



REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Second National Communication to the UNFCCC		
Country(ies):	Serbia	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	4891
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministries of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning	Submission Date:	November, 02, 2011
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	36
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	50,000

A. EA FRAMEWORK

EA Objective: To assist Serbia in the preparation of its Second National Communication (SNC) for the implementation of the obligations under the United Nation Framework Convention for Climate Change.					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
National circumstances	TA	1. National circumstances reviewed and updated	1.1. Collect and analyze information related to national circumstances, i.e. Serbia's geography, climate, natural resources and socio/economic conditions which may affect country's ability to deal with mitigation and adaptation to climate change. 1.2. Analyze specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change, national development objectives, priorities, circumstances and programmes.	7,000	1,114
Green house gas (GHG) inventory	TA	2. GHG inventory Reviewed and Updated	2.1 Activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, collected and analyzed, data gaps filled and inventory and database improved where needed. 2.2. Emission factors for key source categories recalculated. 2.3. GHG inventories for all sectors and all gases considered in IPCC '96 guideline for the year 2000 and other possible years	150,500	22,719

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			<p>under the ten-year period prepared.</p> <p>2.4. Contribution of different sectors to GHG emissions, procedures and arrangements for collection and archivation of data and role of institutions involved in preparartion of GHG inventory described.</p>		
Adaptation to climate change	TA	3.Programmes/action plan containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change are carried out	<p>3.1. Climate change scenarios revised by using regional model.</p> <p>3.2. Changes in climate for the period 1950-2009, extreme weather events and climate variability analyzed.</p> <p>3.3. Vulnerability assessments of: hydrology and water resources, agriculture and forestry, including identification of level of vulnerability and the most vulnerable areas reviewed.</p> <p>3.4. Links between climate, and socio-economic baseline conditions in the most vulnerable sectors analyzed and described.</p> <p>3.5. Progress in implementation of adaptation actions proposed in the INC and detailed adaptation plan for hydrology and water resources, agriculture and forestry, including cost-benefit analysis, timeframes, etc prepared.</p> <p>3.6. Ways for effective integration of adaptation measures into national strategies identified.</p> <p>3.7. Activities for raising awarness (workshops, booklets, leaflets) on adaptation and vulnerability realized.</p>	120,400	20,797

Mitigate climate change	TA	4. Programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change are carried out.	<p>4.1. Analysis and possibilities related to mitigation presented in the INC upgraded, while analysis related to energy consumption in industry, public sector and households extended.</p> <p>4.2. Baseline and mitigation scenarios until 2020 for abatement of GHG emissions considering social and economic trends developed.</p> <p>4.3. An GHG emission abatement action plan until 2020 developed.</p> <p>4.4. Long-term mitigation possibilities analyzed and proposed.</p> <p>4.5 Awareness rising activities, especially among decision-makers (workshops, seminars, booklets, etc) realized.</p>	135,950	21,121
Other relevant information	TA	5. Other relevant information is described. (e.g. research / systematic observation, technology transfer, education, public awareness, capacity building)	<p>5.1. Technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation and adaptation assessed.</p> <p>5.2. National plans and programmes on systematic observation, climate research and forecasting capacity reviewed.</p> <p>5.3. Needs, gaps and priorities for education, training and public awareness identified and programmes prepared.</p> <p>5.4. Information in regard to climate change related legislation, integration of UNFCCC requirements in legislation and strategies updated.</p> <p>5.5. Information on in-kind contribution and capacity-building activities provided.</p>	14,250	2,264

Discription of Constrains and Gaps. Financial and capacity needs.	TA	6. Constraints & Gaps, Related Financial & capacity needs are assessed.	6.1. Information on financial, technical capacity needs and constrains associated with the implementation of the UNFCCC provided. 6.2. A list of projects with focus on barriers and opportunities for future development of inventory, and implementation of adaptation and mitigation related actions provided.	2,250	356
Compilation of the Second National Communication	TA	7. Compilation, Production of communication, including Executive Summary and its translation	7.1 SNC document is produced.	5,250	834
Monitoring and Evaluation	TA	9. Monitoring and evaluation		14,400	
	(select)				
	(select)				
Subtotal				450,000	69,205
EA Management Cost ²				50,000	7,944
Total EA Cost				500000	77149

^a List the \$ by EA components.

