



REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Preparation of Saudi Arabia's Initial Biennial Update Report to UNFCCC		
Country(ies):	Saudi Arabia	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNEP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	1309
Other Executing Partner(s):	Designated National Agency (DNA)	Submission Date:	11/06/2014
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	24
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	33,440

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: To prepare and submit Saudi Arabia's first biennial update report (BUR) to UNFCCC and in doing so enhance Saudi Arabia's capacity to meet its reporting obligations under the UNFCCC on continuous basis					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. National circumstances, institutional arrangements for the preparation of biennial update report on continuous basis and level of support received for the preparation of BUR	TA	1.1 National development priorities, socio-economic circumstances, institutional arrangements and level of support received for the preparation of biennial update report described and analysed and endorsed by Government.	1.1.1 Updated Information on geography, population, natural resources, economy and development policies relevant to climate change; 1.1.2 Description of Institutional arrangement for the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports described and properly documented with roles and flow of functions carefully assessed for effectiveness with recommendations for improvements; 1.1.3 Description of level of support received for the preparation of BUR.	15,000	5,000
2. National inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including a national	TA	2.1 National System for GHG inventories comprehensively strengthened described and endorsed by Government.	2.1.1 National GHG inventory activities decentralized to all relevant ministries such as ministries of petroleum and mineral resources, water and electricity, trade and industry, agriculture, municipal and rural affairs, interior (coast guard) and sectoral agencies; 2.1.2 Start-up data management design infrastructure, software and operations, coupled with web-based access and capabilities by developing and upgrading national and DNA servers; 2.1.3 Surveys, sampling and research to collect missing data for key categories	90,000	25,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

inventory report		2.2 Protocols for the continuous improvement in the integrity of the national inventory strengthened.	undertaken and measures put in place for regular updating of data; 2.1.4 Inventory data management system developed and used in a complementary/coherent manner for both BURs and national communications.		
			2.2.1 QA/QC plan and its implementation framework developed; 2.2.2 Tier 1 uncertainty assessment of GHG emissions and removals for key categories and selected sectors undertaken and documented;	30,000	10,000
		2.3 National inventory data for the year 2012 compiled for the BUR and accepted by Government.	2.3.1 Updated GHG emissions for the period 2012 for major direct gases such as CO ₂ , N ₂ O and CH ₄ using IPCC revised 1996 guidelines for national GHG inventories, 2000 Good Practice Guidance for national GHG inventories and uncertainty management and 2003 GPG for LULUCF and other IPCC approved metrics; 2.3.2 GHG emission for year 2012 estimated and underlying assumptions, references and methodological choices outlined in 2.3.1 above, and emission factors documented and archived.	20,000	5,000
3. Information on mitigation actions and their effects	TA	3.1 Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions are described in accordance with reporting guidelines and endorsed by Government.	3.1.1 Status report on national arrangements for the establishment of a national registry provide; 3.1.2 Reporting template for mitigation actions developed and institutionalized; 3.1.3 Status of implementation of mitigation actions and results obtained compiled in a tabular format reported; 3.1.4 A basic database on all mitigation actions based on economic diversification established. The database will include: (a) response measures, (b) description of on-going and planned mitigation actions, including information on the nature of the action, coverage (c) methodologies and assumptions, (d) objectives of actions and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action.	80,000	20,000

4. Financial, technical and capacity needs including support needed and received.	TA	4.1 Framework for continuous assessment and reporting of constraints, gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs and support needed and received established and endorsed by Government.	4.1.1 Financial, technology and capacity building needs for mitigation actions assessed; 4.1.2 Information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical assistance received from the GEF, Annex II Parties and other developed country Parties, the GCF and multilateral institutions for GHG mitigation activities collected, analysed and updated.	5,000	2,000
5. Domestic Measurement Reporting and Verification (MRV)	TA	5.1 Domestic MRV arrangements for mitigation actions and response measures and its effects defined and established and accepted by Government.	5.1.1 Domestic MRV system set up and made functional; 5.1.2 Information on the protocols and operations procedures of the MRV system developed; 5.1.3 MRV conducted and documented.	45,000	12,000
6. Any other information	TA	6.1 Information on economic and social consequences of response measures provided.	6.1.1 Report on economic and social consequences of response measures prepared.	5,000	5,000
7. Monitoring, reporting and preparation financial audits	TA	7.1 Project effectively monitored and implemented.	7.1.1 Project financial and progress reports prepared and submitted promptly.	15,000	5,000
8. Publication and submission of BUR	TA	8.1 BUR submitted to UNFCCC	8.1.1 Saudi Arabia's first BUR prepared, reviewed, published and submitted to UNFCCC in line with reporting guidelines.	15,000	5,000
	(select)				
Subtotal				320,000	94,000
EA Management Cost²				32,000	10,000
Total EA Cost				352,000	104,000

^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.

