



REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Enabling the Sultanate of Oman to Prepare Its Second National Communication (SNC) and Biennial Update Report (BUR) to the UNFCCC		
Country(ies):	Sultanate of Oman	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNEP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	01233
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment & Climate Affairs (MECA), UNEP Regional Office for West Asia, Sultan Qaboos University (SQU)	Submission Date:	03/02/2014
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	36
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	80,940

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: To prepare and submit The Sultanate of Oman's Second National Communication and first Biennial Update Report (BUR 1) to UNFCCC and in doing so enhance Oman's capacity to meet its reporting obligations under the UNFCCC on a continuous basis.					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. National Circumstances	TA	1.1 Information on National Circumstances of the Sultanate of Oman with regard to climate change challenges reviewed and updated and officially approved.	1.1.1 Updated information on national and regional priorities to address climate change concerns within the framework of national development programmes; 1.1.2 In-depth description of the geography, climate, environmental and socio-economic profiles;	40,000	40,000
		1.2 Government approved Institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms for the preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Report described.	1.2.1 Description of the institutional arrangements adopted for the preparation of the SNC and the first Biennial Update Report (BUR) provided; 1.2.2 Description of the national framework for the effective implementation of measures to meet the objectives of the Convention;		
GHG Inventories and development of tools to manage the GHG emissions	TA	2.1 Information on GHG inventory and trends provided for the period 1995 to 2010 and officially accepted;	2.1.1 Activity data (AD) collected in the following sectors (a) Energy (b) Industrial Production and Other Product Use (c) Agriculture, Forest and Land-Use Change (AFOLU), and (d) Waste; 2.1.2 Data gaps identified and addressed; 2.1.3 Emission factors (EFs) reviewed; 2.1.4 All inappropriate EFs modified to suit	110,000	70,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

database.			national circumstances; 2.1.5 Inventory of emissions compiled for the IPCC sectors listed in 2.1.1;		
		2.2 Quality of inventory improved from Tier 1 to Tier 2 and officially approved	2.2.1 Computation of emissions over the full time period harmonized; 2.2.2 Methodologies for Tier II and possibly Tier III for the oil sector adopted; 2.2.3 Improved emission factors adopted and documented; 2.2.4 QA/QC performed; 2.2.5 National Inventory Improvement Plan prepared;		
		2.3 Officially approved Institutional arrangements put in place for preparation of national GHG inventories on a regular basis.	2.3.1 National Inventory Management System made operational; 2.3.2 QA/QC procedures in place 2.3.3 Availability of sufficient database with IT tools for data updating and retrieving as the basis for the GHG inventory system.		
3. Measures to adapt to climate change	TA	3.1 Better understanding of climate change, climate variability of key areas such as temperature, tropical cyclones, storms, ecosystems, water resources and agriculture and the resulting impacts including that of sea-level rise on a finer spatial resolution;	3.1.1 Detailed analysis of historical climate data to determine current trends; 3.1.2 Sea level data are analyzed and the trend available;	105,000	180,000
		3.2 Improved climate change scenarios of key areas mentioned above for the improved projections at the spatial and temporal geographical scales and officially approved;	3.2.1 The latest GCMs and RCMs tested and the best used for projecting scenarios for V & A assessments in key areas stated in 31.; 3.2.2 Improved climate change and sea level rise scenarios generated for different time-steps up to the 2100 time horizon; 3.2.3 Projected climate variables (temperature, precipitation) and sea level rise available for impact assessment;		
		3.3 Officially accepted socio economic scenarios made available for use when implementing the Convention;	3.3.1 Socio-economic reviews developed; 3.3.2 Risk assessments and vulnerability indices developed;		

		3.4 Officially approved Vulnerability & Adaptation assessments of key areas identified above (3.1) made available;	3.4.1 In depth impact , adaptation and socio-economic assessments of climate change in selected sectors completed;		
		3.5 Officially accepted informed decisions enabling mainstreaming of adaptation into development plans made;	3.5.1 Adaptation strategy developed; 3.5.2 Spatial vulnerability; profiles developed;		
		3.6 Planning undertaken for concrete actions to adapt to climate change and endorsed by government;	3.6.1 A robust NAP ready 3.6.2 Series of project briefs prepared;		
4. Measures to mitigate climate change	TA	4.1 Officially approved socio-economic scenarios available for use in mitigation assessments;	4.1.1 New improved baselines created for emitting sectors;	70,000	100,000
		4.2 Officially approved Mitigation assessments for key emitting sectors;	4.2.1 Elaboration of sectoral mitigation for the Energy, Industrial processes and Other Product Use, AFOLU and Waste sectors;		
		4.3 Carbon sink potential evaluated for the country and officially accepted;	4.3.1 Sectoral assessment of the sink potential of the country;		
		4.4 Officially approved mitigation measures mainstreamed in national and local development plans and strategies ;	4.4.1 National mitigation plan produced in consultation with wide group of stakeholders;		
		4.5 Government approval on effective and coordinated strategy in place for implementation of concrete GHG mitigation activities consistent with national development priorities.	4.5.1 Series of GHG mitigation project briefs prepared and ready for further development into full project proposals for funding.		

5. Other information relevant to the Convention	TA	5.1 Improved assessment of technology needs for implementing the Convention undertaken and endorsed by the government;	5.1.1 Technology Needs Assessment undertaken; 5.1.2 in-depth analysis and prioritization of technologies based on costs, adoption rates and other factors; 5.1.3 Technology Action Plan prepared.	105,000	50,000
		5.2 Officially approved information on research and systematic observation (RSO) systems updated;	5.2.1 RSO needs identified and prioritized; 5.2.2 Projects on climate research to improve assessment of impacts and adaptation; 5.2.3 Initial research activities to develop country specific emission factors; 5.2.4 Collaboration in regional and international RSO networks;		
		5.3 Better understanding of Education, Training and Public Awareness needs and officially endorsed by government;	5.3.1 Detailed plan of inclusion of climate change in formal educational curricula and vocational training in place; 5.3.2 Level of awareness of different segments of the population evaluated and action plan prepared		
		5.4 Capacity building needs for reporting to the UNFCCC identified and officially endorsed by government.	5.4.1 Exhaustive list of areas requiring capacity building produced 5.4.2 A plan of action ready for implementation in place;		
6 Submission of the Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC	TA	6.1 Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC prepared and approved by Government	6.1.1 Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC including the following information: -National circumstances; -National inventory for the year 2011-2012; -Information on climate change mitigations; -Constraints, gaps and related; financial, technical and capacity needs; -Information on the level of support received; 6.1.1 -Domestic measurement, reporting and verification.	304,000	100,000
7 Other activities	TA	7.1 Organization of an induction workshop to launch the process of preparing the SNC and BUR;	7.1.1 Workshop report completed and recommendations implemented.	40,545	25,500
		7.2 Preparation of GHG Inventory report;	7.2.1 The GHG inventory report is prepared in electronic and hard copy for wide circulation.		