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministries of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning	In-kind	77,149
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			77,149

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

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

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNDP	GEF TF	Climate Change	Serbia	500,000	50,000	550,000
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				500,000	50,000	550,000

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	280.00	48,000		48,000
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*			7,944	7,944
Travel*		2,000		2,000
Others**				0
				0
				0
Total		50,000	7,944	57,944

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

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

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<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 Republic of Serbia has been party to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) since 10 June 2001, and to the Kyoto Protocol since 17 January 2008 as non-Annex I Party. The Ministry of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning (previous Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning) is the national focal point for the implementation of the UNFCCC and the Kyoto protocol. Since the ratification and application of the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, considerable efforts have been made in establishing legislation, institutional and policy frameworks on order to fulfil the requirements of the Convention and the Protocol. While the first set of laws in the field of environmental protection, in connection with combating climate change, was adopted in 2004, significant progress has been made in the field of environmental protection with the beginning of the process of EU accession, legislative harmonization and the recognition of climate change as a multi-sectoral problem. A number of projects implemented include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Sustainable Development Strategy (adopted in 2008) was ratified by the Government. This strategy places climate change as a top environmental risk factor. In addition, it specifies the main goals for the environmental sector such as the capacity building of institutions to actively implement climate protection policies and meet the obligations of international agreements (such as UNFCCC or the Kyoto Protocol). Another goal is to produce an Action Plan for the adaptation of economic sectors to climate change. A number of priority actions contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation have also been defined in other sectors.2. The National Environmental Protection Programme (2010) frames climate change-related problems as highly important.3. The Strategy on Cleaner Production prescribes GHG emissions to be one of the main impacts on the current state of the environment at national level.4. The Initial National Communication (INC) of the Republic of Serbia is an important national strategic document, which represents a basis for future action, research and policies in the area of climate change, national capacity building and the attainment of knowledge, sustainable development of the country, as well as the preparation of future national communications. During the process of developing the Initial National Communication, it was noted that climate change problems became an object of broader interest. However, it is still necessary to work on the integration of climate change into national development strategies. For these reasons, strengthening cooperation at both bilateral and multilateral levels, as well as continuing cooperation with the GEF, especially in preparing the Second National Communication, is fundamental.
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<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (The proposal should briefly justify the need for the project.)</p>	<p>The key outcomes of the enabling projects are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist Serbia in meeting the reporting requirements under Article 12 of the Convention as it prepares the Second National Communication (SNC), and 2. Strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of Serbian institutions to implement the Convention, as well as to assist the government to integrating climate change issues into sectoral and national development priorities in a more efficient way. <p>The project will, furthermore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness about climate change and secure national consensus on the importance of the issues • Develop a popular willingness to take actions and develop public and institutional support to mainstream climate change issues into relevant social, economic and environmental policies. Special emphasis will be placed on the elaboration of national strategies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, while taking into account long-term context • Provide guidance for assessing vulnerability to climate change as well as identifying, prioritizing, and shaping potential adaptation options into a coherent strategy that is consistent with national sustainable development and other priorities • Strengthen the capacity of Serbia to contribute to the ongoing climate change international negotiations under the UNFCCC in order to analyze opportunities and obligations rising from new regional and international initiatives aimed at protecting the global climate • Ensure the implementation of actions contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation in the period after 2012 • Respond to the major gaps and constraints identified in the process of drafting the INC. <p>The long-term objective of this project is to enhance capacity building efforts, make efficient use of compiled information, and engage technical experts and institution more effectively, as a way to ensure sustainability and continuity of the planned activities.