



**SUPPORT FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE TURKEY'S FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT (FBR) TO UNFCCC
PROJECT**



Short Name:
Biennial Report on Climate Change Project
(PIMS 5266)



INCEPTION REPORT

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ABBREVIATIONS

BR	Biennial Report
CBCCAM	Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management
CO	Country Office
CoP	Conference of Parties
CRF	Common Reporting Format
CTF	Common Tabular Format
FBR	First Biennial Report
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIZ	German Federal Enterprise for International Cooperation
ICR	In-Country Review
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IR	Inception Report
MoENR	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoFWA	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs
MoD	Ministry of Development
MoEU	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation
MRV	Measurement, Reporting and Verification
MoSIT	Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology
MoTMAC	Ministry of Transportation, Maritime Affairs and Communication
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
NC	National Communication
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NIR	National Inventory Report
PA	Project Assistant
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PM	Project Manager
PMR	Partnership for Market Readiness
PSC	Project Steering Committee
REC	Regional Environmental Center
ToR	Terms of Reference
TurkStat	Turkish Statistical Institute
TÜBİTAK-MAM	Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey-Marmara Research Center
UNDP CO	UNDP Country Office
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The aim of this Inception Report (IR) is to provide guidance to the operationalisation of the project, and to set up the project structure. The IR is based on the Project Document signed by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Turkey, the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Given the period between preparation of the project document and realization of the project some information in these documents needed updating, other refinement.

This IR updates the information given in the project document; presents a time schedule for the entire project period; describes the institutional linkages and management and coordination mechanisms; updates changes in the project environment and risks; presents project implementation guidelines for project partners, and revises the detailed budget and some of the indicators of success for the outcomes of the project. Activity details are described in the report together with institutional responsibilities, budget and the time schedule for implementation.

The project activities carried out in the project inception phase, lasting for 2 months, from mid November 2014 to mid January 2015, are also listed in this IR. This IR describes the results of this process and aims at supporting the project to become operational at national and local level.

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION and INCEPTION PHASE

1.1. Introduction

Climate change is a global human development challenge which is threatening sustainability of ecosystems and brings about serious economic and social challenges for billions of people and nations around the world. Turkey is not an exception, and is a country highly vulnerable to climate change.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report makes it clear that future climate change could critically undermine efforts for sustainable development throughout the world and especially in the Mediterranean Basin. Climate change will have significant impacts on water resources which are already under high stress. Turkey is bordered by seas on three sides with 8,333 km coastal zone and 70% of industries are located at coastal zones. Turkey has exceptionally rich wetlands and biological diversity. Being an important economic and social sector in Turkey, agriculture will require special attention, since the studies show that it is one of the most vulnerable sector to climate change.

When the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted in 1992, as an OECD member Turkey was included among the Annex I and Annex II countries which bear most of the burden of the commitments made under the agreement. However, it did not engage actively in Convention implementation until 2001, following negotiations which resulted in the other UNFCCC parties agreeing that Turkey's "special circumstances" should be recognized and that it could invoke the "common but differentiated responsibilities" principle under the Convention. Turkey acceded to UNFCCC in May 2004, following the decision taken during 7th Conference of the Parties (COP-7) held in Marrakesh in 2001, recognizing its special circumstances in Annex I and deleting its name from Annex II and inviting the Parties to recognize the special circumstances of Turkey, which place Turkey, after becoming a Party, in a situation different from that of other Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. As per the Turkish Grand National Assembly's Decision (5 February 2009), Turkey agreed to ratify the Kyoto Protocol and became Party to the Kyoto Protocol as of 26 August 2009. However, when Kyoto Protocol was adopted, Turkey was not in Annex-B as it was not a Party to the UNFCCC, thus it didn't have any quantified emission reduction or limitation commitment.

The overall strategy of Turkey, as a developing country, is to make its contribution to the global efforts in combating climate change while taking into account its national capacity and special circumstances. Turkey takes active part in the negotiations for the post-2020 regime with a proper status that should reflect its socio-economic development level. As a party to the UNFCCC, Turkey attaches importance to the implementation of measures and policies to mitigate GHG emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. In spite of its increasing population, rapidly growing economy and energy demand; Turkey is determined to reduce the GHG emissions on the basis of a convenient base year. Although Turkey does not have any quantitative reduction commitments, comprehensive efforts in all sectors have been launched. Eventhough Turkey's engagement on climate change issues extends back to the early 1990s, Turkey submitted its First National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory in 2006, its First National Communication (NC) to the UNFCCC in 2007 and its Fifth NC to the UNFCCC in 2013. The National GHG Emissions Inventory is being prepared annually and the latest National Inventory was submitted in 2014. 2012 National

Inventory Report (NIR) and Common Reporting Format (CRF) tables were officially submitted to UNFCCC in 2014.

Following the provisions of the UNFCCC Decision 2/CP.17, Developed Country Parties are requested to submit their Biennial Reports (BR) to the Secretariat either as an annex to the NC or as a separate report. The UNFCCC decision 19/CP.18, adopted the Common Tabular Format (CTF) for the “UNFCCC Biennial Reporting Guidelines for Developed Country Parties”, noting that Developed Country Parties, in accordance with UNFCCC decision 2/CP.17, shall use the reporting guidelines for the preparation of their BRs and will provide information on all the elements of the guidelines in these reports.

Completion of the First NC enhanced the capacity of institutions, raised professional level of experts and decision makers, and improved the management and organization of work connected with the climate change. The preparation of the Fifth NC further strengthened these capacities and also provided opportunities for additional analysis and capacity building for Turkey in perspective of the post 2020 climate regime. Furthermore, technical, political, legislative, economic and institutional analysis of the relevant sectors completed and will provide the baseline information to develop Turkey’s climate change road map for post 2020. The preparation of the First Biennial Report (FBR) will further strengthen national capacities for technical reporting in line with BR guidelines.

In this context, the objective of this project is to assist the Republic of Turkey in implementation of obligations under UNFCCC by preparation of FBR. The Project also aims to cover the gaps that are identified during the UNFCCC ICR of the NC, to initiate the preparation of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) concepts and enhance national capacities in Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and sectoral assessments.

The objective of the project, will be achieved through the following outputs:

Output 1. National circumstances reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and BR and level of support received to enable the preparation of the BR described

Output 2. National GHG Inventory for 2012 is reviewed and elaborated in line with BR requirements

Output 3. Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions, and progress of implementation are described as per the guidelines

Output 4. Financial, technology and capacity building needs and support received described

Output 5. MRV arrangements in waste sector are supported

Output 6. Compilation, consolidation of information in tabular format and Publication of the FBR

Output 7. Monitoring, reporting, and preparing of financial audits.

In addition, public awareness activities and stakeholder consultations will be cross-cutting along the overall course of this exercise therefore, the preparation of the FBR is expected to enhance general awareness and knowledge on climate change-related issues in Turkey and help into taking them into account in the process of national planning and policy.

1.2. Inception Phase

The project's inception phase marks the launch of implementation of the "Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report to UNFCCC" Project and covers approximately 2 months time period from mid November 2014 to mid January 2015, beginning with the project team's recruitment.

The following activities have been carried out from the project's inception until the submission of the final report;

- The Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and UNDP Turkey signed the Project on 20.10.2014.
- The MoEU designated the National Project Coordinator. (Please see the Project Management Unit section for the Terms of Reference (TOR) of the National Project Coordinator)
- UNDP Turkey Country Office (CO) hired a full-time Project Manager (PM) and a full-time Project Assistant (PA) as of 10.11.2014.(Please see the Section on Project Management Unit for the TORs of PM and PA)
- The Project Implementation Unit (PIU)'s office has been established both at the MoEU and UNDP premises, furnished and equipped with basic office facilities. Due to budgetary constraints; the furnitures, access to all-in-one printers and data projectors have been granted by the MoEU and UNDP in their respective facilities. 2 monitors and 1 mobile phone have been reserved by the UNDP for the project staff, for the timespan of the project. The necessary software licenses (MS Office, anti-virus programmes) have been provided by the MoEU. The budgetary savings have been used for the procurement of 2 ultrabooks, 2 docking stations, 2 key board and mouse sets for the project staff and 1 netbook for the project consultants.
- In addition to daily project correspondences, several official preparatory meetings were held between the MoEU and UNDP representatives in Ankara on 11, 12, 13, 14.11.2014 and 19.12.2014. Main topics included
 - clarification of project activities and determination of concrete outputs,
 - updating the project document as per the expectations, in line with budgetary and time constraints,
 - development of the work plan,
 - carrying out budgetary revisions,
 - determination of the institutional arrangements,
 - preparation of the Kick-off Meeting, Inception Workshop (IW) and the First Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting.
- The institutions whose roles and responsibilities have been deemed directly technically relevant for the FBR Project and which are proposed to be represented in the PSC by the Executing Entity were visited by the National Project Coordinator/National Focal Point and the Project Team during a period between 17.12.2014 and 12.02.2015. These institutions

comprise the members of the Project Board referred in the Project Document like the Ministry of Development (MoD), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs (MoFWA), Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat); as well as additional institutions like the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MoENR), Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology (MoSIT), Ministry of Transportation, Maritime and Communication (MoTMAC) and Undersecretariat of Treasury. During the meetings, the National Project Coordinator/National Focal Point and the Project Team introduced the project, provided information on the expected outputs and respective required revisions in the project document and received the recommendations of the institution representatives. (Please see Annex I for the List of Inception Phase Meetings and respective Minutes of the Meetings)

- In order to ensure cooperation, collaboration and synergies and prevent duplications among projects being implemented on the field; the National Focal Point and the Project Team held meetings with the representatives of the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey-Marmara Research Center (TÜBİTAK-MAM), Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) Project, Regional Environmental Center (REC) Turkey Office, German Federal Enterprise for International Cooperation (GIZ) Turkey Office and UNDP Turkey CO, during a period between 11.11.2014 and 10.12.2014. (Please see Annex I for the List of Inception Phase Meetings and respective Minutes of the Meetings) In order to formalize above referred cooperation and collaboration, an official letter has been issued by the MoEU, the Beneficiary of the Preparation of the Sixth National Communication Project implemented by TÜBİTAK-MAM, Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) Project implemented by the MoEU in cooperation with the World Bank, Capacity Building on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of GHG Emissions Project implemented by GIZ Turkey and Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC Project implemented by UNDP Turkey. (Please see Annex X for the MoEU's official letter confirming cooperation and coordination among the projects implemented on the field, under the roof of the General Directorate of Environmental Management.)
- The project logo has been designed; project brochures, posters, blokenotes (with pens), agendas (with pens) have been prepared and printed. In total, 500 project brochures and blokenotes, 250 agendas, 50 posters have been produced. The agendas and the project brochures will be distributed to the Kick-off Meeting participants. The wide scale dissemination of the project posters shall be ensured at the beginning of the project. The remaining project brochures and blokenotes are expected to be provided to the project workshop, meeting and training participants, throughout the timespan of the project. (Please see Annex VIII for the Visual Materials).
- A meeting has been held with the UNDP Communication Unit on 03.12.2014 in order to ensure effective communication of the project related information and compliance with visibility rules and procedures. The information on the FBR Project has been published at the UNDP Turkey web-site both in English and Turkish and can be accessed via following link: http://www.tr.undp.org/content/turkey/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/support-for-the-preparation-of-the-turkey-s-first-biennial-repor.html. (Please see Annex IX for the Project in Media).

- In the context of the Enabling Activities for the Preparation of Turkey's Second National Communication to the UNFCCC Project, a web-site serving as an e-library including all relevant documents, reports and publications, as well as an electronic portal facilitating the preparation of National Communications had been developed and published under MoEU's web-site at following link: idub.csb.gov.tr. As part of the activities under FBR Project Component 1, to ensure effective and sustainable institutional arrangements for the preparation of the NCs and BR on a continuous basis, the above referred web-site and the electronic portal for NCs are being activated and an electronic portal for BR is being developed. The portal on BR will be composed of below-listed chapters and underlying tables required by the BR guidelines.
 - Chapter I: Information on greenhouse gas emissions and trends
 - Table 1 Emission trends: summary
 - Table 1 Emission trends (CO₂)
 - Table 1 Emission trends (CH₄)
 - Table 1 Emission trends (N₂O)
 - Table 1 Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆)
 - Chapter II: Quantified economy-wide emission reduction target
 - Table 2(a) Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: base year
 - Table 2(b) Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: gases and sectors covered
 - Table 2(c) Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: global warming potential values (GWP)
 - Table 2(d) Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: approach to counting emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector
 - Table 2(e)I Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: market-based mechanisms under the Convention
 - Table 2(e)II Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: other market-based mechanisms
 - Table 2(f) Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: any other information
 - Chapter III: Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects
 - Table 3 Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects
 - Table 4 Reporting on progress

- Table 4(a)I Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector
- Table 4(a)II Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the counting of emissions and removals from the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in relation to activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol
- Table 4(b) Reporting on progress
- Chapter IV: Projections
 - Table 5 Summary of key variables and assumptions used in the projections analysis
 - Table 6(a) Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a ‘with measures’ scenario
 - Table 6(b) Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a ‘without measures’ scenario
 - Table 6(c) Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a ‘with additional measures’ scenario
- Chapter V: Provision of financial, technical and capacity-building support to developing countries
 - Table 7 Provision of public financial support: summary information
 - Table 7(a) Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels
 - Table 7(b) Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels
 - Table 8 Provision of technology development and transfer support
 - Table 9 Provision of capacity-building support

Roles for uploading information and inserting data in chapters and tables will be associated with relevant institutions and the portal will serve as a platform which would enable the delegated representatives from the authorised institutions to upload required information and data. The uploaded information and data are expected to be compiled by the MoEU and used for the biennial reporting in each two years period. Once finalised, the web-site with its electronic portals will be opened to the recommendations of all relevant stakeholders and submitted to the approval of the Project SC members.

- The project document is being translated into Turkish, the Turkish version of the document will be finalized by PIU and published in the Official Gazette.