		7.3 Translation of GHG Inventory and SNC;	7.3.1 The SNC report is prepared in electronic and hard copies for wide circulation.		
		7.4 Preparation of SNC report	7.4.1 GHG inventory and SNC summarized in a format digestible by all segments of the population; 7.4.2 Awareness creation materials covering GHG inventories and SNC prepared and translated.		
	(select)				
Subtotal				774,545	565,500
EA Management Cost²				77,455	109,500
Total EA Cost				852,000	675,000

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

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.

CO-FINANCING FOR THE EA BY SOURCE AND BY NAME

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Government of the Sultanate of Oman	In-kind	665,000
GEF Agency	UNEP, ROWA	In-kind	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			675,000

B. 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)
UNEP	GEFTF	Climate Change	Sultanate of Oman	852,000	80,940	932,940
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				852,000	80,940	932,940

C. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	144	72432	20,000	92,432
International consultants*			50,000	50,000
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*			30,000	30,000
Travel*		5,023	9,500	14,523
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		77,455	109,500	186,955

* 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:
N/A

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>The Sultanate of Oman views climate change as one of the greatest challenges of present times to the country, region and the world in its entirety. It views climate change as a true threat to sustainable development not only at the national scale, but also at the sub-regional level because of the connectivity of natural resources, ecosystems, economies and people. This is why the State of Oman was one of the first countries to ratify the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1995 and the Kyoto Protocol in 2005, thereby joining the international community to halt the causes and impacts of climate change. As part of the obligations under the UNFCCC, the Government of the Sultanate of Oman has completed work on its initial national communication and will be to UNFCCC in November 2013. The Sultanate of Oman considers the elaboration of National Communications (NCs) a national priority, not only as a fulfillment of the Convention’s commitments, but as a key instrument to gauge implementation of national policies and strategies related to climate change within the context of its development agenda.</p> <p>m</p> <p>The five year development plans, and the Oman Economic Vision (Vision 2020) include the basic principles and strategic directions for linking development and environment. The National Strategy for Environment Protection and Conservation approved in 1995 is now subject to major review in collaboration with UNEP. The SNC & BUR will be timely implemented and coordinated with the national environment strategy. Furthermore, Oman is updating its National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) and aligning its National Action Programme to Combat Desertification (NAP). Both processes will contribute to the SNC especially the vulnerability and adaptation part. The mainstreaming vehicle for the SNC & BUR will be the Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs as a specialized climate change entity and the well founded national climate committee established under the directive of the Council of Ministers.</p> <p>The objective of this proposed project is to prepare and submit Sultanate of Oman’s Second National Communication (SNC) to fulfill its obligations to the UNFCCC (Article 12) as well as provide other new information required to meet other obligations under the Convention, namely the biennial update report. The project proposal has been prepared as per requirements of the UNFCCC for NCs and based on Decision 17/CP. 8 - Guidelines for the preparation of NCs from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. The project proposal is also in accordance with Objective 6 of GEF-5’s Climate Change Focal Area Strategy and Strategic Programming, which provides support for enabling activities and capacity building of Non-Annex I countries that is funding for the preparation of NCs in a timely manner at a full-agreed cost.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs (MECA) is the government institution mandated to carry out all activities and functions necessary to ensure the protection of the environment in the country. As pertains to this project, MECA will be responsible for coordination and oversight of all aspects of project implementation in collaboration with project partners. As in the initial national communication, UNEP Regional Office for West Asia will continue to provide direct project execution support and technical assistance. Collection and analysis of comprehensive environmental monitoring data is being undertaken through Sultan Qaboos University. Overall coordination of the BUR and SNC project will be overseen by the Project Steering Committee (PSC) while the National Climate Change Committee will provide the overall policy and cross-sectoral guidance.</p>
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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>Through this proposed medium size project, the Sultanate of Oman intends to strengthen institutional, technical and analytical capacities through the preparation of its SNC with the financial assistance from the GEF. The salient features of the proposed SNC when compared with the previous INC will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Improvement in the National GHG inventory estimates and reduced uncertainty by shifting to tier II (& potentially Tier III for the oil sector) methodologies, while adopting the relevant scientific elements of IPCC GHG Inventory Guidelines of 2006; (ii) Reliable climate projections at regional level using multiple climate models; (iii) Reliable assessment of climate change impacts using multiple GCM scenarios and multiple impact assessment models at district/regional level; different cropping systems, forest types, watersheds, coastal settlements, etc.; (iv) Spatial vulnerability indices and profiles for different sectors and regions and at decentralized levels such as at district level for different sectors; (v) Development of an adaptation framework, practices to enable mainstreaming of adaptation into developmental programs, estimates of the costs and benefits of adaptation and mitigation programs; (vi) Development of sustained institutional and technical capacities for continued preparation of GHG Inventories and National Communications, and other new information required under the aegis of the Convention. <p>The key stakeholders of the project will consist of the line ministries and government departments having relevance with climate change mitigation and adaptation at the sultanate and governorate levels, the scientific community from research institutions, universities, and science and technology institutes, and the Directorate General of Meteorology and Air Navigation (DGMAN). In addition local level decision making bodies and other policymakers as appropriate will be involved in the process. Participation will also be sought from other stakeholders such as the private sector, civil society groups and community based organizations including indigenous communities.</p> <p>The stakeholders include:</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs (MECA), Sultan Qaboos University (SQU), The National Research Council (NRC), Petroleum Development Oman (PDO), Public Authority for Electricity and Water (PAEW), Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (ROPME), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Oil and Gas, Ministry of Regional Municipalities and Water Resources, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Directorate General of Meteorology and Air Navigation (DGMAN), Oman Airports Management Company S.A.O.C (OAMC).</p> <p>Gender will be incorporated into the project through: the collection and analysis of gender disaggregated data in relation to climate change: and the analysis of specific gender needs and the proposal of proper actions to promote women's participation in defining mitigation and adaptation strategies.</p>
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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>The SNC will pave the way for the sustained continuous production and reporting of GHG estimates and will constitute a major improvement over the INC. The system will enable activity data gaps identified in inventory preparation during the SNC to be filled while new datasets will be collected to move from Tier I to Tier II. The Sultanate of Oman will be compliant with good practices and trends of emissions will be available for more than a decade to track changes within the development sectors which will facilitate mitigation analysis. In order to meet this objective, there is need for substantial financial resources especially for the management system to be in place at regional and national levels, to move to Tier II methodologies and be good practice compliant.</p> <p>Component I: Oman’s National Circumstances</p> <p>This component will consist of the updating of the information provided in the INC up to the year 2012 to reflect more recent conditions and situations at the national and provincial levels with respect to development plans. Emphasis will be laid on priorities and objectives of the development plans that serve for addressing issues relating to climate change. Such information provided on national circumstances is critical for understanding a country’s vulnerability, its capacity for adapting or to build resilience to the adverse effects of climate change, in addition to mitigating GHG emissions within the broader context of sustainable development. The National Circumstances component will also provide information on the role of the Sultanate of Oman within the regional context on issues relating to climate change. Additionally, information will be included on existing Institutional Arrangements for tracking the implementation of the Convention and reporting thereon to the COP. Information will be provided for on the geography, climate, environment and socio-economic situation as well as the Institutional Arrangements under this component. Some of these are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Demographic and socio-economic indicators, such as occupation, rural-urban distribution of the population, welfare parameters and economic growth; b) Land use patterns, area under different cropping systems, forest types and soil types; c) Water resources, hydrological and water basins (<i>wadis</i>), water availability, quality and use; d) Climate systems, weather parameters such as rainfall, temperature, tropical storm and cyclones, solar radiation, dust storm, heat waves, drought spells; e) Climate sensitive sectors, vulnerable resource and populations; f) The developmental policies and programs at national level for addressing climate change and its adverse impacts; g) The existing institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the NC and BUR on a regular basis.
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Information needs to be gathered and generated in such a way as to take stock of progress achieved towards addressing issues relating to climate change. The current institutional arrangements for the preparation of the SNC will be analyzed with the aim of improving it as there are still many scientific, technical and institutional limitations. In order to effectively address these limitations and set up a more efficient organizational structure for the preparation of the NC to the standard required by the COP, the above mentioned sets of information are essential. The more complete the information gathered is in relation to climate change, the better will be the reporting. Thus, this is a very important activity to guide the process of preparing the second national communication, especially in reporting information that reflects effective actions and activities. This component will not be limited to a simple update of the national circumstances from the Initial National Communications, as the national climate change agenda has evolved rather significantly in the past few years. The Sultanate of Oman has adopted a multi-pronged approach to deal with climate change through the preparation of policies and strategies that have translated into their inclusion in the development plans. Numerous initiatives and activities have been implemented under these development plans to enable the country to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change and also reduce GHG emissions while increasing sink capacities. Therefore, an updated report of the national circumstances, reflecting level and challenges in mainstreaming of climate change into national development plans can only help in strengthening this process. The allocation of appropriate financial resources will ensure the quality of the National Circumstances component in the context of national climate change strategies.