B. 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	Designated National Agency (DNA)	In-kind	104,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			104,000

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

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNEP	GEFTF	Climate Change	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)	352,000	33,440	385,440
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				352,000	33,440	385,440

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	24	24,000	6,000	30,000
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		4,000	2,500	6,500
Travel*		4,000	1,500	5,500
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		32,000	10,000	42,000

* 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:

Item	Amount (US\$)
Printing papers, printer tonners, office files and folders, courier services for sending regular reports to UNEP and telephone charges	4,000
Travel cost of project coordinator covering supervision and coordination costs of consultants in the field, and attending two sub-regional meetings of BUR project coordinators. One workshop will be held in Saudi Arabia and other in a country within the region of Asia to be identified.	4,000

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>Saudi Arabia became party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) after the Parliament of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) ratified the instrument of the Convention on 28th December 1994 and the Kyoto Protocol on 31st January 2005. Since then, the country has undertaken a wide-range of activities as part of the efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the Convention. This has largely become possible through the support from multilateral and bilateral donors such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF), UNDP, and UNEP. Prominent among the number of projects Saudi Arabia has benefitted from when it became party to the Convention, include; preparation and submission of its first and second national communications to UNFCCC as part of its obligation under Article 4 and 12. KSA's Third National Communication (TNC) is currently under development.</p> <p>The national communications, apart from helping Saudi Arabia to meet its commitments under the Convention, has also contributed to building sustained capacities and strong synergies among other Multilateral Environmental Conventions. It has also contributed to efforts of the Government in integrating climate change into national development. It has also helped to raise greater awareness among key stakeholders and the general public on the issues of climate change.</p> <p>The Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session (COP 16) decided that developing countries, consistent with their capabilities and the level of support provided for reporting, should also submit biennial update reports containing updates of national greenhouse gas inventories, including a national inventory report and information on mitigation actions, needs and support received (decision 1/CP.16).</p> <p>The seventeenth session of the Conference of Parties (COP 17) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) adopted guidelines for the preparation of biennial update reports by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties)(decision 2/CP.17). Parties at COP 17 decided that the adopted guidelines should be used as a basis to provide guidance to an operating entity of the financial mechanism for funding the preparation of biennial update reports from non-Annex I Parties and, in the case of the first biennial update report, the Global Environment Facility (GEF).</p> <p>Accordingly, the GEF was requested to make available support to non-Annex I Parties preparing their first biennial update reports as early as possible in 2012 and on the basis of agreed full cost funding. The first biennial update report submitted by non-Annex I Parties shall cover, at a minimum, the inventory for the calendar year no more than four years prior to the date of submission or more recent years if information is available, and that subsequent biennial update reports shall cover a calendar year that does not precede the submission date by more than four years.</p>
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	<p>The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) is seeking to develop strategies and measures to enhance the predictability of impacts and provide clarity and information to improve planning and decision making on its response strategies through the development of its Initial Biennial Update Report (BUR). KSA believes that pursuing climate compatible development could unlock additional economic and climate mitigation opportunities for the greater benefits to its development, for example, through the development of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) and Rational Use of Energy (RUE). To further demonstrate its resolve to the climate compatible development agenda, a study undertaken in 2009 by the King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST) in collaboration with the National Industrial Clusters Development Program (NICDP) entitled, “<i>Saudi Arabia Solar Energy Study: manufacturing and technology assessment</i>“, concluded that the opportunities for solar in KSA are vast. Currently the National Renewable Energy Policy is under development and will create the enabling framework for sustainable development of solar energy projects in addition to other renewables.</p>
<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 goal of the project is to assist the country in mainstreaming and integration of climate change consideration into national and sectorial development policies by giving continuity to the institutional and technical capacity strengthening process, partly initiated and sustained by the National Communications.</p> <p>The immediate objective of the project is to assist the Republic of Saudi Arabia to prepare its first biennial update report consistent with the guidelines for the preparation of biennial annual report for Non-Annex 1 Parties, which contained in the Annex III to decision 2/COP.17 and submit it by November, 2015. The project objective will be achieved with the fulfillment of the following outcomes, which are in line with the GEF’s climate change mitigation strategic objective (SO-6) under GEF-5: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention. The outcome is: Completed climate change enabling activities under the UNFCCC.</p> <p>The project outcomes 1-8 are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National development priorities, circumstances and institutional arrangements for biennial update report analyzed and updated; 2. The National GHG Inventory System strengthened and described including National inventory data for the year 2012 for the BUR; 3. Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions and progress of implementation are described in accordance with reporting guidelines; 4. Framework for the continuous assessment and reporting of constraints, gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs and support needed and received established; 5. Domestic MRV arrangements for mitigation actions and response measures and its effects defined and established; 6. Information on economic and social consequences of response measures provided; 7. Project is effectively monitored and implemented through monitoring, reporting and preparation of financial audits; 8. The publication and submission of the the First Biennial Update Report submitted to UNFCCC

