemes which are closely linked to this proposed innovation competition:

1. The SME Innovation Award:

This is the Premier Award to acknowledge and recognize the most innovative SME. It's an annual event, and eligible only for SMEs certified as 1-InnoCERT company. It is organized by SME Corp in cooperation with SIRIM and MIGHT.

2. The National Green Awards:

This will be announced for the first time during the forthcoming IGEM2012 in October 2012 - International Greentech & Eco Products Exhibition & Conference Malaysia. It is organized by KeTTHA in cooperation with others. For this year the following categories are:

- i. The Green School Award;
- ii. The Green University Award;
- iii. The Green Developer Award;
- iv. The Green Journalist Awards;

- v. The Green Bank Award; and
- vi. The Green Manufacturer Award.

However, the above mentioned award schemes do not focus specifically on promoting innovations in SMEs, and also do not go far in promoting the development and deployment of clean technologies, as well as providing adequate support for innovative cleantech startup SMEs, as those promoted by this proposed project.

In order for Malaysia to be able to successfully organize the national innovation and accelerator programmes, there are many barriers which need to be removed or addressed, such as: the lack of knowledge, methodologies, enabling policy and regulatory environment, inadequate institutional capacity and lack of awareness and hence lack of participation and support by all stakeholders and the public to the programme.

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

GEF resources are being requested to provide technical assistance for promotion of clean energy technology innovations and entrepreneurship in Malaysia through the Cleantech Accelerator Programme for SME in Malaysia. The GEF intervention is sought to foster innovative technologies that can help in scaling up of clean energy technologies for fueling green growth in Malaysia. The project aims to provide a focused approach in promoting innovation in clean technologies with a special focus on Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, Waste to Energy and Water Efficiency. The project aims to build on lessons learnt from similar initiatives like Cleantech Open program in the USA, Eco-Business Partnership Programme in Austria. The proposed GEF project will have an emphasis on promoting innovation in the energy and climate change mitigation and adaptation.

The promotion and adoption of innovations in clean technologies in Malaysia will have lasting positive effects of the global environment as it will allow tackling environmental problems at the source by simultaneously avoiding or reducing pollutant emissions and the optimum use of natural resources and energy.

The focus of the Project on the adoption of commercially viable clean technology innovations by SMEs will further contribute to generate substantive and long-term benefits to the global environment as they represent the key drivers to economic activity and thus energy consumption and CO₂ emission. As a result, the promotion of clean technology innovations will allow striking a balance between growing economic activity and its global environmental impact.

The project aims to link up with UNIDO's Green Industry Platform that is a global initiative to promote sustainable industrial growth. UNIDO believes that the consensus around the concept of Green Economy can only be reached if developing countries are provided with concrete opportunities to participate in the global markets for environmental goods and services and if opportunities for sustainable development are created for them in the international system for green economy. To that end, UNIDO has launched a global initiative on Green Industry at Rio+20, which outlines policy frameworks, instruments and concrete examples of good practice measures and programmes that would support green industries and the greening of the existing industries in developing countries and economies in transition.

In case of no support from GEF to assist Malaysia to remove the above-mentioned barriers; it is very likely that such competition and accelerator programme would not be implemented in the country for the coming years; consequently, many opportunities to reduce GHG emissions, and other environmental degradations would go unrealized in Malaysia and also in the other ASEAN country. Because under this project, it has been also planned that experience from Malaysia will be shared with other developing countries, firstly within the ASEAN; and also consultations will be carried out with other ASEAN countries to explore the possibility to expand the accelerator programme to the entire ASEAN region. It is expected that these will spur the interest of other countries to organize

similar competitions and acceleration programmes for clean technologies.

GEF project alternative scenario:

The project will assist Malaysia to develop the necessary policy and regulation frameworks and to build institutional capacity for the organization of the clean energy technology competition and the associated acceleration programme for innovative entrepreneurship. For doing that, it will mobilize available related expertise from the country and share experience, knowledge and methodologies from other countries, such as the United States of America, Germany, Austria Japan, etc.

The experience and methodologies UNIDO has gained from the organization of the South Africa 2011 cleantech competition and from the implementation of various innovative enterprise award schemes, for example the one on Innovative and Successful Enterprises in Africa will also be used. The project will also assist the country to organize two to three annual competitions to show results and consolidate the newly developed policy and regulatory framework and the built capacity, so that Malaysia will continue to organize the competition in the future and expand its scope.