Component II: National GHG Inventory:

The inventory of GHG emissions will be compiled and made available for the period 2000 to 2010 for the BUR which will be submitted by December 2014. GHG inventory estimates for the SNC which will be submitted in 2016 will cover the years 2011 and 2012. This will entail re-computing emissions for the previous years where the Revised IPCC 1996 Guidelines were used. The latest IPCC guidelines (2006) will be adopted to include good practices and for reducing the level of uncertainties. The inventory would cover the following sectors:

- a) Energy Sector;
- b) Industrial Production and other Product use Sector;
- c) Agriculture, forest and land use change Sector; and
- d) Waste Sector.

The GHG inventory compilation will involve the following steps:

Development of National GHG inventory system: Existing institutions engaged in the compilation of GHG inventories within the framework of the preparation of initial national communications have acquired some knowledge in this field; however this is insufficient to meet the new reporting requirements.

The new reporting obligations now require a permanent structure to sustainably handle GHG inventory compilations on a continuous basis. Hence, it is essential to set up the necessary Institutional Arrangements, to be as exhaustive as possible for producing transparent, consistent, comparable, complete and accurate inventories.

The Government of the Sultanate of Oman, cognizant of the importance of GHG inventory compilation, will set up a national system by having this responsibility allocated to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.

The Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs will work on issues relating to the continuous production of good quality transparent inventories such as:

- (a) Institutional arrangements capturing the widest range of stakeholders for their active participation in the process;

- (b) Establish a user-friendly database for archiving all inventory data including methodological issues and documentation;
- (c) Develop procedures for a continuous update of the database;
- (d) Provide for multi-user access and multiple uses

The Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs will address all the issues related to the production of the inventory such as activity data collection including quality control (QC), choice of methods and computation of emissions and sinks, documentation, archiving and continuous updating of the database, uncertainty assessments and reporting. Other management issues of the GHG inventories comprise the organization of quality assurance (QA), drawing improvement plans and working on them as well as identifying constraints and gaps.

Under the SNC, the following strategies are proposed:

- (a) The Sultanate of Oman will set in place the system for capturing the latest sets of quality controlled activity data at national level for computing emissions and sinks;
- (b) To the extent possible, higher tier methodologies will be adopted for most of the sectors as the INC coverage at this level was only to a limited extent. Thus, the GHG inventory under the SNC will gain in accuracy;
- (c) Further strengthen and streamline the existing institutional structure towards setting up a sustainable GHG Inventory Management System for continuous compilation of emissions and sinks;
- (d) Institutionalize documentation and reporting to meet UNFCCC requirements;
- (e) Quality Assurance shall be implemented for all inventory years;
- (f) A system to take on board updating of methodologies and related information in a sustained manner;
- (g) A database with all activity data and related information and computations shall be created for all inventory years.