The **project outputs** are:

Outcome 1: National development priorities, circumstances and institutional arrangements for biennial update report analysed and updated;

1. Updated Information on geography, population, natural resources, economy and development policies relevant to climate change;
2. Description of Institutional arrangement for the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports described and properly documented with roles and flow of functions carefully assessed for effectiveness with recommendations for improvements;
3. Description of level of support received for the preparation of BUR.

Outcome 2: The National GHG Inventory System strengthened and described including National inventory data for the year 2012 for the BUR

1. National GHG inventory activities decentralized to line all relevant ministries such as other relevant ministries such as ministries of petroleum and mineral resources, water and electricity, trade and industry, agriculture, municipal and rural affairs, interior (coast guard) and sectoral agencies;
2. Start-up data management design infrastructure, software and operations, coupled with web-based access and capabilities by developing and upgrading national and DNA servers;
3. Surveys, sampling and research to collect missing data for key categories undertaken and measures put in place for regular updating of data;
4. Inventory data management system developed and used in a complementary/coherent manner for both BURs and national communications.
5. QA/QC plan and its implementation framework developed;
6. Tier 1 uncertainty assessment of GHG emissions and removals for key categories and selected sectors undertaken and documented;
7. Updated GHG emissions for the period 2012 for major direct gases such as CO₂, N₂O and CH₄ using IPCC revised 1996 guidelines for national GHG inventories, 2000 Good Practice Guidance for national GHG inventories and uncertainty management and 2003 GPG for LULUCF and other IPCC approved metrics;
8. GHG emission for year 2012 estimated and underlying assumptions, references and methodological choices outlined in 2.3.1 above, and emission factors documented and archived.

	<p><u>Outcome 3: Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions and progress of implementation are described in accordance with reporting guidelines;</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status report on national arrangements for the establishment of a national registry provide; 2. Reporting template for mitigation actions developed and institutionalized; 3. Status of implementation of mitigation actions and results obtained compiled in a tabular format reported; 4. A basic database on all mitigation actions based on economic diversification established. The database will include: (a) response measures, (b) description of on-going and planned mitigation actions, including information on the nature of the action, coverage (c) methodologies and assumptions, (d) objectives of actions and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action. <p><u>Outcome 4: Framework for the continuous assessment and reporting of constraints, gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs and support needed and received established;</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial, technology and capacity building needs for mitigation actions assessed; 2. Information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical assistance received from the GEF, Annex II Parties and other developed country Parties, the GCF and multilateral institutions for GHG mitigation activities collected, analysed and updated. <p><u>Outcome 5: Domestic MRV arrangements for mitigation actions and response measures and its effects defined and established;</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Domestic MRV system set up and made functional; 2. Information on the protocols and operations procedures of the MRV system developed; 3. MRV conducted and documented.
	<p><u>Outcome 6: Information on economic and social consequences of response measures provided</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report on economic and social consequences of response measures prepared. <p><u>Outcome 7: Project is effectively monitored and implemented through monitoring, reporting and preparation of financial audits</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project financial and progress reports prepared and submitted promptly. <p><u>Outcome 8:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saudi Arabia's first BUR prepared, reviewed, published and submitted to UNFCCC in line with reporting guidelines.

Stakeholder Analysis, Participation and Institutional Arrangement:

The Designated National Agency (DNA) will serve as the implementing entity. The project will be implemented by a number of institutions. The institutional framework will be composed of a set of institutions and their roles, the cooperative mechanism amongst them and a dedicated team of support staff from the Designated National Agency (DNA). DNA will host the project management unit (PMU) and will be responsible for the implementation of the project.

