



REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

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|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|
| EA Title: | Third National Communication to the UNFCCC | | |
| Country(ies): | Mali | GEF Project ID: ¹ | |
| GEF Agency(ies): | UNDP (select) | GEF Agency Project ID: | 5205 |
| Other Executing Partner(s): | Ministry of the Environment and of the Sanitation | Submission Date: | 2013-05-20 |
| GEF Focal Area (s): | Climate Change | Project Duration (Months) | 36 |
| Check if applicable: | NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/> | Agency Fee (\$): | 43,379 |

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

| EA Objective: To assist Mali in the preparation of its third National Communication (TNC) for the implementation of the obligations under the United Nation framework Convention for Climate Change | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EA Component | Grant Type | Expected Outcomes | Expected Outputs | Grant Amount (\$) | Confirmed Co-financing (\$) |
| National Circumstances | TA | 1. National circumstances reviewed and updated | 1.1. Collect and analyze information related to national circumstances, i.e. Mali's geography, climate, natural resources and socio/economic conditions which may affect country's ability to deal with mitigation and adaptation to climate change. 1.2. Analyze specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change, national development objectives, priorities, circumstances and programmes. | 5,000 | 1,114 |
| Green house gas (GHG) inventory | TA | 2. GHG inventory Reviewed and Updated | 2.1 Activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, collected and analyzed, data gaps filled and inventory and database improved where needed. 2.2. Emission factors for key source categories recalculated. 2.3. GHG inventories for all sectors and all gases considered in IPCC '96 guideline for the year 2010 and other possible years under the ten-year period prepared. 2.4. Contribution of different sectors to GHG emissions, procedures and arrangements for | 140,000 | 22,719 |

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

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| | | | collection and archiving of data and role of institutions involved in preparation of GHG inventory described. | | |
| Adaptation to climate change | TA | 3. Programmes/ action plan containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change are carried out | <p>3.1. Climate change scenarios revised by using regional model.</p> <p>3.2. Changes in climate for the period 1950-2012, extreme weather events and climate variability analyzed.</p> <p>3.3. Vulnerability assessments of: hydrology and water resources, agriculture and forestry, livestock and fish including identification of level of vulnerability and the most vulnerable areas reviewed.</p> <p>3.4. Links between climate, and socio-economic baseline conditions in the most vulnerable sectors analyzed and described.</p> <p>3.5. Progress in implementation of adaptation actions proposed in the SNC and detailed adaptation plan for hydrology and water resources, agriculture and forestry, including cost-benefit analysis, timeframes, etc prepared.</p> <p>3.6. Ways for effective integration of adaptation measures into national strategies identified.</p> <p>3.7. Activities for raising awareness (workshops, booklets, leaflets) on adaptation and vulnerability realized.</p> | 112,710 | 20,797 |

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| Mitigate climate change | TA | 4. Programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change are carried out. | <p>4.1. Analysis and possibilities related to mitigation presented in the SNC updated, while analysis related to energy consumption in industry, transport, public sector and households extended.</p> <p>4.2. Baseline and mitigation scenarios until 2020 for abatement of GHG emissions considering social and economic trends developed.</p> <p>4.3. A GHG emission abatement action plan until 2020 developed.</p> <p>4.4. Long-term mitigation possibilities analyzed and proposed.</p> <p>4.5 Awareness raising activities, especially among decision-makers (workshops, seminars, booklets, etc) realized.</p> | 132,000 | 21,121 |
| Other relevant information | TA | 5. Other relevant information is described. (e.g. research / systematic observation, technology transfer, education, public awareness, capacity building) | <p>5.1. Technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation and adaptation assessed.</p> <p>5.2. National plans and programmes on systematic observation, climate research and forecasting capacity reviewed.</p> <p>5.3. Needs, gaps and priorities for education, training and public awareness identified and programmes prepared.</p> <p>5.4. Information in regard to climate change related legislation, integration of UNFCCC requirements in legislation and strategies updated.</p> <p>5.5. Information on in-kind contribution and capacity-building activities provided.</p> | 10,000 | 2,264 |