- As per the request of the Executing Entity, the Project Team reviewed the UNFCCC Decisions and guidelines relevant to biennial reporting, as well as the Biennial Reports and Common Tabular Formats submitted by Germany, Japan and Poland. The team provided a summary of the referred decisions and guidelines and drafted a comparative analysis of the information and data reported by each country. The results of the comparative review of the reports from three high income Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) member countries, two from European Union (EU) member states and two from G8/G20 member states are expected to provide a guiding reference for the preparation of Turkey's FBR. (Please see Annex VI for the FBR Guiding Documents and Reviewed Cases)
- As per the request of the Executing Entity and as part of the activities under FBR Project Component 2, to identify the needs for the biennial reporting on GHG emission trends, the Project Team reviewed the National GHG Inventory Report 1990-2012 and Common Reporting Format (CRF) Tables submitted to UNFCCC by TurkStat in 2014. The Team compared the data reported under CRF Tables with the data required in BR CTF Tables and ensured their compliance in the context of a meeting held with TurkStat representatives. (Please see Annex I for the List of Inception Phase Meetings and respective Minutes of the Meetings)
- The preparations for the arrangement of the Kick-off Meeting, IW and First PSC Meeting have been initiated. As per the decision of the Executing Entity, above referred meetings have been held on the 13th of January 2015, in Ankara and sequenced each other. The Kick-off Meeting has been held in the morning and followed by the IW and PSC Meeting in the afternoon. A total of 115 institutions including the public institutions, private sector institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), universities, international organizations and media has been invited to the Kick-off Meeting. The IW hosted representatives of the Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management and dedicated to the presentation of the IR, discussion of the proposed revisions and compilation of the recommendations. The First PSC meeting has been composed of the representatives of the member institutions referred under Section on Project Management and Coordination and will perform the responsibilities listed under the same Section. The Kick-off Meeting has been attended by 119 representatives and the IW and Steering Committee Meeting hosted 46 participants. (Please see Annex XII for the Kick-off Meeting, IW and PSC Meeting Agendas and Lists of Participants) (Please see Annex XIII for the Minutes of the IW and PSC Meeting)
- Detailed draft ToRs for project consultants have been prepared as per the scope of expertise required for the preparation of FBR. (Please see Annex VII for Draft ToRs Project Consultants) The ToRs for the expertise required for NAMA, INDC and MRV related activities will be drafted, following the concrete conceptualisation of the expected expertise for the specific outcomes and activities under the FBR Project. The contracting procedures for the project consultants planned to be recruited for the preparation of FBR will be initiated following the approval of the drafted ToRs and IR.

1.3. Project Document Update

The following changes will be made in the Project Document. (Please see Annex XI for the Original Project Document)

Table 1. Changes in the Project Document

No	Page No	Original Project Document	Change	Explanation
1	2	Starting Date: July 2014 Ending Date: August 2016	Starting Date: November 2014 Ending Date: May 2016	The total project duration of 18 months has not changed, but the start and end dates have changed.
2	6	28. The FBR is planned to be submitted to UNFCCC in April 2015, since the initiation of the project coincide with the summer holidays, these will bring some barriers to communicate and establish timely collaboration with the experts within the Ministries.	28. The FBR is planned to be submitted to UNFCCC in January 2016.	The date of FBR submission had to be postponed due to the delay in the project initiation date. Since the Parties included in Annex I to the Convention are required to submit their second BRs by January 2016, the FBR is planned to be submitted to UNFCCC in January 2016 as the combination of first and second BR.
3	10-11	IV. Results and Resources Framework	Please see Annex II for the revised Results and Resources Framework	The Results and Resources Framework has been revised as per the discussions on clarification of project activities, determination of concrete outputs and the recommendations received from relevant stakeholders during the Inception Phase. Few indicators, targets, risks and assumptions have been modified for better understanding and to be more realistic and achievable.
4	12-19	V. Annual Work Plan and Budget	Please see Annex III for the revised Annual Work Plan and Budget	The Annual Work Plan and Budget has been revised as per the discussions on clarification of project activities, determination of concrete outputs and the recommendations received from relevant stakeholders during the Inception Phase.

No	Page No	Original Project Document	Change	Explanation
5	22	67. The FBR will be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by April 2015.	67. The FBR will be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by January 2016.	<p>The date of FBR submission had to be postponed due to the delay in the project initiation date.</p> <p>Since the Parties included in Annex I to the Convention are required to submit their second BRs by January 2016, the FBR is planned to be submitted to UNFCCC in January 2016 as the combination of first and second BR.</p>

In the context of the project activities, the following sub-activities are planned to be carried out and the following revisions are proposed as per the recommendations received from relevant stakeholders throughout the meetings carried out during the Inception Phase and discussions held during the IW and PSC Meeting.(Please see Annex I for the List of Inception Phase Meetings and respective Minutes of the Meetings) (Please see Annex XIII for the Minutes of the IW and PSC Meeting)

Table 2. Planned Activities and Proposed Revisions in Project Activities

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
Output 1.	The revision and update of the national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports.	
	1.1 Description of the national circumstances	The national circumstances chapters under 5th National Communication and the same chapter which is under preparation for 6th National Communication will provide a basis. A short Summary Note on Turkey’s National Circumstances on Climate Change will be drafted as a concrete output.
	1.2 Description of institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the biennial reports on a continuous basis	The electronic database developed for facilitating preparation of National Communications does not function effectively. The referred database is being activated and customized as per the requirements of the biennial reporting. Chapters, underlying tables and associated institutional roles have been elaborated as per the required data in the context of biennial reports and are being incorporated into the database. The costs of updating the database with the associated BR requirements will be covered within the contract that the web designer holds with TÜBİTAK-MAM in the context of MoEU’s 6th National Communication Project. Once the electronic database will

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	1.3 Description of level of support received to enable the preparation of the FBR	become functional, a Recommendation Report on Institutional Arrangements Relevant to the Preparation of the National Communications and Biennial Reports on a Continuous Basis (with specific reference to the electronic database, the elaborated draft questions to be used and the associated institutional arrangements to be ensured for the online preparation of BRs) will be prepared and a training workshop will be arranged for relevant authorities who will be in charge of contributing support throughout biennial reporting processes.
Output 2.	The National GHG Inventory report for 2012.	
	2.1. Updated summary information tables indicating the areas of strengthening in terms of reporting and quality of previous inventories.	Turkey's National GHG Emissions Inventory 2012 submitted to UNFCCC in 2014 has been analysed and the lacking data has been identified by the Project Team. A meeting has been held with TurkStat, with the participation of MoEU and UNDP representatives and the resemblance of 2012 and 2013 data (which is expected to be released by April 2015) and the exact timing of data release have been confirmed. (Please see Annex I for the List of Inception Phase Meetings and respective Minutes of the Meetings) As per the Executing Entity's opinion, the lacking data which was not reported in the context of National GHG Emissions Inventory 2012, will most probably be lacking among 2013 data and is not expected to be reported, since the collection of the referred lacking data goes beyond the purpose of

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	2.2. Provide list of recommendations to strengthen data collection process, institutional coordination and collaboration based on the recommendations provided by the Inventory Review Report of UNFCCC	the FBR Project and requires gross funding and long periods of time. The National GHG Emissions Inventory 2013 data which will be released by April 2015 will be integrated into the FBR worksheets and summary tables for GHG emissions as inputs. The data which are available, which are required but not available and the progress in reporting and quality in released inventory when compared with the previous inventories will be analysed. Relying on the results of the analysis and recommendations provided by the Inventory Review Report of UNFCCC; a Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for Biennial Report (BR) Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration will be prepared.
	2.3. Worksheets, summary tables for GHG emissions elaborated and needs identified for the BR preparation.	
Output 3.	The description in tabular format of mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions and the progress of implementation and the results achieved.	
	3.1. Support given for strengthening national arrangements and raising awareness to enable the preparation of actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or Intended	Throughout the meetings carried out during the Inception Phase and discussions held during the IW and PSC Meeting on NAMA related activities in the context of the project, some of the consulted institution representatives referred to the outcomes of the Lima Climate Change Conference (COP 20) which took place from 01 to 14 December 2014 in Lima, Peru and its Decision on Parties included in Annex I to the Convention whose Special Circumstances are Recognized by the Conference of the Parties, highlighting the importance of its Articles 1, 2 and 3:

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “The CoP recognizes the opportunities for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention whose special circumstances are recognized by the Conference of the Parties to benefit, at least until 2020, from support from relevant bodies established under the Convention and other relevant bodies and institutions to enhance mitigation, adaptation, technology, capacity-building and access to finance; ▪ The CoP encourages Parties included in Annex I to the Convention whose special circumstances are recognized by the Conference of the Parties to fully utilize those opportunities;
	3.2. Sample actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) developed by other countries reviewed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CoP urges Parties included in Annex II to the Convention which are in a position to do so, through multilateral agencies, including the Global Environment Facility within its mandate, relevant intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, other partnerships and initiatives, bilateral agencies and the private sector, or through any further arrangements, as appropriate, to provide financial, technological, technical and capacity-building support to Parties included in Annex I to the Convention whose special circumstances are recognized by the Conference of the Parties in order to assist them in implementing their national strategies, actions and plans on climate change mitigation and adaptation, and developing their low-emission development strategies or plans in accordance with decision 1/CP.16.” <p>In this context, the consulted institution representatives interpreted the referred CoP Decision positively and stated that it could serve as a basis for development of actions and plans on climate change mitigation and benefiting from the support from relevant bodies established under the Convention and other relevant bodies and institutions, therefore it could constitute ground for proceeding with FBR Project's mitigation actions and plans related activities.</p> <p>Again throughout the meetings carried out during the Inception Phase and discussions held during the IW and PSC Meeting, some other consulted institution representatives referred to the CoP20 negotiations and Lima Call for Climate Action highlighting the importance of its Articles 13, 14, 15 and 16:</p>

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “The CoP reiterates its invitation to all Parties to communicate their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) well in advance of the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (by the first quarter of 2015 by those Parties ready to do so) in a manner that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of the intended nationally determined contributions; ▪ The CoP agrees that the information to be provided by Parties communicating their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding, may include, as appropriate, inter alia, quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year), time frames and/or periods for implementation, scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and how the Party considers that its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution is fair and ambitious, in light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2; ▪ The CoP reiterates its call to developed country Parties, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and any other organizations in a position to do so to provide support for the preparation and communication of the intended nationally determined contributions of Parties that may need such support; ▪ The CoP requests the secretariat to publish on the UNFCCC website the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) as communicated and to prepare by 1 November 2015 a synthesis report on the aggregate effect of the intended nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties by 1 October 2015.” <p>In this context, taking into consideration the short deadline for the development and submission of the INDCs to the UNFCCC Secretariat; those consulted institution representatives proposed to substantiate the mitigation actions and plans related activities with INDC related activities in the context of FBR Project.)</p> <p>Therefore, as per the recommendations received from relevant stakeholders throughout the meetings carried out during the Inception Phase and discussions held during the IW and PSC Meeting, as well as upon the approval of the PSC member institutions, the mitigation actions and plans related activities have been agreed to besubstantiated with</p>

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
		<p>INDC related activities, in the context of FBR Project. (Please see Annex I for the List of Inception Phase Meetings and respective Minutes of the Meetings) (Please see Annex XIII for the Minutes of the IW and PSC Meeting)</p> <p>The INDC related activities might include but will not be limited to providing technical assistance for inter-ministerial consultations and inclusive decision making processes to prepare INDCs, carrying out required analyses and studies and providing support for the submission of INDCs.</p> <p>If applicable, the referred activities are expected to raise awareness on the concept of INDCs and provide support for the preparation of INDCs with detailed information on i) quantifiable information on the reference point (e.g. base year), ii) time frames and/or periods for implementation, iii) scope and coverage, iv) planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, v) how the INDC is fair and ambitious, in light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the ultimate goal of the Convention.</p>
	3.3. Data collection and analysis of relevant information regarding the mitigation actions or groups of actions being developed.	<p>The Executing Entity confirmed that most of the data under FBR Table 3 and Table 4 on mitigation actions and the data under FBR Table 5 on variables and assumptions in projection, as well as the data under FBR Table 6 on projections with measures, without measures and with additional measures scenarios are being studied and compiled by TÜBİTAK-MAM in the context of 6th National Communication Project. The data is expected to be released as of May 2015. The referred data will be integrated into the FBR as inputs.</p> <p>In this context, a meeting has been arranged with TÜBİTAK-MAM representatives, with participation of the MOEU and UNDP representatives and the availability of data relevant to FBR requirements has been explored and the exact date of the data release has been confirmed.</p>

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	3.4. Mitigation actions or groups of actions being developed described in tabular format (including name, nature of the action, coverage, quantitative goals, progress indicators, associated methodologies and assumptions, objectives and steps taken or envisaged to achieve the action).	<p>If there will be gaps among the data to be released by 6th National Communication Project and FBR requirements, a workshop is planned to be arranged with the participation of all relevant stakeholders and required data will be compiled for ensuring complete and accurate preparations of FBR Tables 3, 4, 5, 6.</p> <p>Being a political matter due to its nature, integration of data on projections into the FBR is currently pending and will become definite following the meeting of CBCCAM in January 2015.</p>
	3.5. Progress of implementation of the mitigation actions and the results achieved compiled in tabular format.	

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	3.6. Support given for the identification of plausible actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) in sectors with high/considerable mitigation potential.	<p>Throughout the meetings carried out during the Inception Phase and discussions held during the IW and PSC Meeting on NAMA related activities in the context of the project, some of the consulted institution representatives referred to the outcomes of the Lima Climate Change Conference (COP 20) which took place from 01 to 14 December 2014 in Lima, Peru and its Decision on Parties included in Annex I to the Convention whose Special Circumstances are Recognized by the Conference of the Parties, highlighting the importance of its Articles 1, 2 and 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “The CoP recognizes the opportunities for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention whose special circumstances are recognized by the Conference of the Parties to benefit, at least until 2020, from support from relevant bodies established under the Convention and other relevant bodies and institutions to enhance mitigation, adaptation, technology, capacity-building and access to finance; ▪ The CoP encourages Parties included in Annex I to the Convention whose special circumstances are recognized by the Conference of the Parties to fully utilize those opportunities; ▪ The CoP urges Parties included in Annex II to the Convention which are in a position to do so, through multilateral agencies, including the Global Environment Facility within its mandate, relevant intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, other partnerships and initiatives, bilateral agencies and the private sector, or through any further arrangements, as appropriate, to provide financial, technological, technical and capacity-building support to Parties included in Annex I to the Convention whose special circumstances are recognized by the Conference of the Parties in order to assist them in implementing their national strategies, actions and plans on climate change mitigation and adaptation, and developing their low-emission development strategies or plans in accordance with decision 1/CP.16.” <p>In this context, the consulted institution representatives interpreted the referred CoP Decision positively and stated that it could serve as a basis for development of actions and plans on climate change mitigation and benefiting from the support from relevant bodies established under the Convention and other relevant bodies and institutions, therefore it could constitute ground for proceeding with FBR Project's mitigation actions and plans related activities.</p>
	3.7. Draft actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) on prioritized sectors, prepared.	