In other words, the SNC will pave the way for the sustained continuous production and reporting of GHG estimates and will constitute a major improvement over the INC. The system will enable activity data gaps identified in inventory preparation during the SNC to be filled while new datasets will be collected to move from Tier I to Tier II (and possibly Tier III in the oil sector). The Sultanate of Oman will be compliant with good practices and trends of emissions will be available for more than a decade to track changes within the development sectors which will facilitate mitigation analysis. In order to meet this objective, there is need for substantial financial resources especially for the management system to be in place at regional and national levels, to move to Tier II methodologies and be good practice compliant.

National Activity Data and Emissions Factors: Transparent, accurate, consistent, comparable and complete inventories can only be produced with good reliable activity data and appropriate emission factors. In order to move to the higher Tier II, data collection will be more intensive to capture these at a more disaggregated level. The Sustainable GHG Inventory Management System will involve a wide group of stakeholders for collecting quality activity data and institutions with varied research experience to improve emission factors so that they may suit national circumstances and also look at the various aspects of inventory improvement and development. Also a national emission factor database could be started for key sources and country specific emission factors developed where needed based on field studies; laboratory measurements; and, surveys of industries, municipalities, households, farms, etc. The database would be validated along with uncertainty associated with the emission factors.

Tier II methodologies: Most of the IPCC categories have been addressed at Tier I level in the INC. It is the intent of Oman to step up by adopting Tier II for all IPCC categories. However this will require significant efforts to capture the disaggregated data at district and provincial levels prior to pooling these to the national level. Situations may also demand that emissions or sinks be estimated at the district or provincial level as well as on an ecosystem or crop type basis just to cite a few examples. Emission factors will be scrutinized for their appropriateness and as far as possible they will be developed or modified to suit national circumstances. This is however a serious challenge and will be based on the experience and capacity built during the previous NC preparations and on academics from the universities and researchers. Stepping up to Tier II will potentially lead to a reduction of uncertainties and an inventory of much improved quality for Oman. Therefore, substantial funding will be required to cover the implementation of activities linked with activity data collection and improvement of emission factors.

Adoption of IPCC 2006 GHG Inventory Guidelines: The latest IPCC guidelines and good practice guidance recommended by the UNFCCC would be adopted. Moreover, the scientific and methodological improvements suggested in the IPCC GHG Inventory Guidelines-2006 will be extended to all years covered for in the SNC.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC): The Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs will complete the establishment and implementation of sustained QA/QC procedures as recommended by the IPCC guidelines and good practice guidance during the compilation of inventory for years to be covered by the SNC.

Uncertainty reduction and estimation: The GHG inventory in some of the sectors such as LULUCF, agriculture and waste is characterized by high uncertainty. This resulted from activity being of relatively poor quality and inappropriate emission factors. Land use changes will this time be tracked through remote sensing technology over a well-defined period of time. This will certainly reduce the level of uncertainty in addition to extension of QA/QC procedures and Tier II adoption.

Component III: Measures to adapt to climate change

This component in the INC addressed the climate and its impacts on the Water Resources and Coastal Areas. The SNC will expand coverage to other sectors such Climate, Cyclones and Storms, Agriculture, Ecosystems and Water Resources to end with Human Livelihoods and Social Aspects. Within the SNC, this component will aim at improved assessment of climate change impacts on, and vulnerability of different socio-economic sectors and resources at national or decentralized level, ecosystems, natural resources as well as development of adaptation strategies and practices. Multiple climate model projections and multiple impact assessment models will be adopted for realistic assessment of climate change impacts based on availability of capacity and resources. Risk and vulnerability profiles will be developed at the appropriate geographic scale to facilitate mainstreaming of adaptation into national, provincial or district level developmental programs and projects.

The focus will be on the short term (2025) and medium term (2050) while long term (2100) analysis will be included for infrastructural development and where sea level rise will be a possible impact factor.

The impact assessments would cover all the sectors wherever possible using the most appropriate approaches, methodologies and tools, including multiple models for the following sectors:

- a) Climate;
- b) Ecosystems,
- c) Agriculture;
- d) Water Resources (hydrological and water basins, watersheds);
- e) Cyclones & Storms (Coastal Zones);
- f) Infrastructure and Settlements.

Climate impacts would be assessed at the finest possible scale to facilitate adaptation strategy formulation. The scale to be adopted will be primarily determined by the GCM and the downscaled RCM results. To enable development and implementation of urgent adaptation projects, the focus of impact assessment will be for the short term period, along with impact assessments for medium and long term for better policy formulation. Provided the capacity, resources and timeframe allow for it, the most advanced models available will be adopted for impact assessment and wherever possible multiple models will be used for better decision-making. Vulnerability profiles will be developed based on vulnerability indices for different sectors, ecosystems, crops and activity areas at disaggregated levels and then combined to reflect the country's vulnerability. Spatial vulnerability profiles on a GIS format could be developed at the appropriate scale with ranking of the most vulnerable areas well delineated for factors such as droughts and erosion. A good indication of spatial impacts can be very useful for planning development. Vulnerability indices could be developed for a set of indicators identified for each sector. These indicators could be quantified, normalized and aggregated to obtain composite vulnerability indices. This method will integrate the combination of more than a single impact factor as well as indirect ones, thus enabling more informed decision.

Based on the impacts and vulnerability assessments, adaptation measures will be identified and assessed. These will then be further analyzed for their potential for adoption according to the country or community circumstances. The adaptive capacity of the natural and socioeconomic systems, the institutions and local communities (for example, coastal fishermen) will also be assessed. Priority adaptation measures and sectoral strategies will be prioritized on a range of socio-economic parameters in line with the sustainable development agenda of the country. A National Adaptation Plan (NAP) will be developed incorporating the impact assessment, vulnerability profile and indices, adaptive capacity and participation of different stakeholders. The NAP will also include a list of project briefs with costs and timeframe for implementation.

Component IV: Measures to mitigate climate change:

While the mitigation policies of the Sultanate of Oman will be maintained, the options will have to be reviewed in relation to mitigation potential and costs primarily, and a prioritization exercise may be warranted to match the national objectives of a low emission economy with those of the international community while ensuring a better livelihood for its citizens. The baselines will be updated using better methodologies and emission factors and the emission projections updated on new sets of economic and social drivers, and assumptions following the world economic downturn. The projects will have to be further detailed in terms of which type of support, financial, technical or technological, will be needed and within what timeframe to inform potential partners for action towards implementation. In-depth stakeholder consultations will be held to buy in the private sector and wider groups for their participation within the mitigation strategy. A list of project briefs with costs will be prepared and included in the SNC.