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| Description of Constrains and Gaps. Financial and capacity needs. | TA | 6. Constraints & Gaps, Related Financial & capacity needs are assessed. | 6.1. Information on financial, technical capacity needs and constrains associated with the implementation of the UNFCCC provided. 6.2. A list of projects with focus on barriers and opportunities for future development of inventory, and implementation of adaptation and mitigation related actions provided. | 2,000 | 356 |
| Compilation of the Third National Communication | TA | 7. Compilation, Production of communication, including Executive Summary and its translation | 7.1 TNC document is produced. | 4,000 | 834 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | TA | 8. Monitoring and evaluation | | 9,400 | |
| | (select) | | | | |
| | (select) | | | | |
| Subtotal | | | | 415,110 | 69,205 |
| EA Management Cost ² | | | | 41,511 | 7,944 |
| Total EA Cost | | | | 456621 | 77149 |

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

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

| Sources of Co-financing | Name of Co-financier | Type of Cofinancing | Amount (\$) |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------|
| National Government | Ministry of Environment and Sanitation | In-kind | 77,149 |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| Total Co-financing | | | 77,149 |

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

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

| GEF Agency | Type of Trust Fund | Focal Area | Country Name/Global | EA Amount (a) | Agency Fee (b) ² | Total (c)=(a)+(b) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| UNDP | GEF TF | Climate Change | Mali | 456,621 | 43,379 | 500,000 |
| (select) | (select) | (select) | | | | 0 |
| (select) | (select) | (select) | | | | 0 |
| (select) | (select) | (select) | | | | 0 |
| (select) | (select) | (select) | | | | 0 |
| Total Grant Resources | | | | 456,621 | 43,379 | 500,000 |

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

| Cost Items | Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months | Grant Amount (\$) | Co-financing (\$) | EA Total (\$) |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Local consultants* | 257.00 | 39,511 | | 39,511 |
| International consultants* | | | 7,944 | 7,944 |
| Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications* | | | | 0 |
| Travel* | | 2,000 | | 2,000 |
| Others** | Specify "Others" (1) | | | 0 |
| | Specify "Others" (2) | | | 0 |
| | Specify "Others" (3) | | | 0 |
| Total | | 41,511 | 7,944 | 49,455 |

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

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

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

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| <p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p> | <p>Republic of Mali ratified the Kyoto Protocol in 1999 after signing the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1994. As required by the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, Mali prepared the first National Communication in 2000 and completed the National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) in 2007 where national priorities for adaptation were identified and classified according to the vulnerability to climate (INC in 2000 and SNC in 2012). The Ministry of Environment and Sanitation is the national focal point for the implementation of the UNFCCC and the Kyoto protocol through the Sustainable Development and Environment Agency. Since the ratification and application of the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, considerable efforts have been made in establishing legislation, institutional and policy frameworks on order to fulfil the requirements of the Convention and the Protocol.</p> <p>1. The Sustainable Development Strategy</p> <p>Mali’s priorities in terms of development and global strategies are outlined in the Strategic Framework for Growth and Poverty Reduction (SFGPR 2012-2017) which focuses on 4 strategic axis: (i) Promoting sustainable growth and job creation; (ii) Equitable access to social services; and (iii) the consolidation of governance and structural reforms. Under the National Second Communication (NSC) of Mali some case studies of the country vulnerability to climate change have been done but a map of vulnerability of the entire country has not been made. Also under the SNC sectorial mitigation studies have been done mainly in the energy, forestry and agriculture sectors and some mitigation measures have been proposed but there was not an elaboration of a low emission, low carbon development strategy and its investment plan in the main development sectors as energy, forestry, agriculture, livestock and infrastructure.</p> <p>The proposed Third National communication (TNC) project will support economic growth particularly for poor people and vulnerable communities through the improvement of vulnerability assessments, by redefining the criteria of the vulnerability studies , and doing a mapping of the vulnerabilities of the different agro climatic zones in the country. These will lead to proposals for adaptation and resilience appropriated measures in the sectors of agro pastoral, forestry and fisheries and will also lead to the diversification of income sources for women and youth, while strengthening their capacities to respond to the increasing incidence of extreme weather events. It will also allow the country to update the studies in the key sources of GHGs emissions like energy, LULUCF, agriculture and to contribute to the preparation of a Green Low Emission Carbon and resilient Strategy and its Investment Plan.</p> <p>Mali developed a national policy on climate change (PNCC) to help the country cope with the challenges of climate change and sustainable development. Five specific objectives of the PNCC have been defined for this purpose, which are: (i) To facilitate a better consideration of climate challenges in the sectoral policies and strategies of national socio-economic development and guide the actions of public, private and civil society for sustainable development in a changing climate; (ii) Increase the resilience of ecological systems, production and social systems to the effects of climate change through the integration of adaptation measures in priority sectors which are the most vulnerable; (iii) Contribute to the global effort to stabilize concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, particularly by</p> |
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promoting clean and sustainable projects; (iv) Promote national research and technology transfer for climate change; and (v)