The project has 3 substantive components:

Component 1: Policy and regulatory framework

- *Output 1.1: Strengthened existing policy and regulatory environment*

The project will firstly assist in reviewing the existing policies and regulations relating to promotion of clean energy technologies and innovation promotion to identify which ones need to be strengthened or newly developed. The related policies and regulations can be those promoting the clean energy technologies and those governing the protection of intellectual property rights, agreements on sponsorships, roles, responsibilities, and rights of different stakeholders: competition organizer and entrants, sponsors, mentors, judges, etc.

- *Output 1.2: Guidelines on cleantech competition prepared*

In consultation with all stakeholders, the project will assist to prepare competition and accelerator guidelines that would include competition schedule, eligibility requirements, competition rules, handbooks for applicants, mentors and judges, criteria for each step evaluations, price structure and values, post competition support, etc.

Component 2: Institutional capacity building

- *Output 2.1: Host institution capacity strengthened*

The project will share the competition methodologies with and strengthen the capacity of MIGHT, and other stakeholders. MIGHT will have three staff getting on-the-job training during the project by international consultants and local specialists so that they will be able to organize the competitions with the assistance of the project during the project duration, and continue the organization of the competition and acceleration programmes after the project completion. They are one programme manager, one training expert and one assistant.

Communication and advocacy strategy will be developed and carried out. Website will be set up for communication and online tools will be developed for collecting contestant entries. It's expected that MIGHT with support of other institutions will continue the organization of the competitions after the project completion.

- *Output 2.2: Wide platform for stakeholders of the competition established*

Partnership agreements will be developed and signed by all the project partners to define their contribution to the organization of the competition, their role and responsibilities. An advisory committee will be established, which will also assume the role of the National Project Committee during the project life. Trainers and mentors for various categories and purposes will be recruited and trained to be acquainted with the competition methodologies, rules, and criteria.

The mentor program aims to maximize every semi-finalist's chances of winning the cleantech competition, of raising investment capital and of achieving sustainable commercial success. The mentoring program normally consists of generalist mentoring and specialist mentoring:

Generalist Mentors - A generalist mentor is the general coach, guide and advisor for the team, typically with extensive cleantech or startup experience. Often, generalist mentors are serial entrepreneurs and active investors who often become trusted advisors to and investors in the company once the competition has concluded. Mentors are unable to join or invest in a mentee company during the competition cycle.

Specialist Mentors – A specialist mentor is an expert in a key functional discipline such as finance, marketing, engineering or law. They act as on-call subject matter experts and may be from both large corporations and startups.

Various panels will be also established and trained, for example evaluators panel, judges panel. The project will also assist in approaching and negotiating with potential sponsors, etc.

- *Output 2.3: Experience shared with other countries and exploration possibility to expand the programme to ASEAN region.*

Malaysia is the first country in ASEAN, and one of the few developing countries that will conduct this type of project. Therefore, experience will be shared with other countries by organization of regional workshops or participating by events organized by ASEAN, UNIDO, the GEF and Cleantech Open, e.g. the two-day Cleantech Open Organizer's Congress and the annual Cleantech Open Global Forum in Silicon Valley.

At least two regional workshops or seminars will be organized by the project to share its experience with other countries within the ASEAN and also to consult with other ASEAN countries and the ASEAN Secretariat, in particular the ASEAN Centre for Energy, ACE, to explore the possibility to expand the accelerator programme to other ASEAN countries, if possible in the last year of the project.

Component 3: Organization of cleantech competition and acceleration programme

- *Output 3.1: Two to three national cleantech competition organized*

Soon after the above activities on policy and capacity building have been initiated during the inception phase, the project will help to organize the first competition and support programme in order to use and test the new policy and regulatory framework, to further provide on-the-job training and to get some end results of the project for advocacy.