Component V: Other information relevant to the Convention

This component will cover other information cutting across the main thematic areas; These cross-cutting issues have received differential attention during the preparation of the SNC. The intent during the preparation of the SNC is to sufficiently invest in these issues for a good coverage. The results can be very rewarding to complement and support initiatives and actions aiming at reducing emissions and increasing sinks, and adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change.

Transfer of technologies: The Technology Needs Assessment will be undertaken using the most recent year for adaptation and mitigation technologies, their transfer needs, including financial and technological limitations. Oman will carry out an improved Technology Need Assessment (TNA) within the framework of Article 4.5 of the UNFCCC. It will also develop national Technology Action Plans (TAPs) for prioritized technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, support adaptation to climate change, and are consistent with national sustainable development objectives. The TNAs and TAPs will facilitate the identification of requests for submission to the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN) and provide useful lessons, tools and experience for the Nationally Designated Entities (NDEs). The following documents will serve as references:

- a) Handbook for Conducting Technology Needs Assessment for Climate Change (UNDP, 30 November 2010);
- b) Overcoming Barriers to the Transfer and Diffusion of Climate Technologies (UNEP Risoe Centre, 25 January 2012);
- c) Technologies for Climate Change Adaptation (UNEP Risoe Centre, 01 November 2010 – 12 August 2011);
- d) Technologies for Climate Change Mitigation (UNEP Risoe Centre, 30 March 2011 – 31 July 2012).

The model that will be used is FICAM. The Financial and Cost Assessment Model (FICAM) evaluates the contribution of technologies and practices towards mitigation of greenhouse gases, and carries a comprehensive financial analysis.

The database that will be used is Climate Techwiki. This online database contains descriptions of climate relevant technologies in different sectors and categories.

	<p>A number of technical reports, such as the GHG inventories, National Adaptation Plan and other technical activity reports covering key issues prepared within the framework of the SNC will also be shared with the local institutions/government involved.</p> <p>It is also intended to prepare summaries of the GHG inventory and SNC report for circulation to the widest possible groups of stakeholders. These two summaries will be circulated to primary and secondary schools, district and village councils and public libraries, NGOs and other civil society organizations, state and parastatal bodies, and government departments while academic institutions and research organizations will be given the full electronic copies of both documents.</p>
<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>UNEP will support the development of Oman's SNC. As an implementing agency of the GEF, UNEP can ensure a very streamlined approval and fund disbursement process and with multiple benefits compared to the single-country application approach, to support Sultanate of Oman in the preparation of its Second National Communication (SNC). Thus, the project approval process and start-up of activities will be accelerated, and as a result, the project cycle is expedited, saving significant time to countries and minimizing the gaps between national communication projects. UNEP, through its Regional Office for West Asia (UNEP/ROWA), based in the same sub-region, has gained valuable experience during the execution of the Initial National Communication and has been able to engage with stakeholders especially from the research institutions and CSOs and bring the international, regional and sub-regional expertise to improve the technical quality of the INC outputs. In this SNC, UNEP/ROWA will continue to support project execution and providing the necessary technical guidance.</p> <p>The project is consistent with the 2014-2017 medium term strategy (MTS) of the United Nations Environment Programme, (UNEP) and is linked to Expected Accomplishment 2: Low emission growth - Energy efficiency is improved and the use of renewable energy is increased in partner countries to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants as part of their low emission development pathways. It is supported within the framework of the following Programme of Work (PoW) 2014-2015 Sub-programme 1 on Climate Change: Expected Accomplishment (b) Outputs: (3) - Tools and approaches designed and piloted in countries to develop mitigation plans, policies, measures, and low emission development strategies, and spur investment and innovation within selected sectors in a manner that can be monitored, reported and verified; (4) - Technical support provided to countries and partners to plan and implement sectoral initiatives and to make renewable energy and energy efficiency projects affordable and replicable; (5) - Technical support provided to countries to address UNFCCC monitoring and reporting requirements and to mainstream their results into national development planning processes in collaboration with United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs) and partners.</p> <p>The project is cost-effective as it targets to strengthen existing human and institutional capacities to be used for current and future reporting. Information/data from previous national communications is used as reference material for subsequent national communications reporting, avoiding duplication of effort and promoting efficient use of financial and human resources. The technical backstopping that UNEP has provided to countries over the years will serve as a basis to improve the quality of the national reporting, which will result in more comprehensive national reports to guide countries in developing their sectoral strategies.</p> <p>Last but not least, though countries are exempted from mandatory co-financing for enabling activities, as the full cost of funding is provided for by the GEF, the government of the Sultanate of Oman will contribute an in-kind contribution of up to US\$ 715,000 for project implementation.</p>

<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN</p>	<p>The project will be monitored through the following M & E activities:</p> <p>Project start: A Project Inception Workshop (PIW) will be held within the first 2 months of the start of the project. The PIW will be attended by all relevant stakeholders including those with assigned roles in the project organization structure. The Inception Workshop is crucial to building ownership for the project results and to review and agree on the first year annual work plan. The Inception Workshop report is a key reference document and must be prepared and shared with participants to formalize various agreements and plans decided during the meeting.</p> <p>Quarterly: Technical progress reports and financial reports shall be reviewed by UNEP Task Manager and Fund Management Officer.</p> <p>Periodic Monitoring through discussions with key partners: UNEP task manager will conduct periodic monitoring activities based on the agreed schedule in the project's Inception Report/Annual Work Plan to assess status of implementation of project. The monitoring of project activities will identify areas of improvements and will make recommendations on how to address gaps in project implementation.</p> <p>End of Project and auditing: During the last three months, the project team will prepare the Project Terminal Report. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also set out some recommendations necessary to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results. Audit on project will follow UNEP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.</p> <p>Learning and knowledge sharing: Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums. Audit on project will follow UNEP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.</p> <p>Risk Analysis Based on the experiences from the preparation of the INC, no major risks are anticipated. Further, the Government of the Sultanate of Oman is fully committed to addressing climate change concerns at the national and global levels as evidenced by the NCCRS and other policies developed to date to mainstream climate change into its development plans and strategies. A detailed risk analysis will be included during the preparation of the project implementation plan.</p>
<p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