</p> <p>Project outcomes will be achieved through a wide range of outputs, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) enabling the systematic and institutional collection of data on GHG emissions, as well as preparing national inventories of greenhouse gases based on methodologies adopted from the IPCC; ii) an assessment of options to adapt to the impacts of climate change, with special attention to climate change impact studies on agriculture, water resources and forestry; iii) an analysis of potential options to abate the increase in GHG emissions and to enhance removals by sinks, taking into account long-term projections. A necessary financial and technological needs assessments will be conducted and priorities will be identified for climate change research, monitoring, education, training and awareness raising, institutional strengthening and climate change policy development..
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<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>Institutional framework</p> <p>The objectives of the Project will be achieved with in-kind support of the government through the use of office equipment, premises for conference and meetings and the provision of office space. UNDP Serbia will act as GEF Implementing Agency for the development of the Second National Communication project. This implies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP will assist Serbia for the entire project length to implement the activities set forth and will monitor and supervise the project on behalf of the GEF. • On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, the Ministry of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning of Serbia (MEMSP), in its capacity of a UNFCCC National Focal Point will act as the Executing Agency to coordinate and implement project activities. • A Project Implementation Unit will consist of a Project Manager (PM), and a Project Assistant, along with the technical team responsible for the deliverables as specified in the project proposal. • The UNDP Country Office will monitor and support implementation of the project in line with standard procedures. <p>Activities for project implementation</p> <p>Information on the national circumstances provided in the INC will be updated, considering the results from the last Census. Data generated within, in mean time finalized and ongoing projects as well as national documents will be used. Climate conditions of the Republic of Serbia, geography, population, natural resources and relevant socio/economic parameters will be considered and reported within the Serbia’s National circumstances section of the SNC. To this end, review of existing and ongoing international, regional, national projects, legislation and strategic documents will be undertaken in close cooperation with different governmental institutions/agencies and NGOs. Also participation at climate change conferences and other events relevant for the project is foreseen.</p> <p>Socio-economic parameters and their relation to climate change will be deeply analyzed, since this link was largely absent in the INC. Special attention will be paid to new information and data related to especially vulnerable sectors, and those that are largest contributors to the GHG emissions.</p> <p>Under the INC a GHG inventories of emissions by sources and removals by sinks were prepared for the years 1990, as the base year, and 1998, covering GHG emissions from the energy sector, industrial processes, waste, agriculture, land–use change and forestry.</p> <p>During preparation of the SNC input data from the initial GHG inventory will be revised and recalculated in order to reduce uncertainty.</p> <p>In the SNC the first year for which GHG inventory of emissions by sources and removals by sinks will be prepared will be the year 2000, in accordance with requirements. Also, intention is to prepare GHG inventory for the ten-year period in order to obtain clear overview of national conditions regarding the GHG emissions. However, the SNC will include GHG inventories for the years within the ten-year period for which there will be available and appropriate data.</p>
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The national inventory in the INC was prepared according to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories; the Tier 1 Method. In the SNC method Tier 2 will be applied for all sectors where applicable, according to availability and quality of data.