Structure of the DNA:

The National Committee for the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is the Designated National Authority (DNA) for CDM in KSA. The National Committee is Chaired by a representative of the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources. Other members of DNA belong to the following Ministries and entities:

- i. Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs
- ii. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- iii. Ministry of Health
- iv. Ministry of Water and Electricity
- v. Ministry of Agriculture
- vi. Presidency of Meteorology and Environment (PME)
- vii. Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu (RCJY)
- viii. Saline Water Conversation Corporation (SWCC)
- ix. Saudi Aramco
- x. Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC)
- xi. Saudi Electricity Company (SEC)
- xii. King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST)
- xiii. King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy (KACARE)

The National Committee is supported by a Secretariat based at the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources which reports to the Chairman of the Committee.

Due to the limited human and organizational resources for climate change related activities, less progress has been made with respect to gender equity in Saudi Arabia, However, efforts will be made to consider gender dimension in the project. The Designated National Authority will host discussion, at the inception workshop, on how to encourage gender equality and coordinate inputs of all relevant multi-stakeholders, local NGOs and communities on BUR implementation process

<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 project will have eight components. Each component entails a combination of activities related to the following as outlined in the guidelines for the preparation of BUR by Non-Annex 1 Parties.</p> <p><i>Component 1 - Information on national circumstances, institutional arrangements for the preparation of biennial update report on continuous basis and level of support received for the preparation of BUR</i></p> <p>National communications (NATCOM) and Biennial Update Reports (BUR) are two important reporting mechanisms that will help make climate change issues central to development processes. In addition to providing feedback on the impacts of economic development on environment to policy makers, the two reports are also critical for fashioning out strategies and measures for combating climate change. Therefore, it is important that preparation of the NATCOM and BUR is designed in a way that it is sustainable, timely and backed by a strong national institutional arrangement.</p> <p>The information on the state of the economic development and its future prospects will be updated to 2012. In the preparation of the BUR, emphasis will be placed on both on the economy-wide scale as well as critical GHG emissions/removals sectors. New data sets that have come about as a result of emerging activities in the economy, such as, oil and gas exploitation, will be collected. New data on population and its distribution in urban and rural areas will be assessed to provide indication of the implications of population dynamics of various climate change policy interventions. Efforts will be made to provide information on existing response strategies that are essential to facilitate actions that are targeted at mitigating climate change.</p> <p><i>Component 2 - National inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including a national inventory report</i></p> <p>2.1 Support Comprehensive Improvements in the National System for GHG</p> <p>The plan is to further enhance and strengthen the institutional arrangements to ensure a robust national inventory system that is effective and efficient and is able to deliver in accordance with the decision 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17. It is envisaged that the enhanced institutional arrangement will be responsive to future GHG reporting requirement including reviews and verifications. The progressive improvements in the national system for GHG are critical for the continuous, effective and timely generation of GHG inventory estimates for both international and national decision-making. Therefore significant amounts of the BUR resources would be committed to improving the overall capability of the national system. Proper institutional coordination mechanism will be put in place and supported by continuous education and enhancing the expertise of the key staff that are involved in the inventory process.</p> <p>Aside from the realignment of institutions involved in the GHG preparation, enough</p>
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clarity will also be provided on the operational modalities and procedures needed to make the national system more efficient and permanent, as the existing coordination mechanism is generally ad-hoc and not fully mainstreamed into normal activities of sectors involved in the national GHG Inventory. Some resources of Saudi Arabia's BUR will be used to further facilitate decentralization of the inventory tasks to make a fully functional national system. In this regard, the various sector-working teams will dedicate more time to the inventory process on sustainable basis as well as make efforts to maintain and retain capacities within the institutions. We will also invest in start-up data management infrastructure, softwares and operations, coupled with seamless access and upgrade capabilities.

2.2 Develop cross-cutting and improvements protocol materials for the Inventory

The overall improvements in the GHG inventory are important to producing high quality estimates. The improvements are intended to come about as a result of developing capacities for designing and implementing QA/QC and uncertainty assessment/management systems. The QA/QC and uncertainty assessments/management would be developed and implemented in phases. In the initial BUR, resources will be dedicated to develop QA/QC plan including a framework for implementation and progressive improvements. The implementation of the QA/QC plan will be done both at the level of the inventory and the sectors and this will include cost of coordinating QA/QC activities. By implementing QA/QC the minimum standards of the inventory process and estimates can be guaranteed. The latest IPCC GPG tier 1 uncertainty assessment in terms for trends and key categories will be implemented. We will also put in place simple ways of managing uncertainties especially in the key categories sectors.