SUSTAINABILITY AND PROJECT OWNERSHIP	In order for Oman to continue meeting its obligations to the UNFCCC through the preparation of the National communications and BUR which will be prepared after every two years requires arrangement to ensure sustainability. Therefore, to ensure sustainability ensure of the preparation of the SNC and BUR, Sultanate of Oman anticipates that: (a) funding from GEF or any other sources to source the full cost of preparation of the BUR will be adequate and available; (b) robust national systems for generating and storing data on time are put in place; (c) they will retain capacity and capabilities of institutions that are involved; (d) they will undertake continuous training, and; (e) they will ensure mainstreaming of the NC and BUR process into the national development planning processes. Apart from the factors that have been stated above, the SNC and BUR will also complement a number of on-going climate change activities in Sultanate of Oman, because of close linkage between the NC, BUR and other on-going national initiatives such as assessment of desertification and land degradation, the biodiversity strategy and the review process of the national environment strategy. MECA is also engaged in several activities with other ministries such as Fisheries and water resources on resource conservation and use. The national efforts for disaster risk and preparedness will also be a key initiative that will compliment and be complimented with the SNC. MECA as a mandated technical institution on climate change makes sure that actions on climate change are sustained at the national level and beyond.
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PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

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


NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Mr Mohammed Bin Rashid Al-Sinidi	GEF Operational Focal Point for The Sultanate of Oman	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE AFFAIRS	14 NOVEMBER 2013

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNFCCC	08 FEB 1995	MR. MOHAMMED BIN RASHID AL SINIDI, DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT
UNCBD	08 FEB 1995	MR. MOHAMMED BIN RASHID AL SINIDI, DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT
UNCCD	23 JULY 1998	MR. MOHAMMED BIN RASHID AL SINIDI, DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

B. GEF AGENCY (IES) CERTIFICATION

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

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Maryam Niamir-Fuller, Director, GEF Coordination Office, UNEP		03/02/2014	George Manful, Task Manager	+254207625085	George.Manful@unep.org

LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex A: Consultants to be hired for the Enabling Activity

Annex B: Response to GEF Review (GEF STAP Council)

Annex C: OFP Endorsement Letter

Annex D: Environmental and Social Safeguards Checklist

Annex E: Acronyms and Abbreviations

Annex F: Operational Guidance to Focal Area Enabling Activities

Annex G: Supervision Plan

ANNEX A: CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITIES

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management			
Local			
Project Coordinator	671	72	<p>-Supervise and ensure timely and expeditious implementation of project activities as per approved work plan;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Prepare a detailed work plan for the project and draft terms of reference for subcontracts (in consultation with PSC and UNEP); •Compile the scope and content of the overall BUR report and relevant sections in consultation with Working Group Leaders; • Develop the scope of the work and TORs and other procurement documentation required to identify and facilitate recruitment of experts and consultants; •Identify and hire/subcontract the national experts and institutions (in consultation with the PSC and UNEP); •Supervise project support staff and national consultants recruited to provide technical assistance; • Organize and supervises the workshops and training programmes as appropriate. • Liaise with the relevant ministries, national and international research institutes, NGOs, and other relevant stakeholders in order to ensure the active involvement of staff and personnel in project activities, and to gather and disseminate relevant information; •Prepare periodic financial and technical progress reports Control the expenditures and otherwise ensure adequate management of the resources provided to support the project; •Summarize and synthesize the results of the project; •Facilitate and supervise the use of up-to-date methodologies and approaches described within this document; •Ensure that approaches used for compiling, archiving, updating, and managing the assessments under the BUR are consistent with the project document;

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identify and ensure synergy of BUR activities with other relevant on-going/new projects. •Initiate and mobilize resources for the implementation of BUR follow-up activities focused on sustaining the capacity development across relevant climate change areas; •Summarize the results of the project and finalizes the BUR of the Sultanate of Oman along with the government personnel and national experts •Ensure that the BUR process is in the line with guidance provided by the COP of the UNFCCC •Ensure gender mainstreaming within project consistent with COP 18 decisions
Admin/Finance Assistant	335	72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Report and presentation production. -Screening and administering all incoming and outgoing correspondence addressed to project Coordinator. -Checking outgoing correspondence for conformity with established procedures and accuracy of statements before being signed by the PC -Meeting arrangements and minute taking. -Office administration. -Preparing correspondence in Arabic/English related to protocol /administrative issues. -Maintaining the filing system on general operations matters. -Screen telephone calls, answer routine queries with discretion, route phone calls to appropriate colleagues while applying services oriented approach. -Providing assistance to the PC and Project Accountant as requested. -Providing assistance to the Project Technical Manager and Project Steering Committee -Preparing and maintaining project document templates and forms. -Supporting the PC by prepare the regular financial reports for presentation to the Project Board. - Maintain and keep all financial records of the project -Maintain and administer the project assets

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provide all needed information to the project auditors and implement the audit recommendations -Ensuring financial reports are transparent, accurate and representative. -Report any unplanned or unaccounted for expenditures to the PC. -Taking responsibility for the veracity of the project financial records. -Ensuring that government and UNEP accounting procedures are followed. -Assist PC with financial plans for programme activities. -Perform other duties as deemed necessary.
International			
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
National GHG Inventory Team Leader	700	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the SNC and identify key sources of emissions explicitly. -Analyze 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 PC, 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.

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
National GHG Mitigation Team Leader	700	60	<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.
BUR Team Leader	600	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Carry out analysis of BUR institutional and technical capacities -Coordinate and develop necessary framework for enhancing BUR institutional and technical capacity -Establish adhoc BUR task force -Prepare first BUR report -Prepare, review and submit progress GHG report -Advice project team and stakeholders on approach to BUR as per UNFCCC outcomes