Strengthen national capacity on climate change. To achieve the objectives defined by the PNCC, a National Strategy on Climate Change (SNCC) has been associated. The proposed project will support implementation of the PNCC objectives 2, 3, 4 and 5 through the proposition of adaptation and mitigation measures on key livelihoods sectors: agriculture, forestry, energy and fisheries and through capacity building on climate change.

With the support of UNDP, the country developed a strategic framework for a Green Economy and Resilience to Climate Change, together with a proposal of programs for the mobilization of "fast start funding". This framework has two sectoral pillars; first Adaptation and Climate Resilience and second Green Economy: Mitigation and REDD + and two crosscutting pillars (Development and Transfer of technology and financial mechanism). TNC will contribute to perform this strategy and to contribute to its implementation at local level.

2. The National Environmental Protection Policy frames climate change-related problems as highly important.

3. The Creation of the Sustainable Development and Environment Agency whom one of mandates is to coordinate the environmental sectoral policies including the National Climate change policy. It is the National Focal Point of the UNFCCC in Mali.

4. The creation of the National Climate Change Committee whom one of mandates is to supervise all national documents related to Climate Change like the National Communications.

5. The Second National Communication (SNC) of the Republic of Mali is an important national strategic document, which represents a basis for future action, research and policies in the area of climate change, national capacity building and the attainment of knowledge, sustainable development of the country, as well as the preparation of future national communications. During the process of developing the Second National Communication, it was noted that climate change problems became an object of broader interest. However, it is still necessary to work on the integration of climate change into national development strategies. For these reasons, strengthening cooperation at both bilateral and multilateral levels, as well as continuing cooperation with the GEF, especially in preparing the Third National Communication, is fundamental.