2.3 GHG Emission Estimation and Trends

GHG inventory forms an important part of the climate mitigation planning. It is expected to provide accurate baselines for the development of emission reduction interventions, especially considering KSA's emissions are anticipated to increase over time. Apart from providing the basis for designing mitigation interventions, GHG inventory would also be reliable monitoring indicators for assessing the effects of mitigation actions on emissions and other co-benefits. The GHG inventory exercise will be conducted using the 2006 IPCC guidelines and good practice guidance, which is the latest version. It will cover the year 2012.

As much as possible, the existing GHG inventory database covering all the major sectors (energy, land use land use change and forestry, waste, agriculture and industrial process) will be reviewed and updated with new data (activity data and emission/removal factors, where applicable). This is to ensure that estimates are produced using methodologies and datasets that are transparent, robust and consistent with IPCC guidelines. To make the emission relevant for climate mitigation action and planning, efforts would be made to produce the latest estimates within reasonable time series and to the extent practicable, project the emission scenarios within a specified time horizon. The following specific activities will be undertaken:

- a. Comprehensive review of the GHG inventory to identify and assess gaps and shortcomings, including the appropriateness of methodologies used including choice of activity data and emission factors. The long-term programme on the improvement of GHG inventories will be reviewed and re-strategized.
- b. The 2012 emissions will be estimated using the latest appropriate scientific information, methods and tool and together with the 1996 IPCC guidelines and 2000 and 2003 GPGs, direct GHGs as CO₂, N₂O, and CH₄, HFCs, PFCs. The entire time series of GHG inventories that will be reported in the BUR will cover the period 1990 to 2012 using 2005 as base year.
- c. Emission trends and forecasts will be projected up to 2020, 2030 and 2050 based on the projected demographic and socio-economic data, and national development plans/strategies for various socio-economic sectors, using appropriate statistical techniques and macroeconomic models. The projections would be done on the basis of different ranges of emission baseline scenarios, which depict three plausible economic development scenarios [Business-as-usual (BAU), low to medium growth (LMG) and high growth (HG)]. Detailed information on the description on approaches, methodologies and underlying assumptions used for conducting the emissions trends and forecast would be documented.

Component 3 - Information on mitigation actions and their effects

Analysis of emissions and trends would be used to conduct future projections. This would be derived using socio-economic data both at sector and economy-wide level, particularly, for energy and non-energy sectors. The future emission simulations would be projected for years up to 2020.

Since the UNFCCC guidelines do not specify which approach is best suited for mitigation analysis in the context of national communication or biennial update reports, both top-down and bottom-up models would be used to provide complimentary insights on mitigation and ensure neither breadth nor depth of analysis are compromised. KSA will use the latest version of LEAP, and RETScreen, to study options that have specific sectoral and technological implications. These models will be applied mostly in the energy sector.

The above analyses will be conducted taking into consideration the existing list of nationally appropriate mitigation actions identified by the KSA. A database of all mitigation actions, (policies, measures), containing information on (a) description of mitigation actions, including information on the nature of the action, (b) methodologies and assumptions, (c) objectives of actions and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action (d) information on progress of implementation, estimated outcomes and emission reduction potential, needs, types and level of support required will be established. Strong linkages will be established between low carbon benefits that will be derived from the implementation of the national climate change policy as well as any development policies or measures which will have tangible co-benefits for mitigation of GHG and vice versa.

	<p><i>Component 4 - Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs including support needed and received.</i></p> <p>4.1 Financial, Technical and Capacity Needs Under this component, a framework would be established to facilitate a continuous assessment of constraints and gaps especially on financial, technical and capacity. This output of this assessment will help to understand and prioritize national strategies and target support to where it is needed most. In this regard, data on constraints, gaps, barriers and capacity, financial and technical needs would be collected on a continuous basis from all climate-related initiatives and later synthesized into “national information report on climate needs (NIRCEN)”. The NIRCEN would among others contribute to formulating the national report on climate support needs in addition to containing analysis of support received and its impacts.</p>
	<p>4.2 Support received for the preparation and submission of Biennial Update Reports Because the BURs would be generated every other year, it is important that national structures be sustainable. Though the preparation of KSA’s BUR would be country driven, both technical and financial assistance would be required to facilitate its effective and timely delivery. Therefore this component will be dedicated to providing information on the levels and kinds of support KSA received to enable complete preparation and submission of its BUR. A synthesis report on information and analysis of its impacts will be generated using a set of criteria and indicators.</p> <p><i>Component 5 - Information on domestic measurement reporting and verification</i> Information will be provided on the setting up and operationalizing a domestic MRV system to track and verify, “support” and “mitigation actions” and “effects” on emission reduction and sustainable development. The information on the domestic MRV system will include a description of the MRV processes, its architecture, operational procedures and steps and indicators used to continuously monitor emissions, mitigation actions and its effects and mechanism for review and verification. The final output of this component will be the establishment of a domestic MRV system as well as information on the protocols and operational procedures of the domestic MRV system . These will be prepared and all incorporated in national report on the MRV of mitigation actions.</p> <p><i>Component 6 - Any other information (Issues related to reducing and eliminating economic and social consequences of response measures)</i> Information will be provided on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Cooperation on response measures; (ii) Assessment and analysis of impacts of response measures; (iii) Opportunities for economic diversification and transformation; (iv) Economic trends and socio-economic trends.