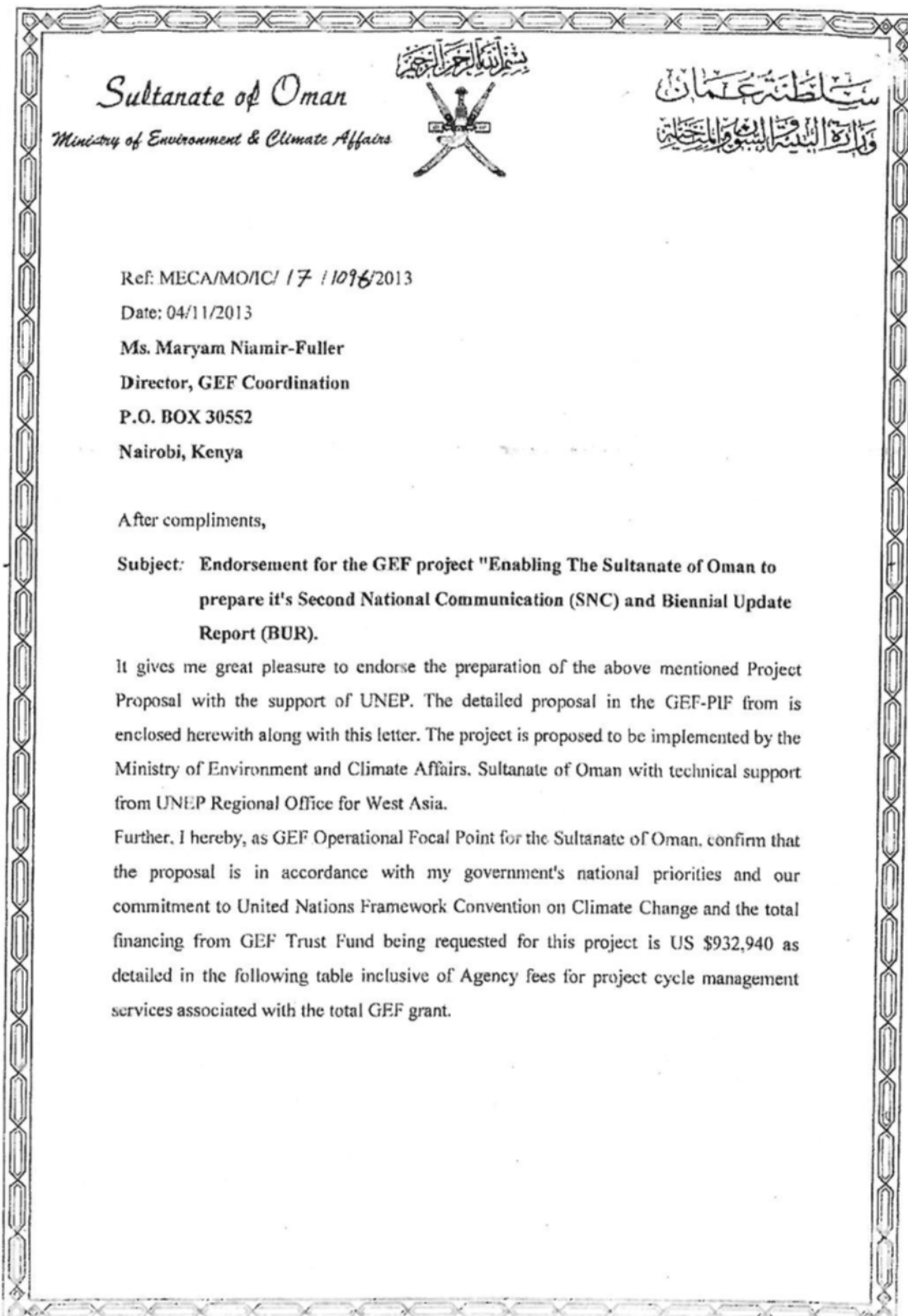
<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
Climate Change V&A Team Leader	750	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Preparation of a detailed work-plan for programs/action plans containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation on the 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; -Lead vulnerability assessments of: hydrology and water resources, agriculture and health, eco-tourism, including identification of level of vulnerability and the most vulnerable areas reviewed; -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 SNC and prepares detailed adaptation plans for hydrology and water resources, agriculture and, 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 Oman's SNC along with the respective part of executive summary. -Oversees the documentation of the studies made and archiving.

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
Expert on Capacity Building in climate change	500	30	<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; -Organization of seminars, training, and workshops for stakeholders; -Organization and coordination of information exchanges internationally and between participating institutions;
Climate Change Policy Expert	700	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of leadership for development of a Climate Change Policy. -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.
Socio-economic development expert	650	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Collection and analysis of information related to national circumstances per UNFCCC Guidelines -Prepare the report on the National Circumstances -Collect, and analyze gender disaggregated data in relation to climate change -Analyze specific gender needs and propose proper actions to promote women's participation in defining mitigation and adaptation strategies
Editor	750	20	-Editing and proofreading
International			

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
International Climate Change and Vulnerability Expert	1,500	45	-Analysis of produced adaptation and vulnerability reports; and -Production and revision of climate change scenarios by using a regional model for the thematic areas of studies.
International Climate Change Mitigation and BUR Expert	1,500	40	-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 BUR analysis, and chapter on inventories to be used in the SNC, and BUR report; -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, analysis, and BUR reporting; and -Analyze recalculated emission factors for key source categories.

Annex B: Response to GEF Review (GEF STAPCOUNCIL)

Annex C: OFP Endorsement Letter





			Amount (in US\$)			
Source of Funds	GEF Agencies	Focal Area	Project Preparation	Project	Fee	Total
GEFTF	UNEP	Climate Change		852,000	80,940	932,940
Total GEF Resources						932,940

Thank you for your co-operation and looking forward for your approval as to the implementation of the above mentioned proposal.

Mohamed Rashid Al-Sinaidi
 Managing Director of
 International Co-operation Department



Annex D: Environmental and Social Safeguards Checklist

Please note that as part of the GEFs evolving Fiduciary Standards that Implementing Agencies have to meet is the need to address 'Environmental and Social Safeguards'.