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	<p>Again throughout the meetings carried out during the Inception Phase and discussions held during the IW and PSC Meeting, some other consulted institution representatives referred to the CoP20 negotiations and Lima Call for Climate Action highlighting the importance of its Articles 13, 14, 15 and 16:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “The CoP reiterates its invitation to all Parties to communicate their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) well in advance of the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (by the first quarter of 2015 by those Parties ready to do so) in a manner that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of the intended nationally determined contributions; ▪ The CoP agrees that the information to be provided by Parties communicating their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding, may include, as appropriate, inter alia, quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year), time frames and/or periods for implementation, scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and how the Party considers that its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution is fair and ambitious, in light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2; ▪ The CoP reiterates its call to developed country Parties, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and any other organizations in a position to do so to provide support for the preparation and communication of the intended nationally determined contributions of Parties that may need such support; ▪ The CoP requests the secretariat to publish on the UNFCCC website the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) as communicated and to prepare by 1 November 2015 a synthesis report on the aggregate effect of the intended nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties by 1 October 2015.”

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	<p>In this context, taking into consideration the short deadline for the development and submission of the INDCs to the UNFCCC Secretariat; those consulted institution representatives proposed to substantiate the mitigation actions and plans related activities with INDC related activities in the context of FBR Project.)</p> <p>Therefore, as per the recommendations received from relevant stakeholders throughout the meetings carried out during the Inception Phase and discussions held during the IW and PSC Meeting, as well as upon the approval of the PSC member institutions, the mitigation actions and plans related activities have been agreed to besubstantiated with INDC related activities, in the context of FBR Project. (Please see Annex I for the List of Inception Phase Meetings and respective Minutes of the Meetings) (Please see Annex XIII for the Minutes of the IW and PSC Meeting)</p> <p>The INDC related activities might include but will not be limited to providing technical assistance for inter-ministerial consultations and inclusive decision making processes to prepare INDCs, carrying out required analyses and studies and providing support for the submission of INDCs.</p> <p>If applicable, the referred activities are expected to raise awareness on the concept of INDCs and provide support for the preparation of INDCs with detailed information on i) quantifiable information on the reference point (e.g. base year), ii) time frames and/or periods for implementation, iii) scope and coverage, iv) planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, v) how the INDC is fair and ambitious, in light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the ultimate goal of the Convention.</p>

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
Output 4.	The assessment of the technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation and adaptation.	
	4.1. 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, using a	The information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from bilateral and multilateral donors, IFCs, Green Climate Fund (GCF), etc. for activities related to climate change is being studied by TÜBİTAK-MAM in the context of 6 th National Communication Project and the draft version of the studies is expected to be released by January 2015. Those studies will provide a basis for FBR preparation process. In this context, a meeting has been arranged with responsible authorities at TÜBİTAK-MAM, with participation of the MOEU and UNDP representatives and the availability of data relevant to FBR requirements has been explored and the exact date of the data release has been confirmed. (Please see Annex I for the List of Inception Phase Meetings and respective Minutes of the Meetings)
	4.2. Update information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from bilateral and multilateral donors, IFCs, Green Climate Fund (GCF) etc. for activities related to climate change.	<p>If there will be gaps among the data to be released by 6th National Communication Project and FBR requirements, a workshop will be arranged with the participation of all relevant stakeholders and required data will be compiled for ensuring complete and accurate preparation of FBR Tables 7, 8, 9.</p> <p>As per the UNFCCC Decision 2/CP.17, Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties) shall provide information on the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to non-Annex I Parties. Therefore, as per the recommendations received from relevant stakeholders throughout the meetings carried out during the Inception Phase and discussions held during the IW and PSC Meeting, as well as upon the approval of the PSC member institutions; the FBR Tables 7, 8, 9 will be adjusted in a way that financial, technological and capacity</p>

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	4.3. Provide information on international and national resources allocated for climate change and assess their effectiveness.	<p>building support received from developed countries will be reported rather than the support provided to developing countries on the field. The importance of ensuring net recipient status for Turkey will be underlined and the financial, technological and capacity needs and constraints of institutions responsible for activities related to climate change will be highlighted under relevant chapter. (Please see Annex XIII for the Minutes of the IW and PSC Meeting)</p> <p>The information on i) financial, technological and capacity needs and constraints of institutions responsible for activities related to climate change, ii) international and national resources allocated for climate change and their effectiveness and iii) utilisable international and national resources which have not been benefitted up-to-date will be collected in the context of above referred workshop. A Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources will be prepared.</p>
	4.4. Assistance provided for project proposals preparation to be submitted for international financial resources.	

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
Output 5.	The support to the process of establishment of the Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements in waste sector	
	5.1. Describe institutional arrangements and identify responsible institutions relevant to the preparation of the Greenhouse Gas inventory in waste sector	<p>Implementation of the activities under this Component will be postponed to the later stages of the Project, taking into consideration the prior nature of FBR preparation and submission.</p> <p>The foreseen MRV related activities under FBR Project do not duplicate with MRV related activities under i) PMR Project which mainly focuses on installation level MRV rather than national inventory level MRV, ii) GIZ Project on Capacity Building on Monitoring Reporting and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions which mainly focuses on implementation of the Regulation on Monitoring of GHG Emissions (MRV Regulation), specifically addressing industry and energy generation sectors, iii) GIZ Project on Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings and GIZ Project on Rehabilitation of Public Buildings which mainly focuses on MRV in buildings sector and iv) Integrated Approach To Management of Forests in Turkey, with Demonstration in High Conservation Value Forests in the Mediterranean Region (Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)) Project which mainly focuses on MRV in forestry sector. (Please see Annex V for Overview of MRV Related Activities on the Field)</p> <p>In this context, some of the institution representatives visited during the Inception Phase have proposed to revise the MRV related activities under the FBR Project and focus on non-covered sectors as waste, transportation, agriculture and LULUCF, rather than providing a general framework for MRV system in Turkey, in order to better respond to the needs on the field. (Please see Annex I for the List of Inception Phase Meetings and respective Minutes of the Meetings) The proposal is welcomed by the Executing Entity and the waste is considered as the most appropriate sector to be focused on, since it ensures access to further accurate and reliable data. This proposal has been opened to discussion and received positive reaction from relevant stakeholders in the context of the IW and PSC Meeting.</p>
	5.2. Assess national capacities, needs and constraints and identify gaps in Greenhouse Gas inventory in waste sector	

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	5.3. Review of the international best practices in Greenhouse Gas inventory preparation processes and MRV arrangements in waste sector	<p>Therefore, as per the recommendations received from relevant stakeholders throughout the meetings carried out during the Inception Phase and discussions held during the IW and PSC Meeting, as well as upon the approval of the PSC member institutions, the domestic level MRV activities have been agreed to be replaced by sectoral level MRV activities.</p> <p>In this context a workshop will be arranged with the participation of all relevant stakeholders in order to assess national capacities, needs and constraints and identify gaps in Greenhouse Gas inventory in waste sector. Based on the findings of the workshop, and following a comparative analysis of the international best practices in Greenhouse Gas inventory preparation processes and MRV arrangements in waste sector, a recommendation report including the strengthening of the national institutional arrangements in Greenhouse Gas inventory preparation and development of a general framework for MRV practices in waste sector will be produced. Again, based on the capacity assessment results derived from the workshop, adequate methodologies and training tools will be developed and a training workshop will be arranged in order to improve experts' capacities to to prepare Greenhouse Gas inventory and conduct MRV practices in waste sector. . Following the determination of the general MRV framework in waste sector and necessary institutional arrangements, awareness raising one-to-one visits and/or meetings or workshops will be arranged in order to mobilize private sector (i.e. Union of Chambers and Commodity exchanges of Turkey (TOBB), Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association (TÜSİAD), Independent Industrialists' and Businessmen's</p>
	5.4. Support given to the process of strengthening of the national institutional arrangements in Greenhouse Gas inventory preparation and development of a general framework for MRV practices in waste sector, taking UNFCCC Secretariat's review reports and IPCC guidelines, into consideration	

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
	5.5. Develop methodologies and training tools to improve experts' capacities to prepare Greenhouse Gas inventory and conduct MRV practices in waste sector	Association (MÜSiAD)) and other national resources to sustain the process.
	5.6. Mobilize private sector and other national resources to sustain the process, to promote the gained capacity and replicate the arrangements in other sectors.	

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
Output 6.	The publication and submission of the First Biennial Report according to the guidelines contained in Annex of Dec. 2/CP.17	
	6.1 First Biennial Report published and submitted according to the guidelines contained in Annex 2/CP.17; tabular format 19/CP.18.	<p>The date of FBR submission had to be postponed due to the delay in the project initiation date.</p> <p>Since the Parties included in Annex I to the Convention are required to submit their second BRs by January 2016, the FBR is planned to be submitted to UNFCCC in January 2016 as the combination of first and second BR.</p>
	Translate and proof read the final draft document to English/Turkish	
	Organize a national workshop to launch and present the findings of FBR of Turkey	
	Finalize the FBR of Turkey	
	Publish FBR to UNFCCC	
	Preparation of CD copies of Turkey's FBR	
	Submittal of FBR officially to UNFCCC	

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		PLANNED ACTIVITIES/PROPOSED REVISIONS
Output 7.	Monitoring, reporting, and preparing of financial audits	
	Quarterly reports	The Quarterly Reports and Annual Report will be drafted by the Project Team in close coordination with the MOEU and UNDP contact points and will be finalised following the approval of MOEU and UNDP and submitted to UNDP GEF Regional Office.
	Annual Report	
	Financial audit report	

1.4. Changes in the Project Environment

1.4.1. Exchange Rate Level Changes

Since the submission of large-scale project proposal to GEF, there has been no affective change on the exchange rate level.

1.4.2. Legal and Political Changes

Since the submission of large-scale project proposal to GEF, there has been no change on the political, legal and institutional context.

1.4.3. Changes in the Co-Finance

Since the submission of large-scale project proposal to GEF, there has been no change on the co-finance.

1.4.4. Reporting and Monitoring&Evaluation

Project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in accordance with established UNDP and GEF and MoEU procedures. In this context, Reporting and Monitoring&Evaluation activities are presented below.

1.4.4.1. Reporting

The timely preparation and the presentation of the following reports will be the responsibility of the Project Manager, with his/her team.

Table 3. Reporting Plan

Report Type	Responsible	Timeframe	Aim/Explanations
Inception Report (IR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Project TeamUNDP CO,UNDP GEF	Draft report is discussed in the IW and PSC meeting and finalized by PSC member institutions by mid February 2015.	The IR includes a more detailed narrative on the institutional roles, responsibilities, coordinating actions and feedback mechanisms of project related partners. In addition, a section has been included on progress to date on project establishment and start-up activities and an update of any changed external conditions that may affect project implementation. It aims at effective implementation of the Project Document. The IR has been prepared before the IW, within first 2 months of the project start up. The draft report has been shared with CBCCAM members for their comments and proposals. The revised report will be submitted to the PSC members for their approval.

Report Type	Responsible	Timeframe	Aim/Explanations
Periodic Status/Progress Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Team UNDP CO, UNDP GEF 	Quarterly	Short reports outlining main updates in project progress will be provided quarterly to the local UNDP Country Office (CO) and the UNDP GEF regional office and MoEU by the project team. These are the maximum 150-word short reports focusing on activities rather than impact and achievements.
Project Terminal Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Team UNDP CO, UNDP GEF 	At least one month before the project terminal	The comprehensive Project Terminal 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.
Technical Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Consultants 	On demand	Technical Reports are detailed documents covering specific areas of analysis or scientific specializations within the overall project. Technical Reports may also be prepared by external consultants and should be comprehensive, specialized analyses of clearly defined areas of research within the framework of the project. These technical reports will represent, as appropriate, the project's substantive contribution to specific areas, and will be used in efforts to disseminate relevant information and best practices at local, national and international levels. (Please see Annex IV for the List of the Technical Reports.)

1.4.4.2. Monitoring and Evaluation

Project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in accordance with established UNDP and GEF procedures. Monitoring and Evaluation activities are listed in Table 4.

Table 4. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

M&E Type	Responsible	Timeframe	Aim/Explanation
Internal Monitoring and Evaluation			
Inception Workshop and Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • UNDP CO, UNDP GEF 	The IW has been held on 13 th of January 2015.	<p>The Project IW has been held within the first 2 months of project start up 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 IW is crucial to building ownership for the project results and to plan the first year annual work plan.</p> <p>The IR includes a more detailed narrative on the institutional roles, responsibilities, coordinating actions and feedback mechanisms of project related partners. In addition, a section has been included on progress to date on project establishment and start-up activities and an update of any changed external conditions that may affect project implementation. It aims at effective implementation of the Project Document.</p>
Measurement of Means of Verification of project results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • UNDP CO, UNDP GEF 	Start, mid and end of project (during evaluation cycle) and annually when required	Daily monitoring of the project implementation process within the framework of the Annual Work Plan and Budget will be the responsibility of the Project Manager, with his/her team.
Measurement of Means of Verification for Project Progress on output and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • UNDP CO, UNDP GEF 	Annually prior to ARR/PIR and to the definition of annual work plans	Daily monitoring of the project implementation process within the framework of the Annual Work Plan and Budget will be the responsibility of the Project Manager, with his/her team..