	<p><i>Component 7 - Monitoring, reporting and preparation of financial studies</i></p> <p>Regular submission of quarterly financial and progress reports prepared and submitted promptly. Annual audit reports will be prepared and submitted throughout the life of the project.</p> <p><i>Component 8 - Review and validation of BUR</i></p> <p>The BUR report will be subjected to a final review and validation process prior to its submission to UNFCCC.</p> <p><i>Detailed term of reference for consultants to be hired to support the implementation of this project is given in Annex A.</i></p> <p><i>Operational guidelines to GEF focal area Enabling Activities are provided in Annex F</i></p>
<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>The full cost of the preparation of the first BUR is likely to be over and above the GEF earmarked USD 352,000. To ensure cost effective delivery, synergies across the various components of the project will be exploited and where possible project activities will be streamlined. Since the support for preparation of BUR is to be met at agreed full cost basis, KSA will assess and provide the actual cost of preparing the BUR to ensure that the GEF is provided with feedback in terms of sufficiency of funds provided for the BUR preparation.</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:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums.</p> <p>Audit on the project will follow UNEP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.</p> <p>Risk Analysis</p> <p>Based on the experiences from the preparation of the INC and SNC, no major risks are anticipated. Further, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is fully committed to addressing climate change concerns at the national and global levels as evidenced by the Water Policy and the revision of the Agricultural Strategy 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><i>GEF Tracking Tool for Climate Change Mitigation Projects is included as Annex G</i></p>
<p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SUSTAINABILITY AND PROJECT OWNERSHIP</p>	<p>The BUR will be published every two years. Therefore, to ensure sustainability of the preparation of the BUR, Saudi Arabia 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 BUR process into the national development planning processes. Apart from the factors that have been stated above, the BUR will also complement a number of on-going climate change activities in Saudi Arabia. Because of this level of consistency between the BUR and on-going national initiatives, ownership of the BUR project by Saudi Arabia would be greatly enhanced.</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). Attached in Annex B

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Khalid M. Abuleif	GEF Operational Focal Point of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Sustainability Advisor to the Minister and Chief Negotiator for Climate Agreements	Designated National Agency	JUNE, 2ND 2014

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNFCCC	12/28/1994	Mr. Khalid M. Abuleif, Chief Negotiator for Climate Agreements Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources
UNCCD	06/25/1997	
BIODIVERSITY	10/03/2001	H.H. Prince Bandar Bin Saud Bin Mohammad Al-Saud Secretary General Saudi Wildlife Authority

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	(Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Brennan VanDyke Director, GEF Coordination Office, UNEP		June 11, 2014	George Manful Task Manager	+25420762 5085	George. Manful@unep.org

LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex A: Consultants to be hired for the Enabling Activity

Annex B: OFP Endorsement Letter

Annex C: Environmental and Social Safeguards Checklist

Annex D: Acronyms and Abbreviations

Annex E: Project Supervision Plan

Annex F: Operational Guidance to Focal Area Enabling Activities

Annex G: Initial BUR Tracking Tool for Saudi Arabia

ANNEX A: CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

Positions for EA Management and Technical Assistance	\$/Person Week	Estimated Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
Local			
Project Coordinator	250	104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supervises and ensures timely and expeditious implementation of project activities as per approved work plan; ▪ Prepares a detailed work plan for the project and draft terms of reference for the subcontracts (in consultation with the PSC and UNEP); ▪ Compiles the scopes and content of the overall BUR report and relevant sections in consultation with Working Group Leaders; ▪ Develops the scope of the work and TORs and other procurement documentation required to identify and facilitate recruitment of experts and consultants; ▪ Identifies 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; ▪ Organizes and supervises the workshops and training programmes as appropriate. ▪ Liaises 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; ▪ Prepares periodic financial and technical progress reports; ▪ Control the expenditures and otherwise ensure adequate management of the resources provided to support the project; ▪ Summarizes and synthesizes the results of the project; ▪ Facilitates and supervises the use of up-to-date methodologies and approaches described within this document; ▪ Ensures that approaches used for compiling, archiving, updating, and managing the assessments under the BUR are consistent with the project document;