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| <p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)</p> | <p>The key outcomes of the enabling projects are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist Mali in meeting the reporting requirements under Article 12 of the Convention as it prepares the Third National Communication (TNC), and - Strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of Mali 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. <p>The project objective is in line with GEF 5 climate change mitigation strategic objective (SO-6) ‘Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention’. The outcome is: Completed climate change enabling activities under the UNFCCC. It will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise awareness about climate change and secure national consensus on the importance of the issues Develop a popular willingness to take actions and develop public and institutional support to mainstream climate change issues into relevant social, economic and environmental policies. Special emphasis will be placed on the elaboration of national strategies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, while taking into account long-term context Provide guidance for assessing vulnerability to climate change as well as drawing the vulnerability maps, identifying, prioritizing, and shaping potential adaptation options into a coherent strategy that is consistent with national sustainable development and other priorities Strengthen the capacity of Mali to contribute to the on-going climate change international negotiations under the UNFCCC in order to analyse opportunities and obligations rising from new regional and international initiatives aimed at protecting the global climate Ensure the implementation of actions contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation Respond to the major gaps and constraints identified in the process of drafting the NC. <p>The long-term objective of this project is to enhance capacity building efforts, make efficient use of compiled information, and engage technical experts and institution more effectively, as a way to ensure sustainability and continuity of the planned activities.</p> <p>Project outcomes will be achieved through a wide range of outputs, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enabling the systematic and institutional collection of data on GHG emissions, as well as preparing national inventories of greenhouse gases based on methodologies adopted from the IPCC; an assessment of options to adapt to the impacts of climate change, with special attention to climate change impact studies on agriculture, water resources and forestry; analysis of potential options to abate the increase in GHG emissions and to enhance removals by sinks, taking into account long-term projections. A necessary financial and technological needs assessments will be conducted and priorities will be identified for climate change research, monitoring, education, training and awareness raising, institutional strengthening and climate change policy development. |
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| <p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p> | <p>Institutional framework</p> <p>The objectives of the Project will be achieved with in-kind support of the government through the use of office equipment, premises for conference and meetings and the provision of office space. UNDP Mali will act as GEF Implementing Agency for the development of the Third National Communication project. This implies that:</p> <p>UNDP will assist Mali for the entire project length to implement the activities set forth and will monitor and supervise the project on behalf of the GEF.</p> <p>On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Mali, the Ministry of Environment, and Sanitation through the Sustainable Development and Environment Agency in its capacity of a UNFCCC National Focal Point will act as the Executing Agency to coordinate and implement project activities.</p> <p>A Project Implementation Unit will consist of a Project Manager (PM), and a Project Assistant, along with the technical team responsible for the deliverables as specified in the project proposal.</p> <p>The UNDP Country Office will monitor and support implementation of the project in line with standard procedures.</p> <p>Activities for project implementation</p> <p>Information on the national circumstances provided in the SNC will be updated, considering the results from the last Census. Data generated within, in mean time finalized and on-going projects as well as national documents will be used. Climate conditions of the Republic of Mali, geography, population, natural resources and relevant socio/economic parameters will be considered and reported within Mali's National circumstances section of the TNC, giving a particular focus on gender issues (e.g. by disaggregated data by gender). To this end, review of existing and on-going international, regional, national projects, legislation and strategic documents will be undertaken in close cooperation with different governmental institutions/agencies and NGOs. Also participation at climate change conferences and other events relevant for the project is foreseen.</p> <p>Socio-economic parameters and their relation to climate change will be deeply analysed, since this link was sometime absent in the SNC. Special attention will be paid to new information and data related to especially vulnerable sectors and groups/communities, and those that are largest contributors to the GHG emissions. To this end, the local and vulnerable communities will be highly involved in the data collection process, and field visits will be organised to do interviews with all stakeholder groups in the identified communities. A focus group of particularly engaged and strongly interested persons will be selected through this process to remain engaged and consulted throughout the whole TNC process, especially during the V&A work.</p> <p>Under the SNC a GHG inventory of emissions by sources and removals by sinks was prepared for the years 2000, as the base year, covering GHG emissions from the energy sector, industrial processes, waste, agriculture, land–use change and forestry.</p> <p>During preparation of the TNC input data from the initial GHG inventory will be revised and recalculated in order to reduce uncertainty.</p> <p>In the TNC the first year for which GHG inventory of emissions by sources and removals by sinks will be prepared will be the year 2010, in accordance with requirements. Also, intention is to prepare GHG inventory for the ten-year period in order to obtain clear overview of national conditions regarding the GHG emissions.</p> |
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| | <p>However, the TNC will include GHG inventories for the years within the ten-year period for which there will be available and appropriate data.</p> <p>The national inventory in the SNC was prepared according to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories; the Tier 1 Method. In the TNC method Tier 2 will be applied for all sectors where applicable, according to availability and quality of data.</p> <p>GHG inventory in the SNC does not include halogenic hydrocarbons: HFC and PFC, or sulphur hexafluoride SF6, taking into account that there were no records of import or consumption of synthetic gases, i.e., of the available amounts, in the available official documents and, thus, the related emissions could not be estimated according to the international method. The TNC GHG inventory will include these gases. Attention will be, also on the LULUCF and Energy sectors.</p> <p>The validation of the input data as well as the output documents will be performed by specifically appointed experts. The final control and the control of the partial (for each of the sub-sectors) input and calculated data will be performed during the integration of the results into the overall inventory of the GHG emissions, for each analysed year, using the UNFCCC software</p> <p>Under the SNC, the internationally recommended values for all emission factors were used in the GHGs calculations. Under the TNC, an effort will be done to use national or regional emission factors (if available and if well documented).</p> <p>To the end of the calculations, the following methodological guidance be used: Revised IPCC 1996 Guidelines; IPCC Good Practice Guidance on Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (GPG for LULUCF) the IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. The Handbook developed by UNDP on “Managing the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory” will be followed while conducting the national inventory in order to identify recommendations for the design of an inventory management system. Finally, the software and GHG reporting tables developed by the UNFCCC Secretariat (Decision 17/CP.8) for archiving data and data reporting of inventory results will be used.</p> <p>On vulnerability and adaptation assessments, the TNC will pay special attention to extreme weather events. Future climate change will be investigated using more parameters such as: solar insolation, wind and humidity. For that purpose, upgraded version of the new regional climate model will be applied.</p> <p>Also, more direct links between the climate change scenarios and their socio-economic impacts will be done during the TNC. Based on key biophysical impacts and relevant socio-economic variables, the studies will analyse direct and combined climate change impacts on socio-economic changes, demographic trends, etc.</p> <p>In the analyses related to current climate trends, the climate-meteorological series will be extended, covering the period 1950-2012. The data will be analysed by months and years, including changes of the several climate indexes. Projections for future climate will be carried out for several periods, initially identified as 2025, 2050, 2070, and others if feasible.</p> <p>The TNC will focus on vulnerability of hydrology and water resources, agriculture, livestock fishery and forestry. These sectors were studied in the SNC, but a part from analysing the state of water resources in Mali, in the TNC quantification of extreme hydrological conditions in terms of climate change - the absolute size, spatial scale, duration and frequency will be analysed.</p> |
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Processes of land degradation will be taken into account. Also the TNC will put focus on analysis of the impact of climate change on the quantitative characteristics of the regime of surface water, analysis of the impact of climate change on the quantitative characteristics of underground water and trends in the frequency of occurrence of floods and droughts. Particularly vulnerable areas and river basins will be subject to more detailed analysis.