For 2013 the cleantech competition and accelerator programme will focus on one region: the Klang Valley, before being expanded to other regions, such as Penang and Johor in the following years. To begin with, technology categories to be covered can be of the four clean energy technology categories:

- Energy Efficiency
- Renewable Energy
- Waste to Energy
- Water efficiency

Although there may be value in adding an additional category to recognize a specific industry subsector or need in a region, care will be taken when adding new categories to maximize impact under the project. There is much benefit in standardizing categories as it would enable the judging, benchmarking and the sharing of mentors. A specific need to stimulate innovations in a specific area might be best served not by a new category but by a new prize that would extend across all categories and applicants, or within a given category. For instance, special consideration will be made to mainstream gender aspects into cleantech open by promoting women entrepreneurs. The project would strive to create a specific prize category for best women contestant/entries, or specific criteria will be formulated to promote jobs for women or create more opportunities for women entrepreneurs etc. The opportunity for additional prizes will be defined after further research with local partners and stakeholders, but currently four prizes have been defined beyond the main competition awards (with tentative prize money)

Prize	Description	Award
Category	Overall winner in one of the four competition categories	\$10,000
Sustainability	Finalist with the most effective integration of sustainability in their business model and operations	\$10,000
Technology prize	Semifinalist team with the technology that offers the greatest potential to recycle, reuse and reduce	\$10,000
University prize	Most promising entry in the competition developed from a university based team (students, researchers or faculty) linked with enterprises	\$10,000

Other prize categories for consideration can be those in connection to the recently launched SE4ALL, or best use of information and communications technology, best support CC adaptation.

To be in line with the global programme, the annual competition will be launched in March and end in November.

- *Output 3.2: Associated entrepreneurship acceleration programme conducted.*

This is typically support programmes for the entrepreneurs that have progressed to the semi-final stage of the competition to improving their business plans, to look for business partnerships and potential financiers or investors. Support will be provided through mentor programme, business clinics, mock judging, and other special topic seminars. These are short courses, from half day to maximum 3 days. The mentors and trainers can be drawn from the industry, universities, and professional insitutions, including business leaders from Malaysia and abroad.

Post competition support programme for winners, runner-ups, finalists and semi-finalists will focus on provision of networking opportunities, technical and administrative support, finance access, IT services, tax registration, etc.

- *Output 3.3: Participation in the regional and global networking activities, advocacy and outreach*

This will assist winners and runner-ups, or also other finalists to participate in regional and global events, for example the annual Cleantech Open Global Forum, organized in Silicon Valley every November by Cleantech Open, for global and regional networking activities, including exhibitions. There will be also opportunities for the winners from the Malaysia programme to compete against winners from other countries in the annual Global Finals. Winners can also participate in many events organized by the many UNIDO Investment and Technologies

Promotion Offices around the world, for example the annual Green Innovation Expo in Tokyo every November.

Outreach activities will begin in Q4 2012 to raise the profile of the competition and accelerator, and the potential for clean technologies to benefit SMEs and society as a whole. Activities will include briefing sessions, press releases, social media activity and advertising. The mix of these activities will vary in line with the local conditions. For example, the 2011 South Africa Cleantech Competition used radio advertising to target a more diverse range of entrepreneurs and innovators. Outreach activities can be supported by local entrepreneurs, celebrities or earlier participants in similar programs or competitions. Outreach partnerships include service providers (e.g. patent attorneys, accountants etc.), university departments and societies, including engineering, entrepreneurship and energy clubs, and organizations that are in frequent contact with entrepreneurs across numerous cleantech sectors (e.g. trade groups, entrepreneurship groups, inventors clubs etc.). Investors (VC funds, angel networks etc.) are an additional source of potential applicants due to their large networks and aligned interests. Importantly, outreach provides not only an opportunity to find potential competition and accelerator participants but a means to change awareness of clean technologies, climate change and the role of entrepreneurs.

Estimation of Global Environmental Benefits:

In assessment of Malaysia’s low carbon growth path and given the specific focus of the project on promoting innovations in clean energy technologies, a ten year horizon has been selected for estimating the **indirect** savings of GHGs. Following the top-down approach of the GEF Manual on calculating GHG emissions reduction of projects under the CC Focal Area, the reduction potential has been calculated based on the estimates of CO₂ emissions from the energy sector in Malaysia’s Second National Communication to the UNFCCC. It is estimated that emissions to the tune of 84.9 million tones of CO₂ equivalent will be reduced in the energy sector over a 10 year period under the Alternative Policy Scenario (APS) scenario as opposed to the BAU. Given the cross-sectoral impact of the innovative clean energy technologies, on a conservative estimate, the project can contribute to 0.5% to 1% of the savings estimated in the energy sector. Thus the total **indirect** savings from the project will be in the range from 425,000 to 849,000 tones. The proposed GEF contribution to the project is US\$ 1 million; this would work out to a unit abatement cost (UAC) of from US\$ 1.18 per ton to US\$ 2.36 per ton of CO₂.