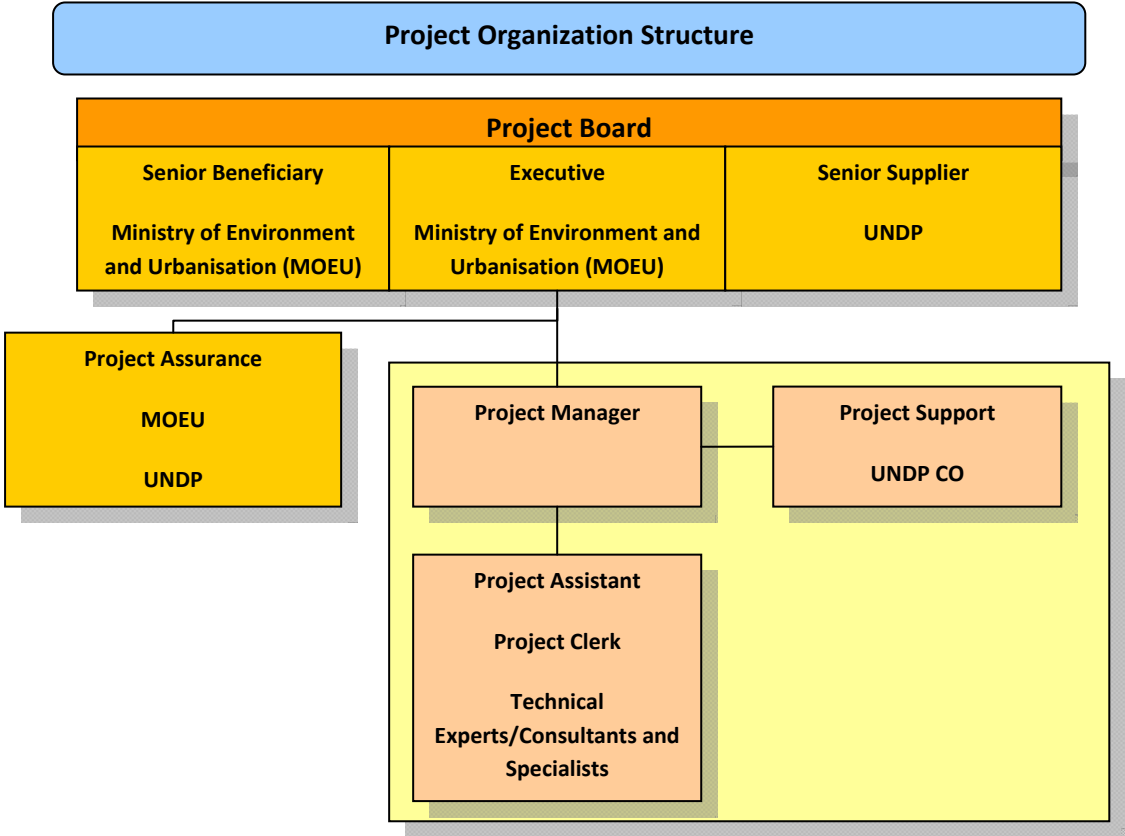
PSC Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSC Members (Please see Section 2.2 on Project Steering Committee) 	At least two times during the project lifetime.	PSC members are responsible of providing high-level guidance to the project and decision making. (Please see Section 2.2 on Project Steering Committee.)
Weekly M&E meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • MoEU • UNDP CO, UNDP GEF 	Weekly meetings	The progress in the project implementation in line with the Annual Work Plan and Budget will be monitored via weekly meetings participated by the representatives of MoEU and UNDP, and the Project Team.
External Monitoring and Evaluation			
Financial Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert auditor • Project Team • MoEU • UNDP CO, UNDP GEF 	Annually	The financial audit will be conducted as per UNDP policies and procedures. Total budget allocated for financial audit is USD 2,800.

2. PROJECT MANAGEMENT and COORDINATION

2.1. Management Arrangements

The Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU), acting as the national focal point to the UNFCCC is the leading governmental agency for all issues related to climate change in Turkey. The project will be executed through National Implementation Modality (NIM) with this Ministry, serving as Governmental counterpart. UNDP is the GEF implementing agency for the project.

The project will be executed by the Department of Climate Change, General Directorate of Environmental Management, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation. The project organization structure (summarized in the figure below) will consist of a Project Board, Project Assurance and a Project Implementation Unit (PIU). Roles and responsibilities are described below.



2.2. Project Steering Committee

The PSC will provide strategic guidance and oversight on project implementation. It will play a critical role in project monitoring and evaluations by assuring the quality of these processes and associated products, and by using evaluations for improving performance, accountability and learning.

The duties and operating rules of the PSC are as following:

- PSC will provide assistance and support to the UNFCCC National Focal Point, National Project Coordinator and national experts and counterparts during the implementation process of all project activities
- PSC will oversee monitoring and evaluation of the project, and make necessary comments on all draft documents prepared
- PSC will regularly receive information on the status of the implementation of the project activities and problems encountered
- PSC will also arbitrate on any conflicts within the project and negotiate solutions to any problems with external bodies
- PSC will ensure that climate change concerns are integrated into development strategies and plans
- PSC will provide input for the Government's negotiating position and strategy for the meetings of the CoP to the UNFCCC
- PSC will review and validate the various components of the BR.

The PSC will contain three distinct roles:

Executive Role: This individual will represent the project "owners" and will chair the group. It is expected that Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation will appoint a senior official to this role who will ensure full government support of the project.

Senior Supplier Role: This role requires the representation of the interests of the parties concerned which provide funding for specific cost sharing projects and/or technical expertise to the project. The Senior Supplier's primary function within the PSC will be to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project. This role will rest with UNDP Turkey.

Senior Beneficiary Role: This role requires representing the interests of Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation which will ultimately benefit from the project. The Senior Beneficiary's primary function within the PSC will be to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries. This role will rest with the other institutions represented on the PSC, who are stakeholders in the project.

- **Frequency of the meetings:** The PSC will normally meet at least two times during the project lifetime. In special cases the PSC shall meet upon the initiative of the UNFCCC National Focal Point.
- **Agenda:** The agenda and supporting documentation will be prepared and disseminated by the UNDP Turkey CO. PSC members may make requests for items to be included on the agenda.

- PSC members: The PSC will consist of Ministry of Development (MoD), Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MoENR), Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs (MoFWA), Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology (MoSIT), Ministry of Transportation, Maritime and Communication (MoTMAC), Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat), Undersecretariat of Treasury, UNDP and Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB). Project Implementation Unit (PIU) members will be present in the meeting, share information and are responsible for the secretariat works of the meetings. When deemed necessary, observers will be invited to the meetings.
- Quorum/Majority: The PSC Meetings will be held without requiring majority of participation. A quorum of the PSC will consist of all the committee members present at the meeting. PSC will operate on the basis of consensus in accordance with its Rules of Procedures agreed on its first session. In case consensus cannot be reached within the PSC, the final decision shall rest with the UNDP Project Manager.
- Decisions and Recommendations: In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability for project results, PSC decisions will be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. PSC should make recommendations by consensus of the attendees of that particular meeting. The minutes of meeting, which will include the decisions taken during the meeting, will be prepared in English and submitted to the representatives of the member institutions in the PSC by the UNDP Turkey CO through e-mail. Their feedbacks will be requested within two weeks following the submission. Unless response received within the designated time frame, the minutes will be accepted as it is. The decisions of the PSC will be duly recorded prior to presenting a position on an issue to the PSC. Any recommendation by the PSC which deviates from a previously endorsed position has to be referred back to MoEU (Executing Entity) and UNDP Turkey (Implementing Agency), for endorsement in order to be binding.

2.3. Project Implementation Unit

The administration, management and execution of the project will be carried out by a PIU under the overall guidance of the PSC. PIU was foreseen to be composed of a National Project Coordinator, a Project Manager and a Project Assistant. However, the Project Manager's Service Contract had to be amended from full-time to part-time basis, as per her request due to personal reasons. Therefore, the Project Board decided to recruit a National United Nations Volunteer who will serve as Project Clerk and provide support to the project implementation. The budgetary savings which are achieved via the amendment of the Service Contract of the Project Manager from full-time to part-time basis, is more than sufficient for covering required monthly NUNV allowances for the referred Project Clerk.

The detailed responsibilities of the PIU are:

- Prepare and elect the Terms of References (ToRs) for the procurement of goods, business and consultancy, conduct the business management in coordination with UNDP and coordinate that the announcements are brought out at the websites of UNDP and the Ministry, perform cooperation with UNDP concerning the management, conveyance and administration of the determined consultants;
- Ensure all project activities timely implementation and effective coordination between the project parties;
- Coordinate the use of equipment and materials that will contribute to the realization of the project activities by the project parties;
- Deal with organization and secretarial responsibilities of PSC meetings;
- Work for creating additional partnerships and project funding for the sustainability of the project.

Project Staff Duties and Responsibilities

ToR for National Project Coordinator

Duties and Responsibilities

- Ensures the coordination of project inputs and outputs between the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (MoEU) and the Ministry of Development (MOD), on the one hand and UNDP on the other
- Maintains close contacts with UNDP indicating foreseeable changes in work-plan and proposing realistic amendments and budget revisions
- Ensures suitable working conditions maintained at the duty station and allocates available facilities enabling PMT to perform on accordance with their job descriptions
- Monitors progress of the project according to the work-plan and informs UNDP in time of any anticipated delays
- Ensures that project activities are conducted and concluded in a timely, satisfactory and coordinated manner
- Ensures compliance with UNDP's NEX procedures

- Facilitates procurement of goods and services and recruitment of project personnel
- Develops and oversees monitoring and evaluation efforts

ToR for Project Manager

Summary of Key Functions

The PMA will be responsible to provide all technical and administrative support for the project, including primary contact with the stakeholders and the Project Steering Committee (PSC) concerning whether project activities are meeting the agreed objectives. The PMA will be responsible for ensuring that all institutional stakeholders are kept informed of the activities carried out under the project, and of project results. It is of particular importance to keep all relevant stakeholders informed, through the project management process in order to ensure optimum cooperation. The PMA will support and provide inputs in all project related activities. The PMA will be responsible for following up and adhering to UNDP's rules and regulations during the implementation of the project.

Duties and Responsibilities

Project and Financial Management

Under the direct supervision of the UNDP Programme Manager, the Project Manager will be responsible for:

- Overall administration and technical assistance to develop the project implementation plans and to monitor its implementation in Turkey
- Administration of the implementation of project activities defined in the project document and ensures the compliance with UNDP's rules and regulations as well as AWP and budget
- Ensure the identification and the creation of necessary links with stakeholders to implement the project
- Identify gaps in project outputs and make the necessary adjustments in compliance with the administrative requirements of the donor
- Follow the use of funds and the implementation arrangements for full efficiency and effectiveness
- Ensures all processes related to implementation meet and comply with UNDP and rules and regulations
- Prepare the procurement related documents (TOR, evaluation reports, etc.) in order to comply with the applicable UNDP rules and regulations
- Provide all the inputs needed for periodic auditing

Representation and Outreach

- Management of communication among project partners, UN Agencies, other international organizations, Private Sector, NGOs, Academia and Government in Turkey and worldwide
- Preparation and submission of reports - financial and narrative reports to donors, partners, Project Board as well as to UNDP

- Provide project partners with periodical information about the implementation of projects activities. Provide the UNDP Programme Manager, and National Project Coordinator with technical support to in order to negotiate further fundraising for the Project

Policy Support, Knowledge-sharing and Advocacy

- Undertake periodic project reviews and visits to support strategic planning, monitoring progress of the activities and results, promote knowledge-sharing and enhance advocacy work
- Coordinate and administer studies and researches taken under the project framework
- Establishes systems for documenting and analyzing the conditions enabling notable impact of the project initiatives. Ensure information flow on lessons learned, promising approaches, less promising approaches between project partners and UNDP
- Supports institutional learning, promoting the systematization of lessons learned, results and knowledge finding as a result of the impact of the project
- Participate in events, meetings, seminars and consultations planned as part of the project
- Attend project meetings within UNDP and project partners, and other forums for coordinating planning and quality project implementation, as relevant; provides other support to the project team as necessary, including support in drafting project related terms of references, organizing project workshops etc
- Ensure close collaboration with the other ongoing energy efficient projects in the field of building and appliances
- Ensures that the FBR process is in the line with guidance provided by the COP
- Define the role & responsibilities of the stakeholders
- Ensure identification of national priorities
- Prepares a detailed work plan for the project (in consultation with the Project Board and UNDP)
- Coordinates, oversees and executes the preparation of outputs of the FBR when required
- Prepares technical, policy and briefing paper as requested
- Compiles the scope and content of the overall FBR report and relevant sections in consultation with relevant sector partners and the working groups
- Work closely with other project team members and UNDP Turkey CO staff to promote cross cutting issues to be harmonized and enhanced

ToR for Project Assistant

Summary of Key Functions

The Project Assistant (PA) should assist the Project Manager in carrying out his/her administrative functions for the efficient and timely organization of the activities referred in the project document and the associated work plan. The PA will also be tasked to assist the experts who cannot speak Turkish to interact with the Project's stakeholders who are not fluent in English. S/he will maintain

high standards of service delivery, including adherence to deadline, quick response time, accuracy and completeness of information, sensitivity to client needs.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Provide general administrative support to ensure the smooth running of the project management unit
- Project logistic support to the Project Manager and short term consultants in conducting different project activities (trainings, workshops, stakeholder consultations, arrangements of study tour, etc.)
- Organize control of budget expenditures by preparing payment documents, and compiling financial reports
- Organizing meetings, business correspondence and other communication with the project partners
- Supporting the project outreach and PR activities in general, including keeping of the project web-site up to date
- Maintain the project's disbursement ledger and journal
- Keep files with project documents, expert reports
- Control the usage of non expendable equipment (record keeping, drawing up regular inventories)
- Keep regular contact with project experts and consultants to inform them about the project details and changes
- Provide English translation as required
- Draft correspondence and documents; finalize correspondence of administrative nature; edit reports and other documents for correctness of form and content
- Act on telephone inquiries, fax, post and e-mail transmissions, and co-ordinate appointments
- Perform any other administrative/financial duties as requested by the Project Manager
- Organize and coordinate the procurement of services and goods under the supervision of Project Manager
- Responsible for all aspects of project financial management under supervision of Project Manager

ToR for Project Clerk

Summary of Key Functions

This Terms of Reference is prepared for a Project Clerk to be recruited in the context of the Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC Project. He/she should assist the Project Team in carrying out their functions for the efficient and timely administration and implementation of the project activities. S/he will maintain high standards of service delivery, including adherence to deadline, quick response time, accuracy and completeness of information and sensitivity to client needs.