To address this requirement UNEP-GEF has developed this checklist with the following guidance:

1. Initially filled in during concept development to help guide in the identification of possible risks and activities that will need to be included in the project design.
2. A completed checklist should accompany the PIF
3. Check list reviewed during PPG phase and updated as required
4. Final check list submitted with Project Package clearly showing what activities are being undertaken to address issues identified

Project Title:	Enabling the Sultanate of Oman to Prepare Its Second National Communication (SNC) and Biennial Update Report (BUR) to the UNFCCC		
GEF project ID and UNEP ID/IMIS Number	GEF ID XXXX UNEP ADDIS 01233	Version of checklist	
Project status (preparation, implementation, MTE/MTR, TE)	EA	Date of this version:	26 November 2013
Checklist prepared by (Name, Title, and Institution)	George Manful, Task Manager, UNEP/DTIE GEF CCM Unit		

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

Section A: Project location

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

	Yes/No/N.A.	Comment/explanation
- Is the project area in or close to -		
- densely populated area	N/A	
- cultural heritage site	N/A	
- protected area	N/A	
- wetland	N/A	
- mangrove	N/A	
- buffer zone of protected area	N/A	
- special area for protection of biodiversity	N/A	
- Will project require temporary or permanent support facilities?	Yes	The project involves some level of field data collection across the country which requires computing facilities.
<i>If the project is anticipated to impact any of the above areas an Environmental Survey will be needed to determine if the project is in conflict with the protection of the area or if it will cause significant disturbance to the area.</i>		

Section B: Environmental impacts

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

	Yes/No/N.A.	Comment/explanation
- Are ecosystems related to project fragile or degraded?	N/A	
- Will project cause any loss of precious ecology, ecological, and economic functions due to construction of infrastructure?	N/A	
- Will project cause impairment of ecological opportunities?	N/A	
- Will project cause increase in peak and flood flows? (including from temporary or permanent waste waters)	N /A	

- Will project cause air, soil or water pollution?	N/A	
- Will project cause soil erosion and siltation?	N/A	
- Will project cause increased waste production?	N/A	
- Will project cause Hazardous Waste production?	N/A	
- Will project cause threat to local ecosystems due to invasive species?	N/A	
- Will project cause Greenhouse Gas Emissions?	N/A	
- Other environmental issues, e.g. noise and traffic	N/A	
<i>Only if it can be carefully justified that any negative impact from the project can be avoided or mitigated satisfactorily both in the short and long-term, can the project go ahead.</i>		

Section C: Social impacts

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

	Yes/No/N.A.	Comment/explanation
- Does the project respect internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness and rights of indigenous people?	Yes	The project does respect the human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness and rights of indigenous people in Oman.
- Are property rights on resources such as land tenure recognized by the existing laws in affected countries?	N/A	
- Will the project cause social problems and conflicts related to land tenure and access to resources?	No	
- Does the project incorporate measures to allow affected stakeholders' information and consultation?	Yes	The project incorporates activities for information dissemination such as workshops and meetings where stakeholders will participate. This does not represent a risk for the project.
- Will the project affect the state of the targeted country's (-ies') institutional context?	No	
- Will the project cause change to beneficial uses of land or resources?(incl. loss of downstream beneficial uses (water supply or fisheries)?	No	
- Will the project cause technology or land use modification that may change present social and economic activities?	No	
- Will the project cause dislocation or involuntary resettlement of people?	No	
- Will the project cause uncontrolled in-migration (short- and long-term) with opening of roads to areas and possible overloading of social infrastructure?	No	
- Will the project cause increased local or regional unemployment?	No	
- Does the project include measures to avoid forced or child labour?	N/A	
- Does the project include measures to ensure a safe and healthy working environment for workers employed as part of the project?	N/A	
- Will the project cause impairment of recreational opportunities?	N/A	
- Will the project cause impairment of indigenous people's livelihoods or belief systems?	No	
- Will the project cause disproportionate impact to women or other disadvantaged or vulnerable groups?	No	
- Will the project involve and or be complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage?	No	
- Does the project include measures to avoid corruption?	No	
<i>Only if it can be carefully justified that any negative impact from the project can be avoided or mitigated satisfactorily both in the short and long-term, can the project go ahead.</i>		

Section D: Other considerations

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

	<i>Yes/No/N.A.</i>	<i>Comment/explanation</i>
- Does national regulation in affected country (-ies) require EIA and/or ESIA for this type of activity?	No	
- Is there national capacity to ensure a sound implementation of EIA and/or SIA requirements present in affected country (-ies)?	N/A	
- Is the project addressing issues, which are already addressed by other alternative approaches and projects?	No	

Annex E: Acronyms and Abbreviations

AD – Activity Data

AFOLU – Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use

BUR – Biennial Update Report

COP – Conference of Parties

EFs – Emission Factors

GCMs – Global Climate Models

GEF – Global Environment Facility

GHG – Greenhouse Gas

INC – Initial National Communication

IPCC – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

LUCF – Land Use Change and Forestry

MRV – Measurement, Reporting and Verification

MTS – Medium Term Strategy

NAP – National Adaptation Plan

NCs – National Communications

PIW – Project Inception Workshop

PM – Project Manager

PoW – Programme of Work

PSC – Project Steering Committee

PTC – Project Technical Coordinator

QA – Quality Assurance

QA/ QC – Quality Assurance/ Quality Control

QC – Quality Control

RCMs – Regional Climate Models

SNC – Second National Communication

TAPs – Technology Action Plans

TNA – Technology Needs Assessment

TORs – Terms of Reference

UNCTs – United Nations Country Teams

UNEP – United Nations Environment Programme

UNEP/ROWA – United Nations Environment Programme/ Regional Office for West Asia

UNFCCC – United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

V & A – Vulnerability and Adaptation

Annex F: 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,](#)

Annex G: Supervision Plan

Project Title:	Preparation of Oman's Second National Communications and Initial Biennial Update Report to UNFCCC																																								
Project number:																																									
Project executing partner:	Ministry of Environment & Climate Affairs (MECA), UNEP Regional Office for West Asia, Sultan Qaboos University (SQU)																																								
Project implementation period (add additional years as required):	2013	2014												2015												2016												2017			
Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	
Mth no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	38	39	40	41	
Executing partner	■																																								
UNEP/DTIE	◆																																								
Activity/Task/Output																																									
Project Management, Coordination & Sustainability																																									
Inception meeting and report of meeting	◆																																								
Progress report - Mar, June, Sep and Dec 31 + 30 days	■																																								
Annual audit report - Dec 31 + 180 days	■																																								
Annual co-financing report - Dec 31+30 days	■																																								
Establish M&E system	■																																								
Expenditure report - Mar, June, Sep and Dec 31 + 30days	■																																								
Procurement of equipment & hiring of consultants	■																																								
PSC/PMC meetings + minutes of meetings	■																																								
GEFSEC communications (Half yearly reporting for UNFCCC negotiations)	■																																								
Site visits + mission reports	■																																								
Final report	■																																								
Final audit report for project	■																																								
Terminal evaluation	■																																								