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

The project will result in more innovations in clean energy technologies, and more cleantech enterprises will be established, in particular the SMEs, thus will create more jobs, and generate more incomes at local and national levels. The clean technologies deployed will contribute to the reduction of waste and emissions, and to the improvement of resource efficiency, resulting in environmental improvements, and reducing health risks, in particular for women and children. This will improve the lives of local communities, especially for those in two island states of the country.

The competition and acceleration programme will bridge the gap between innovation and market, and innovators and potential investors, national and international ones.

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

The main risks and proposed mitigation measures are:

Risk	Rating	Mitigation
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Lack of interest by the public and industry in the competition, resulting in limited competition entries, or entries with low quality, especially for the first years.	Medium	Proper communication programmes will be prepared and implemented with adequate resources allocated to ensure effective and widespread communication of the competition Regional workshops will be carried out in the three regional industry centres, namely: Klang Valley, Johor and Penang. Effective support will be provided to entrants. User-friendly entry form will be prepared. Various forms of collecting entries will be designed and implemented, including on-line tools
Lack of interest by Mentors and voluntary trainers	Low	Mentors and voluntary trainers will be identified through a properly prepared process and their roles, responsibility and benefits will be determined and made widely know at an early stage of the project implementation
Lack of absorptive capacity by the national counterpart	Low	Management and staff of MIGHT will be exposed as early as possible to the experience from other countries; Proper selection of the project staff will be conducted. Experience from other competitions in the country will be reviewed
Lack of effective coordination between various project partners.	Low	A proper coordination will be sought through the Project Steering Committee and ad-hoc working groups will be established if necessary
Incentive and financial support system are insufficient.	Low	Linkages to other financing schemes for clean energy technology promotion and innovations programmes will be established as early as possible. Intensive reach out programmes to potential sponsors and investors will be carried out. Clear benefits and responsibility for sponsors will be determined as early as possible. Expose of winners, runner ups and finalists to regional global investors and partners will be made

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

UNIDO is the implementing agency of the project, and is accountable to the GEF grant, and other funding resources to be provided by the Government and private sector. The other key stakeholders involved in the execution of the project and their envisaged role are presented in the following table. New stakeholders and their roles may be added during the project implementation.

Stakeholders and mandate	Envisaged role in the project
<p>Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT) Under the purview of the Prime Minister's Office, MIGHT is a membership-driven organization with members from industry, government and academia to promote high technology development and industrial advancement</p>	<p>MIGHT will be the lead executing agency of the proposed project, and its capacity will be strengthened to conduct the competition and acceleration programmes during the project and after the project. MIGHT will appoint a National Project Director. The Advisor for Science at the Prime Minister's Office will act as the Chairman of the PSC</p>
<p>Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA) KeTTHA's mission is to formulate policies and establish the legal framework and effective regulation as well as setting the direction for the energy industry, green technologies and the water industry in line with national development goals. Regarding energy the mandate includes promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy</p>	<p>KeTTHA will be a member of the PSC and participate in the policy component</p>
<p>Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) MOSTI seeks to increase productivity and competitiveness in agriculture, manufacturing and services sectors, generate new sources of wealth in technology and knowledge-intensive sectors and to raise the country's capacity for knowledge, creativity and innovation.</p>	<p>MOSTI will be a member of the PSC and participate in the policy component</p>
<p>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) MNRE is the GEF Focal point in Malaysia and its major areas are as follows: (i) Natural resources management (ii) Conservation and management of environment and shelters and (iii) Management of land survey and mapping administration.</p>	<p>MNRE will be a member of the PSC and participate in the policy component.</p>
<p>Technology Park Malaysia (TPM) TPM (based in Kuala Lumpur) is an organization established to accelerate the development and implementation of innovative technologies by providing advanced infrastructure and service to facilitate growth of knowledge-based enterprises</p>	<p>TPM will assist MIGHT to organize the competition and implement acceleration programme. TPM will provide facilities and venues for various training programmes, if necessary</p>
<p>Energy Commission, EC and Sustainable Energy Development Authority</p>	<p>The Energy Commission (Suruhanjaya Tenaga, ST) and SEDA will be member of the PSC</p>
<p>Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)</p>	<p>MOHE, UKM and UTM will assist in providing training, evaluating and judging</p>
<p>Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM)</p>	<p>FMM will assist in reaching out to the industries</p>
<p>SME Corp Malaysia Responsible for SME development and organizer of</p>	<p>SME Corp will assist in reaching out to its members and provide assistance in</p>

The project will have a Project Steering Committee, which will be chaired by the Science Advisor under the Prime Minister's Department to provide strategic guidance, and supervise the project implementation to ensure the full cooperation by and effective coordination among many partners of this project. A Project Management Unit will be established and hosted at MIGHT. The Unit will be responsible for the daily management of the project implementation and interacts with the National Project Director appointed by MIGHT.