Duties and Responsibilities:

The UNV is expected to perform the following tasks;

- Assist the Project Manager and Project Assistant in the administration and implementation of the daily project activities,
- Provide administrative and logistical support for the organization of events, workshops, meetings, trainings and conferences,
- Assist the Project Manager and Project Assistant in making the necessary program related travel arrangements (travel tickets, hotel reservations, DSAs, etc),
- Provide soft assistance to the Project Manager and Project Assistant during procurement, contracting, financial and human resources processes as required and when necessary,
- Provide assistance to the Project Manager and Project Assistant in keeping related information, documentation and correspondences,
- Facilitate communication and project activities among the project partners as requested by the Project Manager to ensure that the project implementation is in-line with the objectives,
- Assist in telephone inquiries, fax, post and e-mail transmissions and co-ordination of appointments,
- Assist in keeping close contact with relevant consultants and experts,
- Translate documents from English to Turkish and vice versa, when necessary,
- Perform any other administrative and logistical duties as requested by the Project Manager.

3. PROJECT'S RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK AND WORK PLAN

3.1. Results and Resources Framework

Project's Results and Resources Framework is presented in Annex II.

3.2. Detailed Work Plan and Budget

Detailed work plan and budget of the project is presented in Annex III. In order to help to the PIU in better coordination of the implementation of relevant activities, it is prepared on a monthly basis. The budget covers the total budget for the whole project period.

3.3. Consultants

As per the Project Document international and local consultants will be recruited throughout the project implementation. International consultancies will only be benefitted in the context of Outcome 3: Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions, and progress of implementation are described as per the guidelines and Outcome 5: Domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements are supported. Local consultancies are planned to be benefitted in the context of all 7 Outcomes.

The international consultants are expected to contribute in the fields of actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or INDCs, and MRV, while local consultants are to contribute in the fields of i) Climate Change Policy and National Circumstances, ii) GHG Inventory, iii) Climate Change Mitigation and Economic Analyses of Mitigation Actions, iv) Finance, Technology Development and Transfer and Capacity Building in Climate Change, v) BR Compilation, vi) Monitoring and Evaluation.

The draft ToRs for the consultants on i) Climate Change Policy and National Circumstances, ii) GHG Inventory, iii) Finance, Technology Development and Transfer and Capacity Building in Climate Change are presented in Annex VII. The ToRs for the consultants on i) Actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or INDCs, ii) MRV, iii) Climate Change Mitigation and Economic Analyses of Mitigation Actions will be drafted following the concrete conceptualization of the expertise required in the activities under Outcome 3 on Mitigation Actions and Outcome 5 on MRV system.. The ToRs on i) BR Compilation, ii) Monitoring and Evaluation will be drafted in upcoming periods of the project. (Please see Annex VII for Draft ToRs Project Consultants)

4. PROJECT FINANCE

The total project budget is USD 412,000, being composed of USD 60,000 Government in-kind contribution, USD 352,000 GEF grant in-cash. Detailed budget on output level is presented in Annex III.

5. OTHER ISSUES

5.1. Project Title

It is a general perception that the project title which reads as “Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report to UNFCCC Project” (Türkiye tarafından Birleşmiş Milletler İklim Değişikliği Çerçeve Sözleşmesi (BMİDÇS) kapsamında Sunulacak İlk İki Yıllık Raporun Hazırlanmasına Destek Projesi) is difficult to understand both in the English and Turkish languages and therefore not practical for day-to-day usage. It was therefore agreed to use as short title “Biennial Report on Climate Change Project” (İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi).

5.2. Project Language

In line with GEF procedures, the official project language is English. All written communication will be done and all reports will be prepared in English.

5.3. Visibility

Following points on the visibility and advertisement are to be taken into consideration:

- The logos of all project supporters and partners will be used on all the materials produced (including all kinds of visual and written materials), bought and used in the scope of the project. All written and visual materials preparation will be kept under the UNDP Visibility rules and the implementation principles of MoEU.
- All information and documents about the project will be published at the UNDP Turkey web-site both in English and Turkish and can be accessed via following link: http://www.tr.undp.org/content/turkey/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/support-for-the-preparation-of-the-turkey-s-first-biennial-repor.html. Some documents open to public sharing will be published and electronic portal for BR will be hosted at MoEU's web-site and can be accessed via following link: <http://idub.csb.gov.tr>.
- The National Project Coordinator will be informed before any kind of written and visual news about the project, and permission will be needed for every subject. Additionally, the relevant UNDP Programme Manager and Communication Officer will also be informed.
- Press announcements on the project will be prepared by the PIU with written opinions of project partners taken and will be sent to the project partners through relevant communication net. The last approval will be given by the MoEU and UNDP in written.
- In the project announcements and advertisements, the short name “Biennial Report on Climate Change Project” (İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi) will be used and all the logos of project supporters and partners will be used.
- National and local news (written and visual) published about the project will be conveyed to the PIU and will be archived.
- All kinds of announcements for tendering and consultancy service will be announced on relevant web sites on UNDP and MoEU.

5.4. Procurement

All purchase of goods and services funded by GEF's contribution towards the project budget will be done according to UNDP rules. Some general outlines on the principles and processes are given at www.undp.org/procurement. Important procurement announcements will be done in MoEU and UNDP Turkey websites. In need, a bid evaluation committee will be consisted of 3 people with the members of MoEU and UNDP Turkey. The purchase of goods and services funded by MoEU through project co-funding will be done according to T.C. rules valid for MoEU.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I: List of Inception Phase Meetings and Respective Minutes of the Meetings

No	Date	Name and Surname	Institution	Unit	Title
1	20.11.2014	Bilgin Hilmiođlu	TÜBİTAK-MAM	Environment and Cleaner Production Institute	Chief Researcher
2	20.11.2014	Ayşegül Avinal	TÜBİTAK-MAM	Environment and Cleaner Production Institute	Researcher
3	20.11.2014	İmran Türe	TÜBİTAK-MAM	Environment and Cleaner Production Institute	Researcher
4	20.11.2014	Tuğba Dođan	TÜBİTAK-MAM	Environment and Cleaner Production Institute	Researcher
5	20.11.2014	Gizem Çakmak	TÜBİTAK-MAM	Environment and Cleaner Production Institute	Researcher
6	20.11.2014	Selen Kılınçarslan	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Chemical Engineer
7	20.11.2014	Damla Or	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Project Assistant
8	20.11.2014	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
9	20.11.2014	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant
10	28.11.2014	Kerstin Dietrich	GIZ	Climate Change and Mitigation	Senior Advisor
11	28.11.2014	Elif Kılıç	GIZ	Climate Change	Project Officer
12	28.11.2014	Bülent Cindil	GIZ	Climate Change	Project Coordinator
13	28.11.2014	Martin Punsmann	GIZ	Climate Change	Project Manager
14	28.11.2014	Kader Tuđan	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Engineer
15	28.11.2014	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
16	28.11.2014	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant

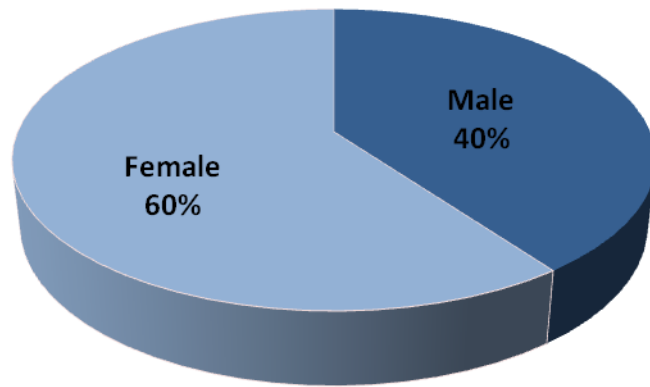
No	Date	Name and Surname	Institution	Unit	Title
17	10.12.2014	Unal Sayman	REC Turkey	Management	Director
18	10.12.2014	Pınar Akpınar	REC Turkey	-	Project Manager
19	10.12.2014	Onur Akpulat	REC Turkey	-	Project Manager
20	10.12.2014	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
21	10.12.2014	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant
22	17.12.2014	Murat Hardalaç	MoENR	Environmental Management Department	Head of Department
23	17.12.2014	Kader Tuğın	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Engineer
24	17.12.2014	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
25	17.12.2014	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant
26	18.12.2014	Aynur Tokel	TurkStat	Environment Energy and Transport Statistics Department	Expert
27	18.12.2014	Hüseyin Şentürk	TurkStat	Environment Energy and Transport Statistics Department	Head of Group
28	18.12.2014	F. Betül Baygüven	TurkStat	Environment Energy and Transport Statistics Department	Engineer
29	18.12.2014	Erhan Ünal	TurkStat	Environment Energy and Transport Statistics Department	Expert
30	18.12.2014	Kader Tuğın	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Engineer

No	Date	Name and Surname	Institution	Unit	Title
31	18.12.2014	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
32	18.12.2014	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant
33	19.12.2014	İzzet Arı	MoD	General Directorate of Social Sectors and Coordination	Expert
34	19.12.2014	Yusuf Veyisoğlu	MoD	General Directorate of Social Sectors and Coordination	A.Expert
35	19.12.2014	Kader Tuğan	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Engineer
36	19.12.2014	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
37	19.12.2014	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant
38	22.12.2014	Sedat Kadioğlu	MoFWA	Undersecretariat	Deputy Undersecretary
39	22.12.2014	M. Hakan Helva	MoFWA	EU and Foreign Relations Department	Head of Department
40	22.12.2014	Fatma Güngör	MoFWA	EU and Foreign Relations Department	Head of Division
41	22.12.2014	Gürcan Seçgel	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Head of Division
42	22.12.2014	Kader Tuğan	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Engineer
43	22.12.2014	Katalin Zaim	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Programme Manager
44	22.12.2014	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
45	22.12.2014	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant

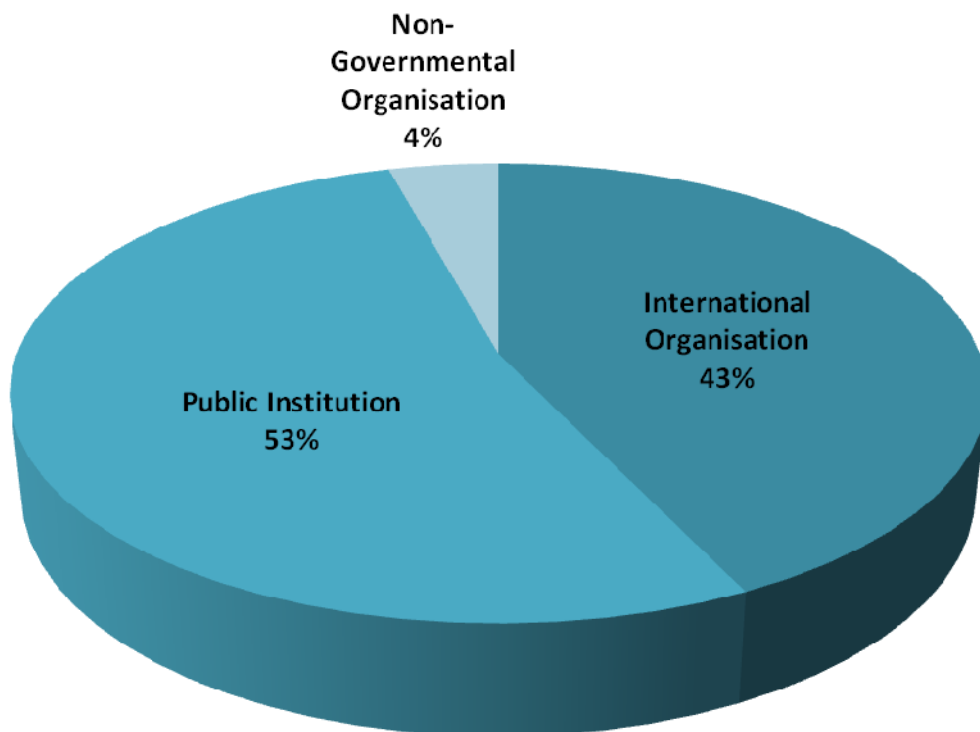
No	Date	Name and Surname	Institution	Unit	Title
46	22.12.2014	Tuba Demir	MoSIT	General Directorate of EU and Foreign Relations	EU Expert
47	22.12.2014	A.Buğrahan Karaveli	MoSIT	General Directorate of EU and Foreign Relations	EU Expert
48	22.12.2014	Damla Sağlam Şatır	MoSIT	General Directorate of Industry	Expert
49	22.12.2014	Tuğba Dinçbaş	MoSIT	General Directorate of Industry	Expert
50	22.12.2014	Betül Konaklı	MoSIT	General Directorate of Industry	Expert
51	22.12.2014	Kader Tuğan	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Engineer
52	22.12.2014	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
53	22.12.2014	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant
54	23.12.2014	Hayrettin Beyhan	MoTMAC	General Directorate of Foreign Relations and European Union Affairs	Biologist
55	23.12.2014	Seda İstanbullu	MoTMAC	General Directorate of Foreign Relations and European Union Affairs	Engineer
56	23.12.2014	Lale Malkoç	MoTMAC	General Directorate of Foreign Relations and European Union Affairs	EU Expert
57	23.12.2014	Kader Tuğan	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Engineer
58	23.12.2014	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
59	23.12.2014	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant

