UNDP EEG and GEF Annual Performance Report (APR) Project Implementation Review (PIR) 2008-09 ENABLING ACTIVITIES FOR NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

Reporting Period = 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 PLEASE COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS

1. Basic Project Data

Official Project Title: Enabling Activities for the Preparation of Azerbaijan's Second National Communication to the UNFCCC.

Project Summary (as in PIMS and Project Document)

The preparation of the Second National Communication (SNC) of Azerbaijan is the continuation of work done within the framework of the Initial National Communication (1997-1999) and activities of phase II (2000-2002) and aimed at the strengthening of the capacities built for the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) principles. The project enables Azerbaijan to present the information in a consistent, transparent and comparable manner taking into account specific national circumstances. All principal aspects from the Guidelines for the Preparation of National Communication from Parties Not Included in Annex I to the Convention (17/CP.8) will be considered in the SNC. In the project implementation special efforts will be made in order to strengthen dialogues, information exchange and cooperation with all stakeholders, including governmental and non-governmental organizations, scientific and private sectors, data gaps will be covered, data reliability and accessibility will be improved to the extent possible. Different approaches for the different sectors and components according to their prioritization and vulnerability level will be used in the SNC. The main components of the project are: description of national circumstances; national inventory of GHGs and sinks; assessment of vulnerability and planning of adaptation; mitigation of GHGs; capacity building for technology transfer. Beside the preparation of the SNC, the project is aimed to continue the enhancement of general awareness and knowledge on climate change related issues in Azerbaijan.

Country	PIMS Number	
Republic of Azerbaijan	Atlas Project Number	00042809

Project timeframe:

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Date of Delegation of	25 July 2005			Planned Project Duration		
Authority Letter		-				36 months
Project Document	24 March 2006			Original Planned Closing	24 March 2009	
Signature Date				Date		
Date of First Disbursement	June 28, 2006			Revised Planned ¹ Closing	30 April 2010	
				Date		
Is this the Terminal	YES		NO	Х	Date Operationally Closed	n/a
APR/PIR?					(if applicable)	

Project documentation and information:

¹ Please explain any entry here in section 8

List documents/ reports/ prepared about the project.	<u>Technical Reports</u>
	 Draft report on national circumstances.
	 Draft report on climate scenarios
	 Draft report on of the Vulnerability and
	Adaptation:
	Water recourses,
	Coastal zone,
	Agriculture,
	Health
	 Draft report on GHG Inventory for 1990-2005
	 Draft report on mitigation, GHG baseline
	scenario up to 2030
	 Draft Report on activities on public awareness
	under the SNC,
	 Summary report on SNC
	Progress Reports
	 Annual Project Progress Reports for 2008
	 Annual Project Work Plan
	 Quarterly Progress Reports to GEF
	 Quarterly Progress Reports to OEP 2 questionnaires on the status of
	implementation of the Second National
	Communication
List the Website address (URL) of project.	n/a

2. Progress towards addressing project priorities and in delivering expected products

Questionnaire on Status of Implementation of National Communication Project.

Rating of Project Progress

	2009 Rating	<i>Comments</i> ²
National Project Manager/Coordinator	S	Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few which are subject to remedial action.
		Following sections of the draft SNC have been prepared: national circumstances, GHG Inventory for 1990-2005, climate scenarios, Vulnerability and Adaptation, mitigation, public awareness.
		During the year the project continued to build partnership with sectoral ministries and sensitized them on the climate change issues. In particular, the mitigation group closely collaborated with the Ministry of Industry and Energy. This collaboration played a positive role in the Ministry's decision to establish a National Agency on Alternative Energy Sources.
		The awareness raising efforts resulted in the introduction of the Climate Change course into the curriculum of natural sciences faculties at the Azerbaijan's State University.
		Official statistical data available in the country do not comply with the IPCC accepted format. To overcome this obstacle the project team has to involve experts from relevant sectors and rely of the experts' assessments. The project team has also developed national coefficients that will be used in the future.
UNDP Country Office	MS	Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
		While the project has produced the expected deliverables and the quality of the draft SNC

 $^{^2}$ Comment on the rating for 2008 and also on any observable trends from 2006 – 2008.