B.6. Explain how cost-effectiveness is reflected in the project design:

Cost-effectiveness has well deserved the high attention when the project was designed. The Project Management Unit will become the future competition management unit of MIGHT. The National Project Manager is also the future competition programme Manager, and he/she will also act as the local consultant on clean energy technologies promotion and innovation consultant. Strong coordination with other on-going and coming GEF projects under the CC focal area will also save the costs, create synergies and avoid overlap. The project will be implemented parallel with other similar projects in other countries and sharing experience to other countries in the region will help to save the costs and create greater impacts.

B.7. Outline the coordination with other related initiatives:

UNIDO with the technical input from Cleantech Open and funding from GEF has already supported South Africa to organize successfully the 2011 SA cleantech competition on the margins of COP 17 at Durban. The Award Ceremony and Gala Dinner organized during COP17 in Durban were attended by 3 Ministers from SA and the Premier of the KwaNatal-Zulu province of SA, as well as the GEF CEO and UNIDO DG and about 300 guests and representatives from the industry. UNIDO will build on the experience gained under the South Africa Greentech programme and use best practice to approach to implement proposed project in Malaysia.

Various multilateral agencies under the support of GEF have been working actively towards promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy in Malaysia including IEE and solar thermal projects. The coordination with the two other Award schemes currently implemented in Malaysia will be done through KeTTHA and SME Corp. They are the organizers of these two award schemes, and also key stakeholders of this new project. Also efforts to coordinate activities with the GEF/UNIDO project "Industrial Energy Efficiency for Malaysian Manufacturing Sector (IEEMMS)" will be undertaken by the PSC.

The project shall build on and utilize the capacity created by the GEF/UNDP Project on Malaysian Industrial Energy Efficiency Improvement Project and "Building Integrated Photovoltaic (BIPV) Technology Application".

C. GEF AGENCY INFORMATION:

C.1 Confirm the co-financing amount the GEF agency brings to the project:

UNIDO will contribute USD 50 K in cash and USD 50 K in-kind to the project.

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

UNIDO with the technical input from Cleantech Open has already supported South Africa to organize successfully the 2011 SA cleantech competition. UNIDO will build on the experience gained in South Africa and implement similar cleantech programme in Malaysia in more effective way.

Furthermore, UNIDO has been working since more than 20 years on supporting SME development in developing countries; hence this will be beneficial for the acceleration programmes of the new project in Malaysia.

UNIDO's mandate is, inter-alia, to promote technology transfer, technology development and deployment in developing countries. One of the current three thematic priorities of UNIDO programme is sustainable energy and environment. At the Rio+20 Event, UNIDO launched the Green Industry Platform.

UNIDO's Energy Strategy aims at helping developing countries and countries in transition to achieve the following objectives:

- Increase the competitiveness of their industries by reducing the dependence on fossil fuels;
- Reduce their impact on climate change by decreasing the carbon emissions of their industries and by promoting renewable energy technologies;
- Increase the viability of their enterprises, particularly in rural areas, by augmenting the use of locally available renewable energy sources.

UNIDO has, in addition to experts at UNIDO Headquarters in Vienna, a regional office in Bangkok, which is responsible for supporting UNIDO projects and activities in Malaysia. Furthermore, UNIDO have two project offices in Kuala Lumpur for the implementation of the GEF4 IEE project and the development of the GEF5 project on EE and solar thermal energy, respectively. UNIDO's Centres such as National Cleaner Production Centre (NCPC) and Investment and Technology Promotion Centre (ITPO) and their networks will be closely involved in key activities of the project.