Vulnerability assessment in sector of agriculture within the TNC will be extended in order to more precisely determine the climate change influence on Agricultural production (including livestock and fishery) in different areas of the country. Therefore, the TNC will extend analyses as compared to the SNC in order to enable identification of vulnerability of different zones in the country. Since agriculture sector is exceptionally vulnerable on extreme weather events (very hot days, floods, dryness), special attention will be devoted to expected changes in weather extremes frequency, intensity and distribution and its impact on agro climatic conditions of certain areas.

The most vulnerable zones for agricultural production will be identified and appropriate adaptation measures will be proposed. These will contribute to better adaptation of agricultural production to climate change, and to propose the most suitable farming systems for actual and expected agro-ecological conditions. Finally, analysis related to food security and safety will be addressed.

In addition to the identification of vulnerable zones, also different vulnerable groups will be looked into, particularly women. An integrated, gender-sensitive approach to adaptation facilitates the equitable participation of men and women alike and adequately addresses their sometimes diverse, strategic needs. Because men and women have different roles in society, they can each participate and contribute positively to climate change adaptation planning and decision-making if included in the decision-making process. For this reason, all relevant stakeholders, especially at the grass roots level, will be consulted and given space to express interest and concerns, women and men alike.

Analysis and results existing in the TNC will be revised, and mitigation options up to 2025 will be analysed. Essential analysis of energy consumption will be further extended, including energy consumption in the industry (for heating, for technological processes), in the public sector and in the households. Beside energy sector, appropriate attention will be given to transportation and agriculture sector. Mitigation assessment will be extended and will include relevant information on the barriers and opportunities for implementation of the proposed measures. The main implementation requirements will be identified, including: cost-benefit analysis, timeframe, assessment of technology options for the different mitigation options in various sectors, institutional capacity-building needs to sustain mitigation work and the related legal and institutional frameworks. The software tools applied in analysis in the SNC will be applied for the mitigation options for the TNC.

The mitigation analysis will be carried out in the context of Mali's development priorities in order to ensure that the mitigation options proposed are aligned with development needs. This is especially important given that GHG emissions in Mali are not significant in terms of contribution to global GHG emissions.

Taking into account relation between potential impacts of forest state and management on water management and agriculture, expected impacts and negative consequences of climate change on forests will be assessed. Analysis will also be used in the development of action plan related to hydrology and water resources and agriculture.