Positions for EA Management and Technical Assistance	\$/Person Week	Estimated Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identifies and ensures synergy of BUR activities with other relevant on-going/new projects. ▪ Initiates and mobilizes 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 Saudi Arabia along with the government personnel and national experts; ▪ Ensures that the BUR process is in the line with guidance provided by the COP of the UNFCCC and contributes to the improvement of the UNFCCC reporting process; ▪ Collaborates with all relevant stakeholders and the Project Steering Committee and other partners to ensure their involvement in the BUR process.
Climate Change Policy Expert (National Circumstances)	500	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collection and analysis of information related to national circumstances ▪ Analysis of Saudi Arabia's specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change in the context of national development objectives, priorities and circumstances. ▪ Collection of information and description of institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial update reports on a continuous basis, and description of level of support received to enable the preparation of the first BUR.

Positions for EA Management and Technical Assistance	\$/Person Week	Estimated Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
National GHG Inventory Experts	500	200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collect and analyse activity data for 2011—12 and others gaps as per Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, GPG (2000) and GPG for LULUCF (2003). ▪ Coordinate activities with key partners for specific sectors (Agriculture, LULUCF, Energy, waste) ▪ Coordinate the necessary activities for the update of National Emission Factors for key source categories updated (Methane from enteric fermentation and Nitrous Oxide from agricultural soils with grazing animals). ▪ Prepare Worksheets, summary tables, uncertainty management for 2011-12 GHG national inventories. ▪ Prepare the inventory report containing the description of the contribution of different sectors to GHG emissions, procedures and arrangements for collection and activation of data and role of institutions involved in the preparation of the GHG inventory. ▪ Prepare updated summary information tables of previous inventories. ▪ Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on inventories to be used in the BUR. ▪ Together with other project staff, identify specific training needs for government and non-governmental agencies and provide recommendations for training and capacity development. ▪ Collaborate with the GHG Inventory and database expert in supporting the process of establishment of the National Inventory Management System
GHG inventory management and database expert	500	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collaborate with the GHG Inventory experts in establishing and supporting the National Inventory Management System. ▪ Upload relevant information into national GHG inventory database. ▪ Collaborate in the training of individual experts and institutions to ensure sustainability of the National Inventory System

Positions for EA Management and Technical Assistance	\$/Person Week	Estimated Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
Climate Change Mitigation experts	500	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collection and analysis of relevant information regarding the GHG mitigation actions or groups of actions being developed in Saudi Arabia. ▪ Prepare a report on the mitigation actions to provide a description in tabular format that includes name, nature of the action, coverage, quantitative goals, progress indicators, associated methodologies and assumptions, objectives, steps taken or envisaged to achieve the action, progress of implementation and results achieved. ▪ Collection of data on participation in international carbon market mechanisms and preparation of a report containing the collected information ▪ Prepare a report containing a description on the national arrangements to enable the implementation of NAMAs including the establishment of the National Registry. ▪ Provide technical support for the establishment of the National Registry of NAMAs and the process of defining appropriate national arrangements needed to support the NAMA process. ▪ Provide technical support for training and awareness raising activities relevant to national economic sectors with mitigation potential for designation as NAMAs within the framework of the UNFCCC. ▪ Provide technical support to the process of identification of NAMAs development potential in the different socio-economic sectors, at various administrative levels and also identify the different types of financing and co-financing framework needed.
Climate change policy expert	500	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct a study of financial, technological and capacity needs and constraints of institutions responsible for activities related to climate change through the collection, synthesis and analysis of existing information, individual interviews or group discussions, site visits, among others.
Climate Change Mitigation expert (MRV)	500	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct a study for the identification and assessment of the different options and possibilities for a domestic MRV system in accordance with guidelines to be developed by the UNFCCC, taking into consideration national circumstances and capabilities, as well as well as the nature of different GHG mitigation actions. ▪ Assist the process of developing national institutional arrangements and framework for domestic MRV. ▪ Prepare a report describing the progress of implementation of such institutional arrangements and framework.
Editorial consultant	500	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compile, consolidate, harmonize information from different consultants and experts, and elaborate the BUR report in accordance with the guidelines annexed to Decision 2/CP.17