PART III: INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION AND SUPPORT

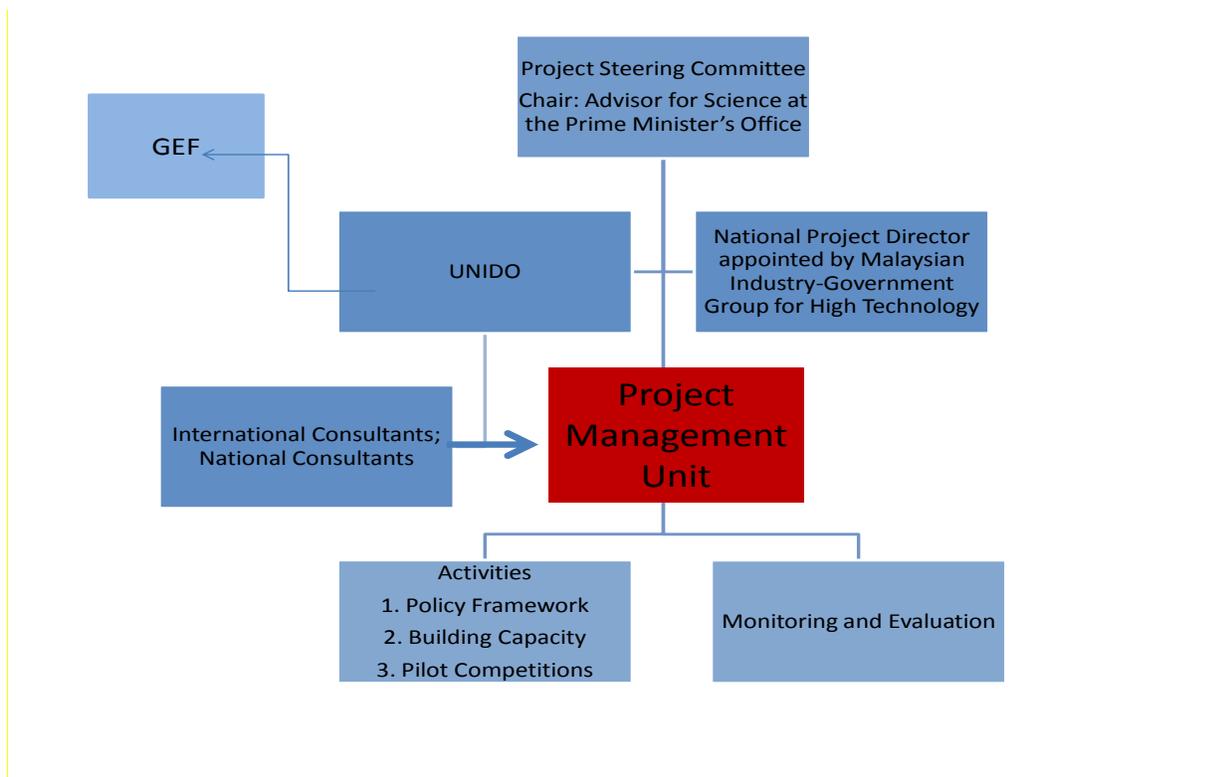
A. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT:

UNIDO is the only GEF Implementing Agency involved in this project and no specific arrangement with other GEF Agencies is required.

B. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT:

As the GEF Implementing Agency, UNIDO holds the ultimate responsibility for the timely implementation of the project, the delivery of the planned outputs and the achievement of the expected outcomes. The project will be directly executed by UNIDO in collaboration with MIGHT and other local partners.

A Project Steering Committee will be established under the Chairmanship of the Advisor for Science at the Prime Minister's Office. Its members are: MOSTI, KeTTHA, MIGHT, ST, SEDA and UNIDO. Representatives' from institutions involved in the different project components such as MOHE, FMM, SME Corp, etc. will be represented in observer capacity. The PMU will act as the Secretariat of the PSC. The PMU will consist of the National Project Manager (NPM) and a Project Administrative Assistant (PAA). Operating as an entity, the PMU will be responsible for the day-to-day management, monitoring and evaluation of project activities as in the agreed project work plan. The PMU will coordinate all project activities being carried out by project national experts and partners. Advisory working groups will be established when necessary. Organogram of the management of the project implementation:



The PMU will be funded in part by the GEF budget plus in-kind funding and co-finance. During the implementation period of the project UNIDO will provide the PMU with the necessary management and monitoring support.

MIGHT will appoint one of its senior managers to act as the NPD, to be the direct counterpart of UNIDO in guiding the supervising the project implementation.