No	Date	Name and Surname	Institution	Unit	Title
60	05.01.2015	Gökben Yener	Undersecretariat of Treasury	General Directorate of Foreign Economic Relations	Head of Department
61	05.01.2015	Ayşe Deniz	Undersecretariat of Treasury	General Directorate of Foreign Economic Relations	Head of Division
62	05.01.2015	Elif G. Öz	Undersecretariat of Treasury	General Directorate of Foreign Economic Relations	Expert
63	05.01.2015	Kader Tuğan	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Engineer
64	05.01.2015	Katalin Zaim	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Programme Manager
65	05.01.2015	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
66	05.01.2015	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant
67	05.01.2015	Adnan Altay Altınörs	MFA	Deputy Directorate General for Energy, Water and Environment Affairs	Head of Department
68	05.01.2015	Kader Tuğan	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Engineer
69	05.01.2015	Katalin Zaim	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Programme Manager
70	05.01.2015	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager
71	05.01.2015	Burak Erten Şahin	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Assistant
72	11.02.2015	Salih Eminoğlu	MoEU	Waste Management Department	Head of Division
73	11.02.2015	Gürcan Seçgel	MoEU	Climate Change Department	Head of Division
74	11.02.2015	Gözde Ata	UNDP Turkey	Climate Change and Environment Programme	Project Manager

Distribution of Meeting Participants by Gender



Distribution of Meeting Participants by Type of Institution



ANNEX II: Revised Results and Resources Framework

<p>This project will contribute to achieving the following Country Programme Outcome as defined in the 2011 – 2015 CPD for Turkey</p> <p>Outcome 3: Strengthening policy formulation and implementation capacity for the protection of the environment, and cultural heritage in line with sustainable development principles and taking into consideration climate change and disaster management</p>					
<p>Country Programme Outcome Indicators:</p> <p>Reductions in the level greenhouse gas emissions.</p>					
<p>Primary applicable Key Environment and Sustainable Development</p> <p>Key Result Area 4.1. Mainstreaming environment and energy</p> <p>Key result area 4.3. Promoting climate change adaptation</p>					
Project Strategy	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Target¹	Sources of verification	Risks and Assumptions
<p>Objective: The objective of the project is to prepare Turkey's First Biennial Report to be submitted to UNFCCC.</p>	Turkey's First Biennial Report	N/A	Turkey's First Biennial Report	MoEU's approval and CBCCAM members' final clearance	Challenges in accessing required data and limited on-line reporting quality. Previous experiences with First and Fifth NC will contribute to the improvement of institutional arrangements and provision of support relevant to the preparation of national communications and BR will be produced.

¹ The target timeframe for all indicators is by project end, unless otherwise stated.

Component 1. National circumstances reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and BR and level of support received to enable the preparation of the BR described	Comparison assessment with the National Circumstances chapter of the Fifth and Sixth NC	Fifth and Sixth NC	Relevant report completed	MoEU's approval	No risk identified.
Component 2. National GHG Inventory for 2012 is reviewed and elaborated in line with BR requirements	2013 National GHG Emissions Inventory data to be released by TurkStat by April 2015	Turkey's 2012 National GHG Emissions Inventory Report	On-line GHG inventory data uploaded, relevant BR tables completed	Sectoral Ministries' final clearance.	Challenges in accessing required data and limited on-line reporting quality.
Component 3. Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions, and progress of implementation are described as per the guidelines	List of sectoral mitigation actions	National Climate Change Action Plan	Assessment of the most emitting sectors completed, relevant BR tables completed	Sectoral Associations' and Ministries' final clearance.	Limited technical capacity in the country to complete the effects of the mitigation actions; if needed international expert support will be sought.
Component 4. Financial, technology and capacity building needs and support received described	Comparison of the findings reported in the Fifth and Sixth NCs	Fifth and Sixth NC	Relevant report completed	Sectoral Associations' and Ministries' final clearance.	No risks identified.
Component 5. Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements are supported in waste sector	The framework for sectoral level MRV	0	Institutional arrangements and framework for sectoral level MRV developed	Sectoral Associations' and Ministries' final clearance.	Limited technical capacity in the country to carry out the MRV preparations; if needed international expert support will be sought.
Component 6. Compilation, consolidation of information in tabular format and Publication of the First Biennial Report	FBR	0	FBR uploaded	MoEU's approval and CBCCAM members' final clearance	No risk identified.

Component 7. Monitoring, reporting, and preparing of financial audits.	Audit	Previous years' audits	Audit report	UNDP	No risk identified.
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ANNEX III: Revised Annual Work Plan and Budget

Award ID:	81796
Award Title:	PIMS 5266. CC EA Support for the Preparation of Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC
Business Unit:	TUR10
Project ID:	90957
Project Title:	PIMS 5266 CC EA Support for the Preparation of Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC
PIMS No:	5266
Implementing Partner (Executing Agency)	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU)

Revised Budget

GEF Outcome/Atlas Activity**	Responsible Party/ Implementing Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount (USD) Year 1	Amount (USD) Year 2	Amount (USD) Year 3	Total Amount (USD)
OUTCOME 1: National circumstances reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and BR and level of support received to enable the preparation of the BR described.	MOEU	62000	GEF	71300	Local Consultant	0	2.400	0	2.400
				71400	Local Consultant	0	1.815	0	1.815
				72100	Contractual Services	0	700	0	700
				71600	Travel	0	400	0	400
				74500	Misc. Expenses	128	277	0	405
					Total Outcome I.	128	5.592	0	5.720
OUTCOME 2: National GHG Inventory for 2012 is reviewed and elaborated in line with BR requirements.	MOEU/TURKSTAT	62000	GEF	71300	Local Consultant	0	2.880	0	2.880
				71400	Local Consultant	0	13.725	0	13.725
				72100	Contractual Services	0	2.500	0	2.500
				71600	Travel	0	3.936	0	3.936
				74500	Misc. Expenses	83	156	0	239
					Total Outcome 2.	83	23.197	0	23.280

OUTCOME 3: Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions, and progress of implementation are described as per the guidelines.	MOEU	62000	GEF	71200	International Consultant	0	25.000	17.000	42.000
				71300	Local Consultant	0	7.500	4.500	12.000
				71400	Local Consultant	0	28.358	14.765	43.123
				72100	Contractual Services	0	11.000	7.000	18.000
				71600	Travel	0	10.030	2.500	12.530
				74500	Misc. Expenses	0	1.500	1.008	2.508
					Total Outcome 3.	0	83.388	46.773	130.161
OUTCOME 4: Financial, technology and capacity building needs and support received described.	MOEU	62000	GEF	71300	Local Consultant	0	3.360	0	3.360
				71400	Local Consultant	0	8.745	0	8.745
				72100	Contractual Services	0	5.000	0	5.000
				71600	Travel	0	2.000	0	2.000
				74500	Misc. Expenses	0	395	0	395
					Total Outcome 4.	0	19.500	0	19.500
OUTCOME 5: Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements in waste sector are supported.	MOEU	62000	GEF	71200	International Consultant	0	15.000	24.000	39.000
				71300	Local Consultant	0	2.400	6.000	8.400
				71400	Local Consultant	0	2.000	6.545	8.545
				72100	Contractual Services	0	15.000	18.000	33.000
				71600	Travel	0	8.194	3.200	11.394
				74500	Misc. Expenses	0	500	1.500	2.000
					Total Outcome 5.	0	43.094	59.245	102.339
OUTCOME 6: Compilation, consolidation of information in tabular format and Publication of the First Biennial Report.	MOEU	62000	GEF	71300	Local Consultant	0	1.200	0	1.200
				71400	Local Consultant	0	3.630	0	3.630
				71600	Travel	0	2.000	0	2.000
				72100	Contractual Services	0	7.950	0	7.950
				74500	Misc. Expenses	0	220	0	220
					Total Outcome 6.	0	15.000	0	15.000

OUTCOME 7: Monitoring, reporting, and preparing of financial audits.	MOEU	62000	GEF	71300	Local Consultant	0	0	7.200	7.200
				71400	Local Consultant	0	0	0	0
				72100	Contractual Services	0	8.500	5.500	14.000
				74100	Professional Services	0	0	2.800	2.800
					Total Outcome 7.	0	8.500	15.500	24.000
Project Management Unit	MOEU/UNDP	62000	GEF	71300	Local Consultant	0	0	0	0
				71400	Local Consultant	9.290	6.110	0	15.400
				71600	Travel	0	2.600	1.400	4.000
				72400	Communication & Audiovisual Equipment	35	430	185	650
				74500	Misc. Expenses	3	247	100	350
				74599	UNDP cost recovery chrgs-bills	0	5.000	2.600	7.600
				72500	Supply	2.900	600	500	4.000
					Total Management	12.228	14.987	4.785	32.000
Project Total						12.439	213.258	126.303	352.000

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES	Months																		
	0 – NOVEMBER 2014	1 – DECEMBER 2014	2 – JANUARY 2015	3 – FEBRUARY 2015	4 – MARCH 2015	5 – APRIL 2015	6 – MAY 2015	7 – JUNE 2015	8 – JULY 2015	9 – AUGUST 2015	10 – SEPTEMBER 2015	11 – OCTOBER 2015	12 – NOVEMBER 2015	13 – DECEMBER 2015	14 – JANUARY 2016	15 – FEBRUARY 2016	16 – MARCH 2016	17 – APRIL 2016	18 – MAY 2016
Project Inception and Implementation Arrangements																			
Assign staff for PIU(ProjectImplementation Unit)																			
Establish project office																			
Revise the functionally and execution methodology of Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management (CBCCAM)																			
Organize initial coordination meeting																			
Preparation of ToRs for the project and consultants																			
Contract consultants for identified activity areas																			
Inception phase (IP)																			
Schedule IP activity plan																			
Submit to CBCCAM and circulation of those among stakeholders																			

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		Months																		
		0 – NOVEMBER 2014	1 – DECEMBER 2014	2 – JANUARY 2015	3 – FEBRUARY 2015	4 – MARCH 2015	5 – APRIL 2015	6 – MAY 2015	7 – JUNE 2015	8 – JULY 2015	9 – AUGUST 2015	10 – SEPTEMBER 2015	11 – OCTOBER 2015	12 – NOVEMBER 2015	13 – DECEMBER 2015	14 – JANUARY 2016	15 – FEBRUARY 2016	16 – MARCH 2016	17 – APRIL 2016	18 – MAY 2016
Output 1.	The revision and update of the national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports.																			
	1.1 Description of the national circumstances																			
	1.2 Description of institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the biennial reports on a continuous basis																			
	1.3 Description of level of support received to enable the preparation of the FBR																			
Output 2.	The National GHG Inventory report for 2012.																			
	2.1. Updated summary information tables indicating the areas of strengthening in terms of reporting and quality of previous inventories.																			
	2.2. Provide list of recommendations to strengthen data collection process, institutional coordination and collaboration based on the recommendations provided by the Inventory Review Report of UNFCCC																			
	2.3. Worksheets, summary tables for GHG emissions elaborated and needs identified for the BR preparation.																			

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		Months																		
		0 – NOVEMBER 2014	1 – DECEMBER 2014	2 – JANUARY 2015	3 – FEBRUARY 2015	4 – MARCH 2015	5 – APRIL 2015	6 – MAY 2015	7 – JUNE 2015	8 – JULY 2015	9 – AUGUST 2015	10 – SEPTEMBER 2015	11 – OCTOBER 2015	12 – NOVEMBER 2015	13 – DECEMBER 2015	14 – JANUARY 2016	15 – FEBRUARY 2016	16 – MARCH 2016	17 – APRIL 2016	18 – MAY 2016
Output 3.	The description in tabular format of mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions and the progress of implementation and the results achieved.																			
	3.1. Support given for strengthening national arrangements and raising awareness to enable the preparation of actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)..																			
	3.2. Sample actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) developed by other countries reviewed																			
	3.3. Data collection and analysis of relevant information regarding the mitigation actions or groups of actions being developed.																			
	3.4. Mitigation actions or groups of actions being developed described in tabular format (incl.name, nature of action, coverage, quantitative goals, progress indicators, associated methodologies and assumptions, objectives and steps taken or envisaged to achieve the action).																			
	3.5. Progress of implementation of the mitigation actions and the results achieved compiled in tabular format.																			
	3.6. Support given for the identification of plausible actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) in sectors with high/considerable mitigation																			

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		Months																		
		0 – NOVEMBER 2014	1 – DECEMBER 2014	2 – JANUARY 2015	3 – FEBRUARY 2015	4 – MARCH 2015	5 – APRIL 2015	6 – MAY 2015	7 – JUNE 2015	8 – JULY 2015	9 – AUGUST 2015	10 – SEPTEMBER 2015	11 – OCTOBER 2015	12 – NOVEMBER 2015	13 – DECEMBER 2015	14 – JANUARY 2016	15 – FEBRUARY 2016	16 – MARCH 2016	17 – APRIL 2016	18 – MAY 2016
	3.7. Draft actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) on prioritized sectors, prepared.																			
Output 4.	The assessment of the technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation and adaptation.																			
	4.1. 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, using a participatory approach.																			
	4.2. Update information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from bilateral and multilateral donors, IFCs, Green Climate Fund (GCF) etc. for activities related to climate change.																			
	4.3. Provide information on international and national resources allocated for climate change and assess their effectiveness.																			
	4.4. Assistance provided for project proposals preparation to be submitted for international financial resources.																			
Output 5.	The support to the process of establishment of the Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements in waste sector																			
	5.1. Describe institutional arrangements and identify responsible institutions relevant to the preparation of the Greenhouse Gas inventory in waste sector																			