GHG inventory in the INC does not include halogenic hydrocarbons: HFC and PFC, or sulphur hexafluoride SF6, taking into account that there were no records of import or consumption of synthetic gases, i.e., of the available amounts, in the available official documents and, thus, the related emissions could not be estimated according to the international method. The SNC GHG inventory will include these gases. Attention will be, also on the LULUCF.

The validation of the input data as well as the output documents will be performed by specifically appointed experts. The final control and the control of the partial (for each of the sub-sectors) input and calculated data will be performed during the integration of the results into the overall inventory of the GHG emissions, for each analyzed year, using the UNFCCC software

Under the INC, the internationally recommended values for net calorific values and emission factors for all fossil fuels (solid, liquid and gaseous) were used, except for the low calorific open pit mined lignite. Serbian lignite, due to its characteristics, has a significantly lower net calorific value and a higher emission factor value than the internationally recommended values. These values were calculated, under the INC and their recalculation will be conducted under the SNC.

To this end, the following will methodological guidance be used: Revised IPCC 1996 Guidelines; IPCC Good Practice Guidance on Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (GPG for LULUCF) the IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. The Handbook developed by UNDP on “Managing the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory” will be followed while conducting the national inventory in order to identify recommendations for the design of an inventory management system. Finally, the software and GHG reporting tables developed by the UNFCCC Secretariat (Decision 17/CP.8) for archiving data and data reporting of inventory results will used.

On vulnerability and adaptation assessments, the SNC will pay special attention to extreme weather events. Future climate change will be investigated using more parameters such as: solar insolation, wind and humidity. For that purpose, upgraded version of the new regional climate model will be applied.

Also, more direct links between the climate change scenarios and their socio-economic impacts will be done during the SNC. Based on key biophysical impacts and relevant socio-economic variables, the studies will analyze direct and combined climate change impacts on socio-economic changes, demographic trends, etc.

In the analyses related to current climate trends, the climate-meteorological series will be extended, covering the period 1950-2009. The meteorological series of data for the above period will be performed for 19 stations, including data control. The data will be analyzed by months and years, including changes of the several climate indexes. Projections for future climate will be carried out for several period, initially identified as 2050, 2070, and others if feasible.

The SNC will focus on vulnerability of hydrology and water resources, agriculture, and forestry. Apart from analyzing the state of water resources in Serbia, in the SNC quantification of extreme hydrological conditions in terms of climate change - the absolute size, spatial scale, duration and frequency will be analyzed. Processes of land degradation will be taken into account. Also the SNC will put focus on analysis of the impact of climate change on the quantitative characteristics of the regime of surface water, analysis of the impact of climate change on the quantitative characteristics of underground water and trends in the frequency of occurrence of floods and droughts. Particularly vulnerable areas and river basins will be subject to more detailed analysis.

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

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

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

The climatological database CLIDATA will be upgraded, which should serve as a basis for the development of a climatological yearbook. Even, this activity is not directly connected to the climate scenarios it will contribute to improving availability of data and its utilization of variety of analysis such as the climate change impact on available water resources in different regions of the country and vulnerability of each region.

The **mitigation analysis** will build on the results obtained in previous studies. In the INC a mitigation related programme/action plan until 2012 and 2015 was proposed. The assessment of the GHG emissions limitation was based on: the detailed analysis of GHG emissions in 1990 and 1998; preliminary analysis of GHG emissions (total, sectoral and per gas) in 2007; the Business as usual” scenario until 2012 and 2015 and the analysis of the legislative and strategic documents. Major emphasis in the analysis, measures and plans was put on the energy, in particular, power generation sector, the largest contributor to the total GHG emissions. In the SNC scenarios until 2020 as well as basis for long-term mitigation strategy will be conducted. These based on results from the new inventory and new and national strategic documents under development, as well as relevant documents of the European Union.

Analysis and results existing in the INC will be revised, and mitigation options up to 2020 will be analyzed. Essential analysis of energy consumption will be further extended, including energy consumption in the industry (for heating, for technological processes), in the public sector and in the households. Beside energy sector, appropriate attention will be given to transportation and agriculture sector. Mitigation assessment will be extended and will include relevant information on the barriers and opportunities for implementation of the proposed measures. The main implementation requirements will be identified, including: cost-benefit analysis, timeframe, assessment of technology options for the different mitigation options in various sectors, institutional capacity-building needs to sustain mitigation work and the related legal and institutional frameworks. The software tools applied in analysis in the INC will be applied for the mitigation options for the SNC.

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

With regards to the **Other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the UNFCCC**, the unavailability of financial resources and absence of systematic approach are considered as the main barriers to strengthen capacity and ensure sustainability of implementation of various programmes related to climate change. Therefore, activities related to provisions under Article 6 of the UNFCCC, as well as needs assessment for systematic observation and climate change research and technology needs assessment for various sectors in relation to mitigation and adaptation are among priority areas. The detailed assessments related to these priorities will be launched during the SNC preparation.