PART IV: EXPLAIN THE ALIGNMENT OF PROJECT DESIGN WITH THE ORIGINAL PIF:

No PIF was prepared for the project.

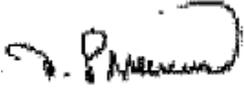
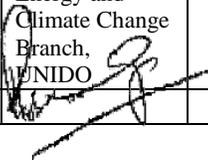
PART V: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the [Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template. For SGP, use this [OPF endorsement letter](#)).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
Dr. Lian Kok Fei	GEF Operational Focal Point Undersecretary Conservation Environment and Management Division	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT (MONRE), MALAYSIA	

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for CEO endorsement/approval of project.

Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Mr. Dmitri Piskounov, Managing Director PTC, UNIDO GEF Focal Point		09/18/2012	Pradeep Monga/ K. Nguyen, Energy and Climate Change Branch, UNIDO 	+43-1-26026- 3086	p.monga@unido.org/ k.nguyen@unido.org

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Results	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Objective			
Promotion of clean technology innovations and innovative clean technology entrepreneurship in Malaysia through Clean Technology Innovation Competition and Entrepreneurship Acceleration Programme.	Tons of GHG emissions avoided; Number of winners, runner ups and finalists selected; Number of new business created.	Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.	Continuous government support and commitment; Lack of commitment from entrepreneurs in the SME sector to participate in the competition
Outcomes			
1. Strengthened policy and regulatory framework will facilitate smooth and successful organization of cleantech competitions and acceleration programmes	Number of new or improved policies and regulations, and guidelines prepared; Number of successful competitions organized	Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.	Continuous support from government and national agencies
2. Adequately strengthened institutional capacity will result in successful organization of cleantech competitions and acceleration programmes during and beyond the project	Number of staff of MIGHT and other counterparts trained; Number of experts participating in the mentoring programme	Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports. Feedback from entrepreneurs being mentored	Sufficient commitment and participation by the experts
3. Clean energy technologies innovators identified, and supported, and becoming cleantech entrepreneurs.	Number of winners, runner ups and finalists selected; Number of business created.	Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.	Continuous support and participation by industry, MIGHT and other partners

Outputs			
1.1. Necessary policies and regulatories required for the cleantech competition identified and developed, such as: eligibility, intellectual property right protection, sponsorship agreement, etc.,	Number of policies, regulations developed, number of officials got on-the job training.	Monitoring and Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.	Continuous support from government and national agencies
1.2. Guidelines developed for the organization of cleantech competitions	Number of guidelines prepared, number of officials got on-the-job training	Monitoring and Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.	Commitment from project partners and committed participation of entrepreneurs.
2.1. Capacity of the host institution, MIGHT strenthened for organization of the competition and acceleration programme;	Number of MIGHT staff trained to be able to organize the competition and the acceleration programme	Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.	Commitment from MIGHT
2.2. A wide platform with all stakeholders of the competition established, methodologies and programmes for competition and acceleration agreed, various panels established and trained, mentors recruited and trained, etc.	Number of local partners trained, numbers of mentors, trainers and judges recruited and trained	Monitoring and Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.	Commitments from other project partners, and interest from potential mentors, trainers and judges.
2.3. Experience shared with other countries	Number of regional workshops organized	Monitoring and Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.	Interest from other countries.

<p>3.1. Two-Three national clean energy technology innovations competitions organized across four cleantech sectors.</p>	<p>Number of entries, number of semi-finalists and finalists, etc.</p>	<p>Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.</p>	<p>Continuous support from government</p>
<p>3.2. Two to three associated entrepreneurship acceleration programmes implemented, including post competition support.</p>	<p>Number of boot camps, training workshops, mentoring sessions, and networking events, etc. organized</p>	<p>Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.</p>	<p>Continuous support and participation by relevant stakeholders</p>
<p>3.3. Participation in regional and global networking activities and events, advocacy and outreach activities.</p>	<p>Number of participants attended in the relevant events; number of advocacy and outreach activities implemented in the pilot phase</p>	<p>Project progress reports; mid-term and final project evaluation reports.</p>	<p>Continuous support and participation by relevant stakeholders</p>

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

NA

ANNEX C: CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE PROJECT USING GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF RESOURCES