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		Months																		
		0 – NOVEMBER 2014	1 – DECEMBER 2014	2 – JANUARY 2015	3 – FEBRUARY 2015	4 – MARCH 2015	5 – APRIL 2015	6 – MAY 2015	7 – JUNE 2015	8 – JULY 2015	9 – AUGUST 2015	10 – SEPTEMBER 2015	11 – OCTOBER 2015	12 – NOVEMBER 2015	13 – DECEMBER 2015	14 – JANUARY 2016	15 – FEBRUARY 2016	16 – MARCH 2016	17 – APRIL 2016	18 – MAY 2016
	5.2. Assess national capacities, needs and constraints and identify gaps in Greenhouse Gas inventory in waste sector																			
	5.3. Review of the international best practices in Greenhouse Gas inventory preparation processes and MRV arrangements in waste sector																			
	5.4. Support given to the process of strengthening of the national institutional arrangements in Greenhouse Gas inventory preparation and development of a general framework for MRV practices in waste sector, taking UNFCCC Secretariat’s review reports and IPCC guidelines, into consideration																			
	5.5. Develop methodologies and training tools to improve experts’ capacities to prepare Greenhouse Gas inventory and conduct MRV practices in waste sector																			
	5.6. Mobilize private sector and other national resources to sustain the process, to promote the gained capacity and replicate the arrangements in other sectors.																			
Output 6.	The publication and submission of the First Biennial Report according to the guidelines contained in Annex of Dec. 2/CP.17																			
	6.1 First Biennial Report published and submitted according to the guidelines contained in Annex 2/CP.17; tabular format 19/CP.18.																			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translate and proof read the final draft document to English/Turkish 																			

OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES		Months																		
		0 – NOVEMBER 2014	1 – DECEMBER 2014	2 – JANUARY 2015	3 – FEBRUARY 2015	4 – MARCH 2015	5 – APRIL 2015	6 – MAY 2015	7 – JUNE 2015	8 – JULY 2015	9 – AUGUST 2015	10 – SEPTEMBER 2015	11 – OCTOBER 2015	12 – NOVEMBER 2015	13 – DECEMBER 2015	14 – JANUARY 2016	15 – FEBRUARY 2016	16 – MARCH 2016	17 – APRIL 2016	18 – MAY 2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize a national workshop to launch and present the findings of FBR of Turkey 																			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize the FBR of Turkey 																			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish FBR to UNFCCC 																			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of CD copies of Turkey's FBR 																			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submittal of FBR officially to UNFCCC 																			
Output 7.	Monitoring, reporting, and preparing of financial audits																			
	Quarterly reports																			
	Annual Report																			
	Financial audit report																			

ANNEX IV: List of Technical Reports

The list of the envisaged technical reports is provided below. Therefore, the technical reports required for actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or INDCs and MRV related activities will be determined in detail following the concrete conceptualisation of the expected expertise required in relevant outcomes and activities under the FBR Project. The need for technical reports may arise for special events and on special occasions, therefore where necessary this list will be revised and updated, and included in subsequent periodic reports.

No	Project Output	Project Activity	Technical Report	Tentative Due Date
1	Output 1	Activity 1.1.	Summary Note on Turkey's National Circumstances on Climate Change	March 2015
2	Output 1	Activity 1.2 & Activity 1.3	Recommendation Report on Institutional Arrangements Relevant to the Preparation of the National Communications and Biennial Reports on a Continuous Basis	May 2015
3	Output 2	Activity 2.1 & Activity 2.2 & Activity 2.3	Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for Biennial Report (BR) Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration	June 2015
4	Output 4	Activity 4.1.& Activity 4.2 & Activity 4.3 & Activity 4.4	Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources	August 2015
5	Output 5	Activity 5.1.& Activity 5.2 & Activity 5.3 & Activity 5.4 & Activity 5.5 & Activity 5.6	Recommendation report including the strengthening of the national institutional arrangements in Greenhouse Gas inventory preparation and development of a general framework for MRV practices in waste sector	February 2016
6	Output 6	Activity 6.1	FBR	January 2016
7	Output 7	Activity 7.1.	Financial Audit Report	May 2016

ANNEX V: Overview of MRV Related Activities on the Field

Project Title: Support for the preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC

Project Partners: Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation - UNDP

List of MRV related Project Activities:

- Assess national capacities for MRV preparations.
- Develop methodologies and training tools to improve experts' capacities to assess sectoral MRVs.
- Identify and assess the different options and possibilities for the domestic MRV according to the national circumstances and capabilities and taking into account the different nature of the mitigation actions.
- Give support to the process of development of the national institutional arrangements and framework for domestic MRV.
- Describe progress of implementation of such institutional arrangements and framework.
- Mobilize private sector and other national resources to sustain the process and to promote the gained capacity.

Project Title: Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR)

Project Partners: Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation – World Bank

List of MRV related Project Activities:

- Turkey revised its MRV legislation on 17 May 2014, and on 22nd of July 2014, started to implement legislation with monitoring and reporting communiqué.
- Approximately 3000 installation embodied within MRV legislation in Turkey. As of October 2014, installations submit their monitoring plans to the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation.
- In this context, up until now, approximately 700 installations submitted their monitoring plans.
- Within the scope of first component of PMR project, pilot MRV activities have started. 18 voluntary installations from electricity sector, 5 voluntary installations from cement sector and 1 installation from refinery sector involve in this scope and their monitoring plans and emission reports will be prepared.
- Furthermore, verification services will be delivered to these installations on the first quarter of 2015 within the scope of first component.

Project Title: Capacity Building on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of GHG Emissions

Project Partners: Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation- GIZ

List of MRV related Project Activities:

- Support for the establishment of MRV Data Management System (DMS)
 - A required Data Management System (DMS) is operational
 - MoEU personnel qualified to operate DMS
 - Establishing and maintaining web based MRV system (DMS)
- Support MoEU in development of MRV Guidelines
 - Identification/selection of the relevant documents to be adapted/translated
 - Adaptation of MRV monitoring guidelines and templates used in EU
 - Support MoEU on development of MRV verification guidelines
 - Technical consultancy for implementing MRV regulation (assessment and evaluation of monitoring plans and emission reports)
- Training and capacity development for stakeholders
 - Training the trainers in MoEU and key sector representatives
 - Support MoEU on training of related sectors
 - Technical study visits to Germany for related stakeholders
 - Study visits of MoEU personal to German MRV institutions
 - Support MoEU for establishing a MRV training facility in Turkey
- Development of further legislative requirements to implement MRV
 - Translation of EU/German legislation on MRV and comparing this with legislation in force
 - Gap Analysis for national MRV Regulation whose reporting obligations will start in 2016
 - Regarding MRV guidelines, development of a proposal for additional legislative requirements and other elements
 - Analysis on the inclusion of new sectors into the scope of the Regulation (such as aviation and waste sectors)

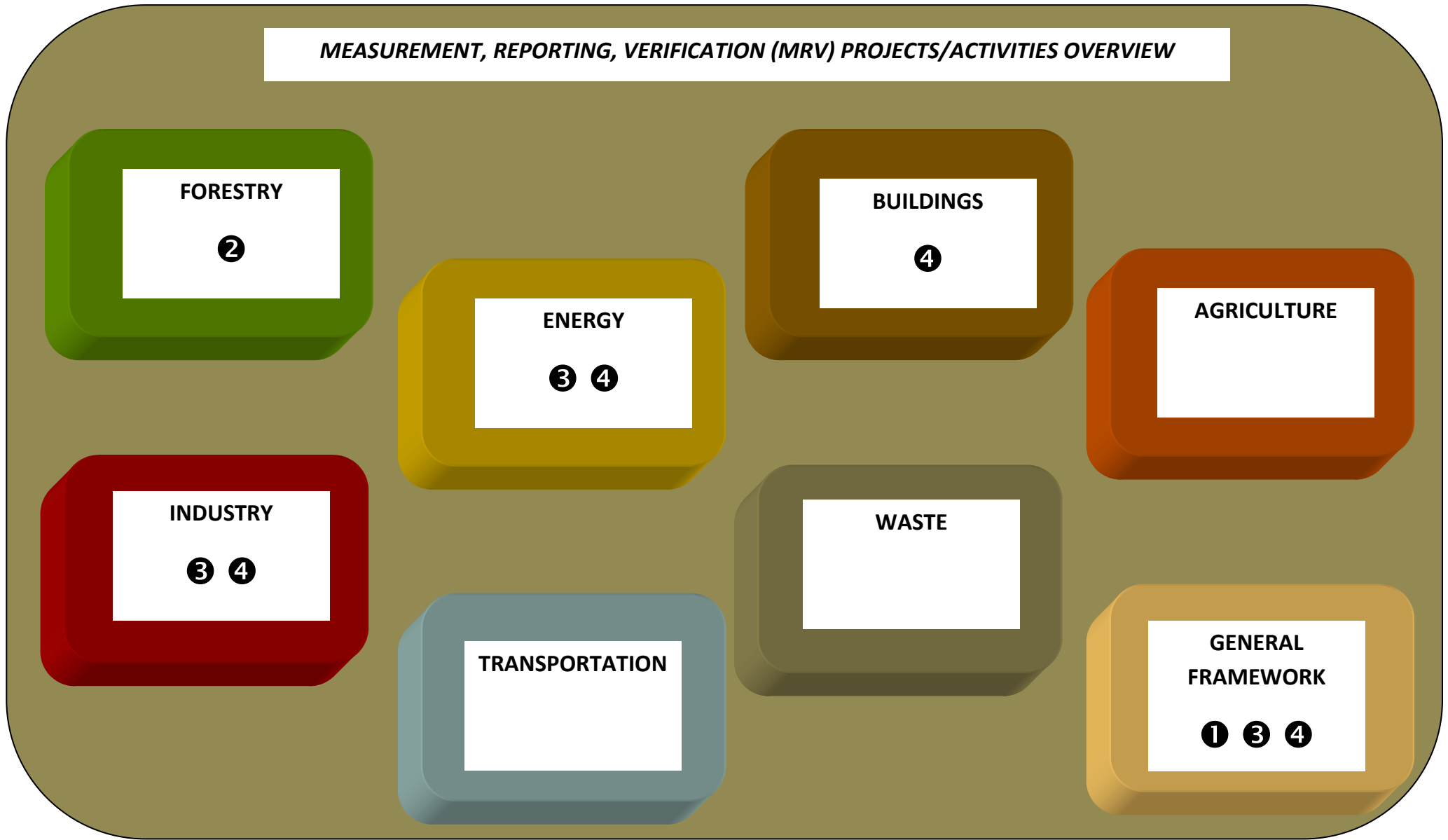
Project Title: Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)

Project Partners: Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs (MoFWA) - UNDP

List of MRV related Project Activities:

- Initial development and deployment of a system for MRV of forest carbon changes, together with associated co-benefits, in the Mediterranean region
 - Development of one MRV for forest-based mitigation and sequestration in Turkey, with initial emphasis on Mediterranean region
- Establishment of carbon monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system for forestry sector at national scale
- Introduction of carbon protocols in line with MRV system enabling integration of climate change into forest management plans through a central LULUCF Database under Forest Information System Project of General Directorate of Forestry .

MEASUREMENT, REPORTING, VERIFICATION (MRV) PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW



❶ First Biennial Report (FBR) Project

❷ Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Project

❸ Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) Project

❹ German Federal Enterprise for International Cooperation (GIZ) Projects

ANNEX VI: FBR Guiding Documents and Reviewed Cases

Please see enclosed document.

ANNEX VII: Draft Terms of References (ToR)s for Project Consultants



Draft Terms of Reference for Consultancy Services

Project Title:	PIMS 5266: Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC
Job Title:	National Consultant on Climate Change Policy and National Circumstances of Turkey on Climate Change
Vacancy Type:	External Vacancy
Location:	Turkey ² (Ankara)
Application Deadline:	30 March 2015
Category:	Climate Change and Environment
Type of Contract:	Individual Contract (IC)
Reporting Language:	English
Starting Date:	10 April 2015
Expected Duration of Assignment:	10 man/days (non-consecutive) throughout the contract validity
Duration of Contract³:	2 months upon signature of the contract
Reference:	FBR-NC1-CCP

A.BACKGROUND

Situation Analysis:

Climate change is a global human development challenge which is threatening sustainability of ecosystems and brings about serious economic and social challenges for billions of people and nations around the world. Turkey is not an exception, and is a country highly vulnerable to climate change.

IPCC report makes it clear that future climate change could critically undermine efforts for sustainable development throughout the world and especially in the Mediterranean Basin. Climate change will have significant impacts on water resources which are already under high stress. Turkey is bordered by seas on three sides with 8,333 km coastal zone and 70% of industries are located at coastal zones. Turkey has exceptionally rich wetlands and biological diversity. Being an important economic and social sector in Turkey, agriculture will require special attention, since the studies show that it is one of the most vulnerable sector to climate change.

When the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted in 1992, as an OECD member Turkey was included among the Annex I and Annex II countries which bear most of the burden of the commitments made under the agreement. However, it did not engage actively in Convention implementation until 2001, following negotiations which resulted in the other UNFCCC parties agreeing that Turkey's "special circumstances" should be recognized and that it could invoke the "common but differentiated responsibilities" principle under the Convention. Turkey acceded to UNFCCC in May 2004,

² The duty station is subject to change depending on the assignment's requirements.

³ The contract duration is subject to change with the possibility of extension upon the requirements of the project.

following the decision taken during 7th Conference of the Parties (COP-7) held in Marrakesh in 2001 recognizing its special circumstances in Annex I and deleting its name from Annex II and invites the Parties to recognize the special circumstances of Turkey, which place Turkey, after becoming a Party, in a situation different from that of other Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. . As per the Turkish Grand National Assembly's Decision (5 February 2009), Turkey agreed to ratify the Kyoto Protocol. However, when Kyoto Protocol was adopted, Turkey was not in Annex-B as it was not a Party to the UNFCCC, thus it won't have any quantified emission reduction or limitation commitments.

Although Turkey's economies and GHG emissions have been growing Turkey didn't have historical responsibility on GHG emissions accumulated in the atmosphere nor was its industrialization level comparable with that of other Annex-1 countries. In this context, it is of utmost importance for Turkey to continue its sustainable economic development. Turkey's GHG emissions are expected to increase in the foreseeable future.

Turkey's level of industrialization is not yet comparable to that of OECD & UNFCCC Annex-1 countries. Turkey has the lowest per capita emission and lowest cumulative emission figures amongst the OECD & UNFCCC Annex-1 countries. Turkey has the lowest per capita primary energy consumption figures compared to OECD and Annex-1 countries. The need for optimum use of domestic resources constitutes one of the main components of the national energy policy.