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| | <p>The climate database will be upgraded, which should serve as a basis for the development of a climatological yearbook. Even, this activity is not directly connected to the climate scenarios it will contribute to improving availability of data and its utilization of variety of analysis such as the climate change impact on available water resources in different regions of the country and vulnerability of each region.</p> <p>The mitigation analysis will build on the results obtained in previous studies. In the SNC a mitigation related programme/action plan was proposed. The assessment of the GHG emissions limitation was based on: the detailed analysis of GHG emissions in 1995 and 2000 (total, sectoral and per gas); the “Business as usual” scenario until 2020 and 2025 and the analysis of the legislative and strategic documents. Major emphasis in the analysis, measures and plans was put on the energy, in particular, LULUCF sector, power generation sector the largest contributors to the total GHG emissions. In the TNC scenarios until 2025 as well as basis for long-term mitigation strategy will be conducted.</p> <p>With regards to the Other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the UNFCCC, the unavailability of financial resources and absence of systematic approach are considered as the main barriers to strengthen capacity and ensure sustainability of implementation of various programmes related to climate change. Therefore, activities related to provisions under Article 6 of the UNFCCC, as well as needs assessment for systematic observation and climate change research and technology needs assessment for various sectors in relation to mitigation and adaptation are among priority areas. The detailed assessments related to these priorities will be launched during the TNC preparation.</p> <p>A great number of activities have been planned under this EA component, covering areas of technology and technology transfer, climate research and systematic observation, research programmes, education, training and public awareness as well as capacity building. Some information will be updated as compared to the SNC. Analysis of national and regional institutional frameworks, projects, programmes and documents related to climate change; Collection of relevant information through close cooperation with different governmental institutions, agencies, academia, NGOs and individual interviews.</p> <p>Study of financial, technical and capacity needs and constraints of institutions responsible for activities related to climate change will be conducted through the collection, synthesis and analysis of existing information, individual interviews or group discussions, site visits, among others.</p> |
| <p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p> | <p>This enabling activity contributes indirectly to Mali’s achievements in the fight against climate change (reductions of CO2 emission, energy savings and reduction of vulnerability to climate change). By increasing Mali’s ability to measure and forecast its GHG emissions and an evaluation of the most vulnerable sectors the requested funding will thus be applied in a cost-effective way.</p> <p>The preparation of work programmes on capacity building and awareness rising for climate change is an essential step for strengthening national capacity to implement measures for climate protection, sustainable use of resources and climate resilience. The preparation of work programmes on capacity building ensures the cost-efficiency of the GEF Funds.</p> |

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| <p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p> | <p>The project monitoring and evaluation will be carried out according to UNDP programming policies and procedures.</p> <p>Project start</p> <p>A Project inception meeting will be held within the first two months of project start with those with assigned roles in the project organization structure, UNDP country office and other relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>The Project Manager shall report progress made in the quarterly reports to be monitored in UNDP ATLAS Platform.</p> <p>Annually</p> <p><u>Annual Report:</u> The Project Manager with the collaboration of the project team will prepare an annual report which will be submitted to the Office of Planning and Budgeting (OPP) in its capacity of national coordination institution.</p> <p>This report could be jointly reviewed during the fourth quarter of the year by the National Implementing Partner (MVOTMA), OPP and UNDP, with the purpose of analyzing the progress into the results achievement, its relation with the expected effects, as well as the review of the Annual Work Plan for the next year.</p> <p><u>Annual Project Review/Project Implementation Reports (APR/PIR):</u> this key report is prepared to monitor progress made since project start and in particular for the previous reporting period (30 June to 1July). The APR/PIR combines both UNDP and GEF reporting requirements.</p> <p>End of Project</p> <p>During the last three months, the Project Manager with the collaboration of the project team and an evaluation expert will prepare the Project Terminal Report, to be submitted and reviewed by the national coordination institution (OPP) and UNDP.</p> <p>Audit on Project will follow UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.</p> |
| <p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</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) |
|----------------|--|--|-------------------------|
| Mr. Sékou KONE | Sustainable Development Department at AEDD and GEF Operational Focal Point | MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SANITATION | 05/16/2013 |
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B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

| CONVENTION | DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy) | NATIONAL FOCAL POINT |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| UNCBD | 03/29/1995 | MR BOUREIMA CAMARA |
| UNFCCC | 12/28/1994 | MR MAMADOU GAKOU |
| UNCCD | 11/15/1995 | MR ABDOULAYE KANTE |
| STOCKHOLM CONVENTION | 05/20/2003 | BALLA SISSOKO |