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week*</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks**</i>	<i>Tasks To Be Performed</i>
For Project Management			
Local			
National Project Manager cum Cleantech Programme Manager	1,250	25	The Manager is responsible for day-to-day management of the project implementation and coordination of all project counterparts and project personnel; budgeting; forward planning; liaising with project participants and stakeholders; preparation and presentation of project status reports to the Project Steering Committee; preparing subcontractors's terms of reference and contracts; supervision of contracts; and project execution of all tasks identified under the project specified in this CEO ER
Local Project Assistant	500	60	To provide administrative and accounting services to the Project Manager and other project consultants
Independent Final Evaluation Expert	1,000	10	The Independent Final Evaluation Expert will be responsible for conducting a final evaluation of the project in accordance to the agreed M&E plan. In particular, the expert will evaluate the effectiveness of all project activities in terms of delivery, quality and impact
International			
Justification for travel, if any: Travel within the country, in particular to Johor and Penang the other two industrial centres of the country in addition the Klang Valley, for meetings with stakeholders and monitoring and evaluation.			
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
Local consultant on innovative clean energy technology competition cum Cleantech Programme Manager	1,250	130	This is a combined post for the project implementation management and the competition management. In addition to the tasks above, he/she is also responsible for the successful organization of the competition and strengthening the capacity of the local institutions to be able to carry on the competition after the project completion
Local consultant for training	1,000	80	To be responsible for the successful organization of the Training Program for

			the Mentors and to assist in the Intensive Cleantech Open Academy
Local consultant on communications and advocacy	1,000	15	To be responsible for the design and implementation of the communications and advocacy programme to ensure the widest possible participation of all the stakeholders in the competition programme
Local consultant on clean energy technology and innovation policy	1,000	15	To be responsible for the implementation of the policy component of the project
International			
International Consultant on innovative clean energy technology competition	3,000	20	To share international best practises, lessons and to provide advisory inputs to the organization of the innovative competition, networking with other relevant international organizations
International Training Expert	3,000	20	To be responsible for the Intensive Cleantech Open Academy
Justification for travel, if any: From the home country of the international experts to Malaysia, local travel within Malaysia by consultants, mentors, judges, winners, runner-ups and finalists, etc.			

* Provide dollar rate per person week. ** Total person weeks needed to carry out the tasks.

ANNEX D: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS

A. EXPLAIN IF THE PPG OBJECTIVE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED THROUGH THE PPG ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN.

NO PPG HAS BEEN REQUESTED

B. DESCRIBE FINDINGS THAT MIGHT AFFECT THE PROJECT DESIGN OR ANY CONCERNS ON PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION, IF ANY:

C. PROVIDE DETAILED FUNDING AMOUNT OF THE PPG ACTIVITIES AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION STATUS IN THE TABLE BELOW:

<i>Project Preparation Activities Approved</i>	<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Amount (\$)</i>				<i>Cofinancing (\$)</i>
		<i>Amount Approved</i>	<i>Amount Spent To date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>	<i>Uncommitted Amount*</i>	
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
Total		0	0	0	0	0

* Any uncommitted amounts should be returned to the GEF Trust Fund. This is not a physical transfer of money, but achieved through reporting and netting out from disbursement request to Trustee. Please indicate expected date of refund transaction to Trustee.

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

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

ANNEX E: TIMELINE OF PROJECT OUTPUTS

Outputs	2012	2013				2014				2015		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Comp 1: Strengthening of policy and regulatory framework for the organization of the competition and acceleration programme												
1.1. Build on existing policies and regulations required for the cleantech competition such as: eligibility, intellectual property right protection, sponsorship agreement												
1.2. Guidelines developed for the organization of cleantech competitions												
Comp 2: Institutional capacity building for the organization of the competition and acceleration programme												
2.1. Capacity of the host institution, MIGHT strengthened for organization of the competition and acceleration programme;												
2.2. A wide platform with all stakeholders of the competition established, methodologies and programmes for competition and acceleration agreed, various panels established and trained, mentors recruited and trained, etc;												
2.3. Experience shared with other countries												

Comp 3: Organization of annual clean energy technology innovation competition and entrepreneurship acceleration programmes	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3					
3.1. Two-Three national clean energy technology innovations competitions organized;																	
3.2. Three associated entrepreneurship acceleration programmes implemented, including post competition support;																	
3.3. Participation in regional and global networking events, advocacy and outreach activities.																	
Comp 4: Project management	2012				2013				2014				2015				
4.1 Recruitment of PMU staff																	
4.2 Monitoring and evaluation																	
4.3 Documentation of best practices and dissemination																	