

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Project Proposal

Country: Zimbabwe

Project Title: Expedited Financing of Climate Change Enabling Activities (Phase II)

GEF Focal Area: Climate Change

Country Eligibility: [x] Eligible under a financial mechanism of the UNFCCC
[x] Eligible under paragraph nine (b) of the Instrument

Date of Ratification: 5 November 1992

GEF Financing (Phase I): US\$ 93 600

GEF Additional Financing (Phase II): US\$ 96 000

Total Costs: US\$189 600

GEF Implementing Agency: UNEP

Executing Agency: Climate Change Unit, Ministry of Environment, Government of Zimbabwe

Estimated Starting Date: September 2000

Project Duration: 1 year

PHASE II: GEF INTERIM CAPACITY BUILDING SUPPORT

CURRENT PROJECT STATUS:

I- Background:

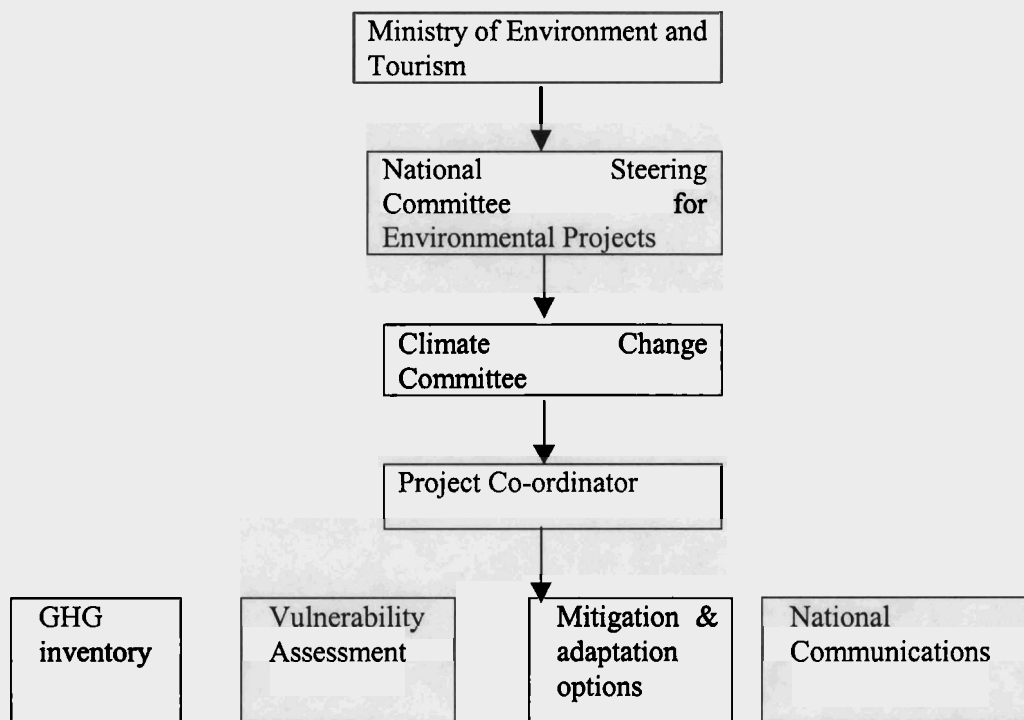
With GEF's assistance and UNEP as the Implementing Agency, Zimbabwe submitted its initial National Communication to the UNFCCC Secretariat in May 1998 in accordance with decision 10CP.2. Prior to this GEF support, Zimbabwe had received assistance from the USCSP and had participated in the UNDP Regional Project on capacity building in Sub-Saharan Africa. As indicated in the IPCC guidelines, the base year for the inventories in the Initial National Communication was 1994. The initial national communication covered all the major items i.e. national circumstances, GHG inventories and projections, mitigation options, vulnerability and adaptation, policies and measures, research and systematic observations and public awareness.

Zimbabwe is submitting this request in response to the operational guidelines for expedited financing of climate change enabling activities, part II October 1999 and is accordingly submitting this request to GEF through UNEP the implementing agency. Basically, the capacity building needs in the request are linked to deficiencies which were cited in the Initial National Communication. In other words, the objective of the request is to build capacity for improving the identified activities which have a bearing on the preparation of the second national communication. The structure of the request is based on GEF operational guidelines.

II- Project Management and Institutional Framework

The project for Zimbabwe's Initial National Communication was located in the Ministry of Mines, Environment and Tourism. The full time Project Coordinator reported to the National Climate Change Focal Point. The coordinator was assisted by an administrative assistant. In order to conduct relevant studies, the project hired local experts on GHG gas inventories, mitigation options, vulnerability and adaptation studies, climate change policies and forestry issues. The compilation of the Initial National Communication was done by the Project Coordinator with the help of some consultants. The general policy direction of the project was guided by the Climate Change Committee composed of representatives from various government ministries, NGOs, industries and the Forestry Department.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



The above structure depicts the functioning of Initial National Communication Projects.