C. 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 Deputy Executive Coordinator UNDP/GEF |  | May, 22, 2013 | Yamil Bonduki Sr. Programme Manager UNDP (Green- LECRDS) | +1 212 906-6659 | yamil.bonduki@un dp.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> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| For EA Management | | | |
| Local | | | |
| Project Manager | 200 | 138 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prepare a detailed work plan and budget, and monitor progress against the approved work-plan; -Monitor and manage financial resources, oversee overall resource allocation and accounting to ensure accuracy and reliability of financial reports; - Coordinate and oversee the preparation of the outputs of the SNC; -Ensure effective communication and adequate information flow with the relevant authorities, institutions and government departments and coordinate the work of all stakeholders under the guidance of the MEMSP and project steering committee -Ensure appropriate stakeholder participation in the project implementation and coordinate the work of all stakeholders; -Maintain and establish additional links with other related national and international programs, projects and documents; -Prepare the Terms of Reference for consultants and experts, overseeing all contractors' work and ensure their timely engagement and guide the work of consultants and experts; -Assume overall responsibility for Events as determined in the project monitoring schedule plan, and update the plan as required; -Organize and coordinate the procurement of services and goods under the project; |

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| Project assistant | 100 | 119 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Manage the day-to-day operations of the project implementation unit, particularly with respect to the provision of technical services and support; - Ensure that necessary financial, procurement, disbursement and personnel matters are effectively addressed; -Compile and/or prepare the documentation necessary for the procurement of services, goods and supplies under the project; -Organize seminars, training, and workshops for stakeholders; -Organize and coordinate information exchanges internationally and between participating institutions; -Ensure timely disbursement of funds from the project bank account; - Maintain the project's files and supporting documentations for payments; - Maintain the project's disbursement ledger and journal; - Prepare financial reports; - Prepare internal and external correspondence, maintain files and assist in the preparation of documentation in advance of and following all meetings and capacity building and awareness-raising activities, edit reports and other documents for form and content; -Assist team members, experts and consultants on procurement, logistics, travel and financial and other operational matters; - Support, as necessary, the organization of training for the project personnel in using selected software tools and electronic networks; -Prepare, maintain and update information on the MEMSP web site; -Assist in the preparation of documents related to project activities; - Undertake other administrative/financial duties as requested by the PM. |
| International | | | |
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| For Technical Assistance | | | |
| Local | | | |

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| Climate change policy expert | 700 | 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Collection and analysis of information related to national circumstances; -Analysis of specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change, national development objectives, priorities, circumstances and programmes. |
| National GHG Inventory expert | 700 | 63 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the INC and identify key sources of emissions explicitly. -Analyse and collect activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps in inventory and improve database where needed; - Describe the contribution of different sectors to GHG emissions, procedures and arrangements for collection and activation of data and role of institutions involved in preparation of GHG inventory. - Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on inventories to be used in the SNC. - With the PM, identify specific training needs for enterprises or government agencies in data collection (particularly for identified key sources) and provide recommendations on training in data collection. |
| GHG emission inventory analyst and database expert | 460 | 26 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalculation of emission factors for key source categories; - Preparation of GHG inventories for all sectors and all gases considered in IPCC '96 guideline for the year 2010 and other possible years under the ten-year period; - Provide input and technical review on the tier level to be used for key sources. |