A great number of activities have been planned under this EA component, covering areas of technology and technology transfer, climate research and systematic observation, research programmes, education, training and public awareness as well as capacity building. Some information will be updated as compared to the INC. Analysis of national and regional institutional frameworks, projects, programmes and documents related to climate change; Collection of relevant information through close cooperation with different governmental institutions, agencies, academia, NGOs and individual interviews.

National institutional arrangements for initiation and coordination of activities for implementation of the UNFCCC, coordinated by Serbia UNFCCC National Focal Point, are generally functioning. The main difficulties in fulfilling the Convention commitments are linked to funding issues, institutional and human resources capacity constraints. Therefore the detailed capacity needs assessment is necessary. In the frame of the GEF Enabling Activity Project "Serbia and Montenegro National Capacity Self Assessment" Government of the Republic of Serbia has received financial support to conduct capacity self-assessment for Global Environment Management (needs for the implementation of the three UN Conventions - biodiversity, desertification and climate change). The results of this project will be used as well as the results of other relevant project that have been implementing by different stakeholders.

Study of financial, technical and capacity needs and constraints of institutions responsible for activities related to climate change will be conducted through the collection, synthesis and analysis of existing information, individual interviews or group discussions, site visits, among others.

<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>This enabling activity contributes indirectly to Serbia’s achievements in the fight against climate change (reductions of CO₂ emission, energy savings and reduction of vulnerability to climate change). By increasing Serbia’s ability to measure and forecast its GHG emissions and an evaluation of the most vulnerable sectors the requested funding will thus be applied in a cost-effective way.</p> <p>The preparation of work programmes on capacity building and awareness rising for climate change is an essential step for strengthening national capacity to implement measures for climate protection, sustainable use of resources and climate resilience. The preparation of work programmes on capacity building ensures the cost-efficiency of the GEF Funds.</p>
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E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

Project start:

A Project Inception Workshop will be held within the first 2 months of project start with those with assigned roles in the project organization structure, UNDP country office and where appropriate/feasible regional technical policy and programme advisors as well as other stakeholders. The Inception Workshop is crucial to building ownership for the project results and to plan the first year annual work plan.

An Inception Workshop report is a key reference document and must be prepared and shared with participants to formalize various agreements and plans decided during the meeting.

Quarterly: Progress made shall be monitored in the UNDP Enhanced Results Based Management Platform.

Annually: Annual Project Review/Project Implementation Reports (APR/PIR): This key report is prepared to monitor progress made since project start and in particular for the previous reporting period (30 June to 1 July). The APR/PIR combines both UNDP and GEF reporting requirements.

Periodic Monitoring through site visits:

UNDP CO and the UNDP RCU will conduct visits to project sites based on the agreed schedule in the project's Inception Report/Annual Work Plan to assess first hand project progress. Other members of the Project Board may also join these visits. A Field Visit Report/BTOR will be prepared by the CO and UNDP RCU and will be circulated no less than one month after the visit to the project team and Project Board members.

Mid-term of project cycle:

The project will undergo an independent Mid-Term Evaluation at the mid-point of project implementation (insert date). The Mid-Term Evaluation will determine progress being made toward the achievement of outcomes and will identify course correction if needed. It will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timeliness of project implementation; will highlight issues requiring decisions and actions; and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management. Findings of this review will be incorporated as recommendations for enhanced implementation during the final half of the project's term. The organization, terms of reference and timing of the mid-term evaluation will be decided after consultation between the parties to the project document. The Terms of Reference for this Mid-term evaluation will be prepared by the UNDP CO based on guidance from the Regional Coordinating Unit and UNDP-GEF. The management response and the evaluation will be uploaded to UNDP corporate systems, in particular the UNDP Evaluation Office Evaluation Resource Center (ERC). The relevant GEF Focal Area Tracking Tools will also be completed during the mid-term evaluation cycle.