National Communication Team Structure for Consultants

1. Inventories

ENERGY	FORESTRY	AGRICULTURE	INDUSTRIAL PROC/MINING	WASTE MGT
Muguti Muyambo	Kwesha Frost	Makadho	Manala	Kunene Sola

2. Mitigation

ENERGY	FORESTRY	AGRICULTURE & WATER	INDUSTRIAL PROC/MINING	WASTE MGT
Muguti Muyambo	Mushove Frost	Makadho	Manala	Kunene Sola

3. Vulnerability and Adaptation

ENERGY	FORESTRY	AGRICULTURE & WATER/HEALTH	INDUSTRIAL PROC/MINING	WASTE MGT PUBLIC HEALTH
Mzezewa	Mushove	Mazvimavi	Baloyi	Kunene

4. Policy

ENERGY	FORESTRY	AGRICULTURE & WATER	INDUSTRIAL PROC/MINING	WASTE MGT
Mzezewa	Gondo	Makadho	Baloyi	Musingarabwi

III- Objectives:

The objectives of the proposed activities are as follows:

- (1) Enhance the capacity for climate change policy formulation. Zimbabwe has no climate change policy as yet- and this is necessary to map out the National Strategy Plan. Institutional strengthening could also be a secondary objective.
- (2) Build the capacity for assessing technological needs in mitigation options i.e. identification of barriers.
- (3) Build capacity to improve systematic observations and network as identified in the Initial National Communication.
- (4) Build capacity to identify project concepts and ideas through workshops. This objective will also help in climate change awareness raising.
- (5) Identify the needs for improving vulnerability and adaptation assessments.

IV- Activities

Activity 1: Though Zimbabwe has conducted a number of climate change studies and was the second country in Africa to submit the Initial National Communication, it still does not have a climate change policy. This activity will aim at sensitising policy makers on the need of such a policy from which a National Strategy will be developed. It is intended to achieve this objective through conducting workshops at provincial and national levels. This activity will also contribute towards institutional strengthening.

It is extremely important to sustain this momentum, especially for the establishing, broadening and strengthening of climate change concerned institutions.

Activity 2: Though mitigation studies have been carried out in Zimbabwe, the local industry has not yet implemented these recommended mitigation measures. Zimbabwe would like to build capacity to assess technological options focused on mitigation in industry. We intend to hold workshops targeted towards private sector stakeholders so as to involve them more through awareness raising activities.

Activity 3: One of the major weaknesses of the Zimbabwe initial National Communication was the poor quality of the activity data used in the preparation of the greenhouse gas inventories. Through this request Zimbabwe would like to build capacity to improve and expand the data collection network (this will include, *inter alia*, meteorological data, land-use change and forestry and other terrestrial observations) and methodologies so as to improve the quality of the inventories. For example, Zimbabwe should be able to use both the Bottom-Up and the Top-Down approaches in determining the inventories.

Activity 4:

Zimbabwe would like to develop project ideas and concepts- a precursor for project formulation in the area of climate change. It is hoped to achieve this through brain storming workshops involving the stakeholders. This activity will also form part of the climate change awareness raising strategy.

Activity 5:

As stated in the Initial National Communication, one of the weakest areas in the Zimbabwe Initial National Communication was the vulnerability and adaptation chapter. In the light of this, Zimbabwe would like to build capacity for the basis for improving future vulnerability studies. This will in turn improve the quality of the future national communications.

V- Outputs:

Output 1: Enunciation of a clear climate change policy by the Zimbabwe Government upon which future

climate change activities will be based.

Output 2: Assessment of technologies in mitigation options. This will also assist in identifying technological barriers.

Output 3: Better quality of activity data upon which greenhouse gas inventories will be prepared in future. This output should improve the quality the inventories assuming that national or regional emission factors are available.

Output 4: Development of a pipeline of projects proposals which could be further developed into full project proposals on climate change.

Output 5: Identification of needs for improving vulnerability and adaptation studies.

VI- Risk Factor:

There is a zero risk factor because Zimbabwe has already built a critical mass of experts who are expected to undertake these activities in order to maximise the benefits from the capacity building funds. Secondly, political commitment already exists in Zimbabwe since the country signed and ratified the UNFCCC in 1992.

VII- Conclusion:

This limited range of capacity building activities in the area of climate change are expected to assist Zimbabwe in meeting its obligation of the UNFCCC i.e. Article 12 -submitting its National Communication to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

TABLE C2**ACTIVITY MATRIX FOR PHASE II OF CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITIES IN ZIMBABWE****Priority activities for additional (interim) funding**

Activity	Planning and Execution	Capacity maintenance/enhancement		
		<u>Data gathering and Research</u>	<u>Institutional strengthening</u>	<u>Training, education and public awareness</u>
Enhance capacity for policy formulation to address climate change	X	X	X	
Build capacity for assessing technological needs.	X			X
Build capacity to improve data quality	X	X		X
Build capacity to formulate project concepts	X		X	X
Build capacity to identify needs in vulnerability assessments	X	X		X

TABLE D2**PROJECT BUDGET ACCORDING TO GEF ACTIVITY NORMS IN US DOLLARS****Cost estimates for (interim) priority activities**

Activity	Planning and Execution	Capacity maintenance/enhancement			Technical and Admin. Support	Cost Estimates US\$
		Data gathering and research	Institutional strengthening	Training, education and public awareness		
X Enhance capacity for policy formulation	3 000	10 000	1 000		8 000	22 000
Mitigation technology assessments	3 000			10 000	5 000	18 000
X Improve data quality and network	2 000	7 000		8 000	3 000	20 000
✓ Capacity for project formulation	3 000		5 000	5 000	5 000	18 000
? Identification of Vulnerability Ass Needs	2 000	5 000		8 000	3 000	18 000
Total	13 000	22 000	6 000	31 000	24 000	96 000