Positions for EA Management and Technical Assistance	\$/Person Week	Estimated Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
International			
International Climate Change Policy Expert	1500	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide recommendation and guide the execution of BUR activities related to NAMAs and MRV, including the NAMA registry, and the institutional arrangements for MRV and NAMAs. ▪ Revision of the mitigation analysis, including the baseline and mitigation scenarios until 2050 for abatement of GHG emissions.

ANNEX B: Saudi Arabia's OFP Endorsement Letter

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources



Office of the Minister

June 2, 2014

Brennan Van Dyke
Director, GEF Coordination and Contributions
United Nations Environment Programme
P.O. Box 30552, Nairobi 00100
Kenya
Tel: +25420762-3993 / Skype: bvd333

Subject: Endorsement for "Preparation of Saudi Arabia's Initial Biennial Update Report to UNFCCC" Project

In my capacity as GEF Operational Focal Point for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, I confirm that the above project proposal (a) is in accordance with my government's national priorities and our commitment to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and (b) was discussed with relevant stakeholders, including the global environment convention focal points.

I am pleased to endorse the preparation of the above project proposal with the support of UNEP. If approved, the proposal will be prepared and implemented by the Designated National Authority, Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources of Saudi Arabia. I request UNEP to provide a copy of the project document before it is submitted to the GEF Secretariat for CEO endorsement.

The total financing from GEFTF being requested for this project is 385,440 US\$, inclusive of any Agency fees for project cycle management services associated with the total GEF grant. The financing requested for Saudi Arabia is detailed in the table below:

Source of Funds	GEF Agencies	Focal Area	Amount (in US\$)			
			Project Preparation	Project	Fee	Total
GEFTF	UNEP	CC		352,000	33,440	385,440
Total GEF Resources				352,000	33,440	385,440

Sincerely,

Khalid M. Abuleif
GEF Operational Focal Point
UNFCCC designated National Focal Point
Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources
Saudi Arabia

NO DATE CORRES. TO ANNEXES

ANNEX C: 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 have 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:	<i>Preparation of Saudi Arabia's Initial Biennial Update Report to UNFCCC</i>		
GEF project ID and UNEP ID/IMIS Number	<i>GEF ID XXXX UNEP ADDIS 1309</i>	<i>Version of checklist</i>	
Project status (preparation, implementation, MTE/MTR, TE)	<i>EA</i>	Date of this version:	<i>June, 2014</i>
Checklist prepared by (Name, Title, and Institution)	<i>George Manful, Task Manager, UNEP/DTIE GEF CCM Unit</i>		

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.

	<i>Yes/No/N.A.</i>	<i>Comment/explanation</i>
- 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.
<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 Saudi Arabia
- 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	

	Yes/No/N.A.	Comment/explanation
- 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?	No	
- 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?	Yes	The Designated National Authority has in place stringent financial management guidelines and regulations.
<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.	Comment/explanation
- 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 D: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AD	Activity Data
AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
BUR	Biennial Update Report
COP	Conference of Parties
DNA	Designated National Agency
EFs	Emission Factors
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GCMs	Global Climate Models
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
INC	Initial National Communication
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LEAP	Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning system
LUCF	Land Use Change and Forestry
MACCs	Marginal Abatement Cost Curves
MRV	Measurement, Reporting and Verification
MTS	Medium Term Strategy
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NCs	National Communications
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPM	National Project Manager
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
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
RES	Renewable Energy Sources
RETScreen	Renewable Energy Project Analysis Software
RCMs	Regional Climate Models
SNC	Second National Communication
TORs	Terms of Reference
TWGs	Technical Working Groups
UNCTs	United Nations Country Teams
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
V & A	Vulnerability and Adaptation

ANNEX E: PROJECT SUPERVISION PLAN

Project Title:	Preparation of Saudi Arabia' Initial Biennial Update Report to UNFCCC																								
Project number:																									
Project executing partner:	Designated National Agency (DNA)																								
Project implementation period (add additional years as required):	Year 1 (2014)						Year 2 (2015)												Year 3 (2016)						
	Month	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
	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
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																									
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																									
Terminal evaluation																									
Final audit report for project																									

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.](#)