End of Project:

An independent Final Evaluation will take place three months prior to the final Project Board meeting and will be undertaken in accordance with UNDP and GEF guidance. The final evaluation will focus on the delivery of the project's results as initially planned (and as corrected after the mid-term evaluation, if any such correction took place). The final evaluation will look at impact and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental benefits/goals. The Terms of Reference for this evaluation will be prepared by the UNDP CO based on guidance from the Regional Coordinating Unit and UNDP-GEF. The Terminal Evaluation should also provide recommendations for follow-up activities and requires a management response which should be uploaded to PIMS and to the UNDP Evaluation Office Evaluation Resource Center (ERC). The relevant GEF Focal Area Tracking Tools will also be completed during the final evaluation.

	<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 lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results.</p> <p>Audit on project will follow UNDP 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.</p>
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	N/A

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 (<i>Month, day, year</i>)
Mr. Aleksandar Vesic	Assistant Minister and GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT SPATIAL PLANNING AND MINING	08/08/2011

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION*

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD	01/03/2002	MS. JELENA DUCIC
UNFCCC	01/06/2001	MR. NEBOJSA POKIMICA
UNCCD	03/17/2008	MS. SNEŽANA KUZMANOVIC
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	07/31/2009	MS. TATJANA MARKOV MILICOVIC

*To be filled for NCSA proposals only

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
Yannick Glemarec, UNDP GEF Executive Coordinator, UNDP		November, 2, 2011	Maude Veyret- Picot, (Green- LECDRS) UNDP	+1 212 906 6196	Maude.veyret- picot@undp.org

ANNEX A

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management			
Local			
Project Manager	220	144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prepare a detailed work plan and budget, and monitor progress against the approved work-plan; -Monitor and manage financial resources, oversee overall resource allocation and accounting to ensure accuracy and reliability of financial reports; - Coordinate and oversee the preparation of the outputs of the SNC; -Ensure effective communication and adequate information flow with the relevant authorities, institutions and government departments and coordinate the work of all stakeholders under the guidance of the MEMSP and project steering committee -Ensure appropriate stakeholder participation in the project implementation and coordinate the work of all stakeholders; -Maintain and establish additional links with other related national and international programs, projects and documents; -Prepare the Terms of Reference for consultants and experts, overseeing all contractors' work and ensure their timely engagement and guide the work of consultants and experts; -Assume overall responsibility for Events as determined in the project monitoring schedule plan, and update the plan as required; -Organize and coordinate the procurement of services and goods under the project;

Project assistant	120	136	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Manage the day-to-day operations of the project implementation unit, particularly with respect to the provision of technical services and support; - Ensure that necessary financial, procurement, disbursement and personnel meters are effectively addressed; -Compile and/or prepare the documentation necessary for the procurement of services, goods and supplies under the project; -Organize seminars, training, and workshops for stakeholders; -Organize and coordinate information exchanges internationally and between participating institutions; -Ensure timely disbursement of funds from the project bank account; - Maintain the project's files and supporting documentations for payments; - Maintain the project's disbursement ledger and journal; - Prepare financial reports; - Prepare internal and external correspondence, maintain files and assist in the preparation of documentation in advance of and following all meetings and capacity building and awareness-rising activities, edit reports and other documents for form and content; -Assist team members, experts and consultants on procurement, logistics, travel and financial and other operational matters; - Support, as necessary, the organization of training for the project personnel in using selected software tools and electronic networks; -Prepare, maintain and update information on the MEMSP web site; -Assist in the preparation of documents related to project activities; - Undertake other administrative/financial duties as requested by the PM.
International			
For Technical Assistance			
Local			