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| Climate change vulnerability and adaptation expert | 750 | 60 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Preparation of a detailed work-plan for programs/action plans containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation on the basis of the overall project work plan. -Provision of periodic progress report to the PM on the V&A thematic area -Leading of the data and information collection process for performing the Programmes/action plan plans containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation. -Revision of climate change scenarios by using a regional model; -Analysis of changes in climate for the period 1950-2009, extreme weather events and climate variability; -Revision of vulnerability assessments of: hydrology and water resources, agriculture and forestry, including identification of level of vulnerability and the most vulnerable areas reviewed; -In consultation with PM decide on approaches (not concluded under stocktaking phase) to be used if necessary; -Analysis and description of links between climate and socio-economic baseline conditions in the most vulnerable sectors; -Ensure progress in implementation of adaptation actions proposed in the INC and prepares detailed adaptation plans for hydrology and water resources, agriculture and forestry, including cost-benefit analysis, timeframes, etc.; -Identification of ways for effective integration of adaptation measures into national strategies; -Activities for awareness-raising (workshops, booklets, leaflets) on adaptation and vulnerability realized. -Ensures synergy with other relevant projects -Ensure the timely and effective management of the activities as scheduled; -Drafts the V&A Report and respective chapter of Serbia's SNC along with the respective part of executive summary. -Oversees the documentation of the studies made and archiving. |
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| Climate change mitigation expert | 750 | 65 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Performance of an upgrade of the analysis and opportunities related to mitigation presented in the INC, -Extend the analysis from the INC related to energy consumption in industry, public sector and households; -Development of an GHG emission abatement action plan until 2020 -Analysis and Provision of long term mitigation opportunities; -Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on mitigation to be used in the SNC. -Provide recommendations on the development of the briefing papers for policy makers if necessary. -Realization of awareness rising activities, especially among decision-makers (workshops, seminars, booklets, etc). -Production of mitigation reports. |
| Expert on capacity building in climate change | 750 | 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assessment of technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation and adaptation assessed; -Update information in regard to climate change related legislation, integration of UNFCCC requirements in legislation and strategies; -Identification of needs gaps and priorities for education, training and public awareness and preparation of related programmes; -Revision of national plans and programmes on systematic observation, climate research and forecasting capacity; -Organization of training for the project personnel in using selected software tools and electronic networks -Preparation of work programmes on capacity building and raising awareness activities; -Preparation of documentation in advance of and following all capacity building and awareness-raising related activities; -Organisation of seminars, training, and workshops for stakeholders; -Organisation and coordination of information exchanges internationally and between participating institutions; |

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| Climate change policy expert | 750 | 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of Information on financial, technical, capacity needs and constrains associated with the implementation of the UNFCCC; -Development of a list of projects with focus on barriers and opportunities for future development of the GHG inventory, and implementation of adaptation and mitigation related actions. |
| Editor | 750 | 3 | - Editing and proofreading. |
| Evaluation expert | 2,350 | 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - work with the project manager in order to assess the project progress, achievement of results and impacts -develop draft final report, discuss it with the project team, government and UNDP, and as necessary participate in discussions to extract lessons for UNDP and GEF |
| International | | | |
| International GHG Inventory expert | 1,500 | 22 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps in inventory and improve database where needed; - Support the GHG inventory team as necessary in utilizing IPCC Good Practice Guidelines to fill in data gaps. - Provision of input and technical reviews of the measurement system that will be developed by the GHG inventory team. - Preparation of a series of recommendations for institutionalizing the data collection process and for harmonizing the process with national statistical data collection processes. -Provide input and technical review of the proposed emission factors to be utilized. - Provide input and technical review of the uncertainty assessment for the SNC. - Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on inventories to be used in the SNC. - identify specific training needs for enterprises or government agencies in data collection (particularly for identified key sources) and provide recommendations on training in data collection. - Analyze recalculated emission factors for key source categories; -Preparation and analysis of inventory for ten years period. |
| International climate change vulnerability and adaptation expert | 1,500 | 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Analysis of produced adaptation and vulnerability reports. -Revision of climate change scenarios by using a regional model; |

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| International expert on climate change mitigation | 1,500 | 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of energy consumption in industry, public sector and households are extended; -Development of baseline and mitigation scenarios until 2020 for the abatement of GHG emissions considering social and economic trends; -Barriers and opportunities for mitigation related measures are identified and programmes with measures to mitigate climate change within the framework of sustainable development until 2020 are prioritized; - Revision of the GHG emission abatement action plan until 2020. -Provide recommendations on the development of the briefing papers for policy makers if necessary. |
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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,](#)