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		represents improvement compared to the Initial
		Communication, the project team did not comply
		with the timeline for completion of the project as
		was discussed and agreed at the Steering Committee
		meetings. The project team should urgently
		concentrate on the finalization of the draft SNC.
		Building on the results of the SNC, UNDP is about
		to start the Regional Climate Impacts project, with
		participation of the three South Caucasian countries.
		The project will improve understanding of the
		regional climate change impacts and risks by
		comparing climate change scenarios outputs
		received by Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia, make
		necessary adjustments. The project results will be
		critical for addressing the existing uncertainties with
	~	regard to the climate change risks facing the region.
UNDP Regional	S	The project has delivered its outputs and moved
Technical Advisor		towards the finalization. Its overall performance is
		therefore satisfactory. The project experienced
		delays and has not complied with an agreed
		timeframe. However, it had proactively sought for
		external feedback from the RCU and NCSP and
		strived to improve the final result. The project will
		receive the top-up resources from the Environment
		and Security initiative of UNDP in order to facilitate
		the scenario related consultations across the three
		countries of the South Caucasus and address some of
		the technical difficulties in relation to climate and
		socio-economic scenarios. This additional exercise
		will play an important role in refining the V&A
		analysis during the TNC. These top-up funds
		however, should not delay the finalization of SNC
		report and its submission to the Secretariat.
		Finalisation of the report should be prioritized and
		completed as per the Steering Committee
		recommendation.
		recommendation.

Action Plan to Address Marginally Unsatisfactory, Unsatisfactory or Highly Unsatisfactory Rating

Where a rating of MU, U or HU is noted above describe the actions to be taken to address this:

Action to be Taken	By Whom?	By When?
N/A	N/A	N/A

3. Adjustments to Project Time Frame If the duration of the project or the project work schedule has been adjusted since project approval please explain the changes and the reasons for these changes.

Change	Reason for Change	Scope of delay (in months)
Change of the end date	The delay in completing the project as schedules is caused by several reasons.	12 months
	1. At the time of the project start there was no capacity existent in the country for the application of PRECIS regional climate model. More time than anticipated initially, was spent on running the climate change models. Hence, output from climate scenarios group was delayed with a cascading effect on the work of the Vulnerability and Adaptation group.	
	2. Second major delay occurred in the process of finalizing the SNC by addressing the recommendations of the international consultant who reviewed draft SNC.	
	3. More time than planned was spent on data collection for the GHG inventory, mitigation and vulnerability assessment. Data collection is a challenging task as in many cases, data were not readily available and had to be obtained through surveys and extrapolations.	
	4. Due to UNDP procurement rules and procedures, more time was spent to hire national and international consultants.	

Name of Contributor	Amount committed in Project Document ³ US\$	Estimated Total Disbursement to 30 June 2009 US\$	Expected Total Disbursement by end of project US\$
GEF	420,000	409,000	420,000
Contribution			

4. Financial Information: cumulative since project started to 30 June 2009.

5. Good Practice in this reporting period.

Were any problems encountered? If so, how were they addressed?

Problem	Solution
Absence of long term forecasts and integrated concept of economic development in Azerbaijan impede long term emission reduction forecasting that are required for the mitigation analysis	• It is planned to address this problem during coming years in consultation with experts of the Ministry of Economic Development. The solution lies beyond the control of the project.
The working group on the Adaptation faced some difficulties as data on some regions of the country were not considered reliable. The data generated by the PRECIS regional climate model reflected only 1 out of 4 possible scenarios (three other scenarios were applied in other countries of the region). Unfortunately, there was no opportunity for cross-checking the results of all scenarios.	 Along with the data generated by the modeling, experts projections were used to assess the vulnerability and develop adaptation measures. At the same time, we hope that as a follow-up to this project there will be an opportunity to overcome the existing uncertainties.

General Comments:

Is there anything noteworthy/special/critical that was learned this year that is important to share with other projects so they can avoid this mistake/make use of this opportunity?

- Building partnership with relevant institutions to help achieving progress and better results such as Ministry of Industry and Energy; Ministry of Agriculture, Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Ministry of Health, State Oil Company etc.
- Exchanging experience and good practices with other national communication teams of the region is key to the national communication preparation;
- Participation in international workshops and other forums helps not only in capacity building and development but is a way to exchange experience, lessons learnt and good practices with the colleagues from the region and sub-region;

³ Committed amounts are those shown in the approved Project Document. In the case of national communication enabling activities, the total amount would be \$420,000 in most cases (e.g. \$15,000 for the self-assessment + \$405,000 for the project)

• Raising awareness of all stakeholders is key to their involvement in the process of integration of the climate change issues into national development planning and strategies. (This is the case of the inclusion of the climate change into the university curricula after a round of trainings held from the national communication team of experts with the lecturers from universities).

What would you do differently if you were to begin the project again?

We would have given more realistic estimation of the duration of the project and would have extended it by 10-12 months.

More attention should be given to the high level awareness raising and advocacy work to lobby for the development of the national climate change strategy and integration of the climate change issues into national/sectoral plans and programmes.

More critical approach to selection of experts.