Climate change policy expert	700	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Collection and analysis of information related to national circumstances; -Analysis of specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change, national development objectives, priorities, circumstances and programmes.
National GHG Inventory expert	700	63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the INC and identify key sources of emissions explicitly. -Analyse and collect activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps in inventory and improve database where needed; - Describe the contribution of different sectors to GHG emissions, procedures and arrangements for collection and activation of data and role of institutions involved in preparation of GHG inventory. - Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on inventories to be used in the SNC. - With the PM, identify specific training needs for enterprises or government agencies in data collection (particularly for identified key sources) and provide recommendations on training in data collection.
GHG emission inventory analyst and database expert	460	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalculation of emission factors for key source categories; - Preparation of GHG inventories for all sectors and all gases considered in IPCC '96 guideline for the year 2000 and other possible years under the ten-year period; - Provide input and technical review on the tier level to be used for key sources.

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

Climate change policy expert	750	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of Information on financial, technical, capacity needs and constrains associated with the implementation of the UNFCCC; -Development of a list of projects with focus on barriers and opportunities for future development of the GHG inventory, and implementation of adaptation and mitigation related actions.
Editor	750	3	- Editing and proofreading.
Evaluation expert	2,400	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lead the mid-term and the final evaluations - work with the local evaluation consultant in order to assess the project progress, achievement of results and impacts -develop draft evaluation report, discuss it with the project team, government and UNDP, and as necessary participate in discussions to extract lessons for UNDP and GEF
International			
International GHG Inventory expert	1,500	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps in inventory and improve database where needed; - Support the GHG inventory team as necessary in utilizing IPCC Good Practice Guidelines to fill in data gaps. - Provision of input and technical reviews of the measurement system that will be developed by the GHG inventory team. - Preparation of a series of recommendations for institutionalizing the data collection process and for harmonizing the process with national statistical data collection processes. -Provide input and technical review of the proposed emission factors to be utilized. - Provide input and technical review of the uncertainty assessment for the SNC. - Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on inventories to be used in the SNC. - identify specific training needs for enterprises or government agencies in data collection (particularly for identified key sources) and provide recommendations on training in data collection. - Analyze recalculated emission factors for key source categories; -Preparation and analysis of inventory for ten years period.
International climate change vulnerability and adaptation expert	1,500	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Analysis of produced adaptation and vulnerability reports. -Revision of climate change scenarios by using a regional model;

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

Biodiversity

- [GEF/C.7/Inf.11, June 30, 1997, Revised Operational Criteria for Enabling Activities](#)
- [GEF/C.14/11, December 1999, An Interim Assessment of Biodiversity Enabling Activities](#)
- [October 2000, Revised Guidelines for Additional Funding of Biodiversity Enabling Activities \(Expedited Procedures\)](#)

Climate Change

- [GEF/C.9/Inf.5, February 1997, Operational Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Initial Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)
- [October 1999, Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Climate Change Enabling Activities – Part II, Expedited Financing for \(Interim\) Measures for Capacity Building in Priority Areas](#)
- [GEF/C.15/Inf.12, April 7, 2000, Information Note on the Financing of Second National Communications to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change](#)
- [GEF/C.22/Inf.15/Rev.1, November 30, 2007, Updated Operational Procedures for the Expedited Financing of National Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)

Persistent Organic Pollutants

- [GEF/C.17/4, April 6, 2001, Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)
- [GEF/C.39/Inf.5, October 19, 2010, Guidelines for Reviewing and Updating the NIP under the Stockholm Convention on POPs](#)

Land Degradation

- [\(ICCD/CRIC\(5\)/Inf.3, December 23, 2005, National Reporting Process of Affected Country Parties: Explanatory Note and Help Guide](#)

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

- [Operational Guidelines for Expedited Funding of National Self Assessments of Capacity Building Needs, September 2001](#)
- [A Guide for Self-Assessment of Country Capacity Needs for Global Environmental Management, September 2001](#)

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

- [GEF/C.19/Inf.7, May 8, 2002, Notes on GEF Support for National Adaptation Plan of Action,](#)