As it is indicated in Turkey's 10th Development Plan (2014 - 2018) rapid population increase, urbanization, economic activities, diversified consumption patterns increase the pressure on environment and natural resources. Environmental pollution, climate change, desertification, deforestation, water scarcity and problems caused by global warming remain on the global agenda. Development policies in Turkey show a progress towards development. Turkey contributes to the solutions of global environmental problems under the "common but differentiated responsibilities" and "respective capabilities " with an understanding of the country realities.

As a party to the UNFCCC, Turkey attaches importance to the implementation of measures and policies to mitigate GHG emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. In spite of its increasing population, rapidly growing economy and energy demand; Turkey is determined to reduce the GHG emissions on the basis of a convenient base year. Although Turkey does not have any quantitative reduction commitments, comprehensive efforts in all sectors have been launched. Although Turkey's engagement on climate change issues extends back to the early 1990s, the first National Greenhouse Gas Emissions was submitted in 2006 to the UNFCCC Secretariat; the First National Communication to the UNFCCC was submitted in January 2007. The Greenhouse Gas Inventory is being prepared annually and the latest Greenhouse Gas inventory was submitted in 2014. 2012 National GHG inventory report and CFR tables were officially submitted to UNFCCC Secretariat on 15th April 2014. Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) is responsible for compilation of greenhouse gas emission inventory as a single national entity TurkStat. The inventory preparation is a joint work of GHG emission inventory working group which is set up by decision of the Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management. TurkStat is the responsible from the coordination of working group. Moreover, TurkStat is also the National Inventory focal point of UNFCCC.

The main institutions involved in GHG inventory;

- Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat),(Environment, Energy and Transport Statistics Department)
- Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MFAL), (General Directorate of Agrarian Reform)
- Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs (MoFWA), (General Directorate of Forest)
- Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (MoEU), (General Directorate of Environmental Management)
- Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communications (MTMAC), (General Directorate of Foreign Affairs and European Union)

- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MoENR), (General Directorate of Energy Affairs)

GHG inventory will be overviewed, analyzed and assessed under the assistance of short term expert . Also capacity building activities for the improvement of GHG inventory, this is necessary especially for quality control/quality assurance and decrease the uncertainties of the GHG inventory. 2012 National GHG Inventory will be subjected to in country review by UN Climate Change Secretariat in September 2014.

Consideration is now being given to the preparation of a National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, covering mitigation and adaptation, as called for in the 9th National Development Plan (2007-13). Also, a nationwide adaptation strategy was prepared under the Enhancing Turkey's Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change project.

Responsibility for climate policy development, co-ordination, and preparation of national reports under the UNFCCC is vested in MoEU, which serves as the National Focal Point for Turkey under the Convention. Other governmental entities are looked to contributions with research, programme initiatives and communication, which are to be further expanded and elaborated as Turkey's strategy on climate change is developed and implemented. These include the Ministry of Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, Minister of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Health and Turkish Statistical Institute.

Public participation in climate change policy and implementation was provided through an inter-ministerial Coordination Board on Climate Change established in 2001 and being restructured in 2013, Coordination Board on Climate Change was renamed as Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management (CBCCAM) with representation from domestic NGOs, industry and academia. Turkish environmental NGOs have expressed satisfaction with the degree of their participation in preparing the National Communication on Climate Change.

Since 2002 UNDP supports Turkey in focusing assistance towards compliance with international conventions, aiming at capacity development to implement global environmental conventions primarily through UNDP/GEF (eight projects).

Project Strategy:

This project is addressing one of the main issues identified in the UNDCS Outcome 3: Strengthened policy formulation and implementation capacity for the protection of the environment and cultural heritage in line with sustainable development principles, taking into consideration climate change, including disaster management, with a special focus on gender perspective and UNDP Country Program Document (2010 - 2014), through Outcome 3: Strengthening policy formulation and implementation capacity for the protection of the environment, and cultural heritage in line with sustainable development principles and taking into consideration climate change and disaster management; Enhanced climate-resilient, pro-poor and gender-sensitive policies, institutions and programs are mainstreamed, developed and implemented at the national and local levels for strengthened sustainable development (CP Output 3.1) National capacity for environmental efficiency and monitoring enhanced through improved data collection and information systems (CP Output 3.2) Strengthening capacities for National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Climate Change Action Plan development and implementation with gender differentiated impacts (CP Output 3.4).

The overall strategy of Turkey, as a developing country, is to make its contribution to the global efforts in combating climate change while taking into account her national capacity and special circumstances. Turkey takes actively part in the negotiations for the post-2020 regime with a proper status that should reflect her socio-economic development level. In this framework, Turkey by being a party to Kyoto Protocol shell position herself to take part of the global action to combat climate change.

The outcome of the project is to assist the Republic of Turkey in implementation of obligations under UNFCCC by preparation of First Biennial Report (FBR) as well as to strengthen its technical and

institutional capacities to help the government fulfill its commitments to the Convention.

Completion of the First NC enhanced the capacity of institutions, raised professional level of experts and decision makers, and improved the management and organization of work connected with the climate change. The preparation of the Fifth NC further strengthened these capacities and also provided opportunities for additional analysis and capacity building for Turkey in perspective of the post 2020 climate regime. Furthermore, technical, political, legislative, economic and institutional analysis of the relevant sectors completed and will provide the baseline information to develop Turkey's climate change road map for post 2020. The preparation of the First Biennial Report will further strengthen national capacities for technical reporting in line with BR guidelines, initiate the preparation of several NAMA concepts and enhance national capacities in MRV and sectoral assessments as well.

The project will provide links between climate change studies through the BR process to the wider national development agenda. The analysis will also combine necessary institutional framework in order to ensure consistency and sustainability of national communication process. To ensure stakeholders involvement and endorsement, the project will be implemented through multi-stakeholder consultations. This project is also aimed to cover the gaps that are identified during the UNFCCC In-Country Review of the National Communication.

The proposed project will consist of 7 components: 1. National circumstances reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and BR and level of support received to enable the preparation of the BR described; 2. National GHG Inventory for 2012 is reviewed and elaborated in line with BR requirements; 3. Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions, and progress of implementation are described as per the guidelines; 4. Financial, technology and capacity building needs and support received described; 5. Domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements are supported; 6. Compilation, consolidation of information in tabular format and Publication of the First Biennial Report; 7. Monitoring, reporting, and preparing of financial audits. In addition, public awareness activities and stakeholder consultations will be cross-cutting along the overall course of this exercise therefore, the preparation of the First Biennial Report is expected to enhance general awareness and knowledge on reporting requirements of UNFCCC for Turkey and help in to taking into account in the process of national planning and policy.

In addition, public awareness activities and stakeholder consultations will be cross-cutting along the overall course of this exercise therefore, the preparation of the FBR is expected to enhance general awareness and knowledge on climate change-related issues in Turkey and help into taking them into account in the process of national planning and policy.

The FBR is planned to be submitted to UNFCCC in April 2015, since the initiation of the project coincide with the summer holidays, these will bring some barriers to communicate and establish timely collaboration with the experts within the Ministries.

Project Objective: The objective of the project is to assist the Republic of Turkey in implementation of obligations under UNFCCC by preparation of First Biennial Report.

B.OBJECTIVE(s) OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The objective of the assignment is to support the preparation of Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) on Climate Change by preparing a "Summary Note on Turkey's National Circumstances on Climate Change" according to the UNFCCC guidelines and a "Recommendation Report on Institutional Arrangements Relevant to the Preparation of the National Communications and Biennial Reports on a Continuous Basis".

C.DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The consultant is expected to perform the following tasks;

- Collect information and data that can be used to prepare a “Summary Note on Turkey’s National Circumstances on Climate Change”, analyse them and the documents to be provided by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) (i.e. The UNFCCC reporting guidelines on preparation of National Circumstances (NCs) and Biennial Reports (BRs), the UNFCCC Technical Paper on National Circumstances of Turkey, the “National Circumstances” Chapters under First, Fifth and Sixth NCs, Turkey’s Special Circumstances Report” prepared by the Government of Turkey, ERT in-depth review report on First NC)
- Draft a “Summary Note on Turkey’s National Circumstances on Climate Change” in line with the requirements of the UNFCCC guidelines, benefiting from above mentioned analyses and ensuring specific reference to a description of the national circumstances, how national circumstances affect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals, and how national circumstances and changes in national circumstances affect greenhouse gas emissions and removals over time
- Revise and finalize the “Summary Note on Turkey’s National Circumstances on Climate Change”, based on the feedbacks received from stakeholders and submit to the PIU
- Collect information on and analyse institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the NCs and BRs on a continuous basis and the level of institutional support needed to enable the preparation of the BR
- Analyze the electronic database/portal developed to facilitate the online preparation of the BRs
- Analyse the template chapters, tables and associated roles for institutions prepared for the electronic database/portal and elaborate questions and parameters for facilitating the online collection of data required in BRs
- Draft a “Recommendation Report on Institutional Arrangements Relevant to the Preparation of the National Communications and Biennial Reports on a Continuous Basis”, using above mentioned analyses including i) the description of the institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the NCs and BRs on a continuous basis, ii) the description of the level of support needed to be received to enable the preparation of the BR, iii) the description of the electronic database/portal with elaborated chapters, tables, questions, parameters and associated institutional roles, iv) proposals on best mechanisms for stakeholders involvement and participation to enable the preparation of BR
- Revise and finalize the “Recommendation Report on Institutional Arrangements Relevant to the Preparation of the National Communications and Biennial Reports on a Continuous Basis”, based on the feedbacks received from stakeholders and submit to the PIU

Methodology:

Project documents and review materials will be provided to the consultant for review upon signature of the contract. The assignment should not be limited to the analysis of above referred documents. The consultant is expected to conduct a research to identify a list of materials that might be used to prepare the summary note on the “Summary Note on Turkey’s National Circumstances on Climate Change” and the “Recommendation Report on Institutional Arrangements Relevant to the Preparation of the National Communications and Biennial Reports on a Continuous Basis”. Data and information need should be determined by the consultant. If required, UNDP might assist the consultant to access the data and information especially from the government agencies. The consultant will work with the project stakeholders under the supervision and coordination of the PIU.

The consultant is expected to achieve the objectives and duties identified above by means of:

- Ensuring close collaboration with UNDP Climate Change and Environment Programme ongoing projects team;
- Ensuring close collaboration with National Partners, notably Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation as the executing partner of the project;
- Working closely with the other national and international consultants recruited for the project;
- Liaising and collaborating with specialized agencies and international/national organizations and other development partners in topics related to climate change;
- Applying a gender sensitive approach during the development of her/his tasks.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES/DELIVERABLES WITH REQUIRED TIME FRAMES

No	Activity/Milestone	Consultant	UNDP	Expected due date	Estimated number of days invested
1	All necessary documentation and inputs will be provided to the consultant		X	Upon signature of the contract	N/A
2	Collect information and data that can be used to prepare a “Summary Note on Turkey’s National Circumstances on Climate Change”, analyse them and the documents to be provided by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	X		April 2015	2 days
3	Draft a “Summary Note on Turkey’s National Circumstances on Climate Change” in line with the requirements of the UNFCCC guidelines	X		April 2015	1 day
4	Revise and finalize the “Summary Note on Turkey’s National Circumstances on Climate Change”, based on the feedbacks received from stakeholders and submit to the PIU	X		April 2015	1 day
5	Collect information on and analyse institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the NCs and BRs on a continuous basis and the level of institutional support needed to enable the preparation of the BR	X		April 2015	1 day
6	Analyze the electronic database/portal developed to facilitate the online preparation of the BRs	X		April 2015	1 day

7	Analyse the template chapters, tables and associated roles for institutions prepared for the electronic database/portal and elaborate questions and parameters for facilitating the online collection of data required in BRs	X		April 2015	1 day
8	Draft a "Recommendation Report on Institutional Arrangements Relevant to the Preparation of the National Communications and Biennial Reports on a Continuous Basis"	X		April 2015	2 days
9	Revise and finalize the "Recommendation Report on Institutional Arrangements Relevant to the Preparation of the National Communications and Biennial Reports on a Continuous Basis", based on the feedbacks received from stakeholders and submit to the PIU	X		April 2015	1 day
	Total Number of Days:				10

* The number of days required is subject to change based on the dynamics of the project.

- **Reporting Line**

The consultant will be responsible to the FBR Project Manager for the completion of the tasks and duties assigned in Article-C. The reports shall be submitted to the UNDP Project Manager and UNDP Climate Change and Environment Programme Manager for final approval. All of the reports are subject to approval from UNDP Programme Manager in order to realize the payments to the consultant.

- **Reporting Language**

The reporting language should be both in Turkish and English.

- **Title Rights**

The title rights, copyrights and all other rights whatsoever nature in any material produced under the provisions of this ToR will be vested exclusively in UNDP.

D. TIME FRAME OF WORK

The work will be non-consecutively undertaken during a period of 10 man/days throughout the time-frame below;

Contract Start Date : 10 April 2015

Contract Completion Date: 10 June 2015

E. DUTY STATION

The Duty Station is Ankara or resident city of the expert. The consultant is expected to work at his/her place of residence and/or work to provide their inputs.

If the consultant resides in a city other than Ankara, assignment-related travel and accommodation costs will be borne by UNDP upon submission of documentation, only for the trips that are requested by the project management.

F. TERMS OF PAYMENT AND CONDITIONS

The consultant shall be paid in US\$ if he/she resides in a country different than Turkey. If he/she resides in Turkey, the payment shall be realized in TL through conversion of the US\$ amount by the official UN exchange rate valid on the date of money transfer.

- **Contracting Authority**

Contracting Authority for this ToR is UNDP, and the Contract Amount will be provided through UNDP budget under “Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC Project”.

- **Contracting Modality**

IC-Individual Contract of UNDP.

- **Payment schedule**

The consultant shall be paid upon approval and acceptance of the reports specified in Section- C- MAJOR ACTIVITIES/DELIVERABLES and REPORTING of this TOR, by UNDP, following successful completion of the tasks listed throughout this TOR and assigned by UNDP.

The payments shall be effected upon submission of the reports to UNDP on time which is required in this TOR upon their approval by UNDP. Without submission and approval of the reports, the consultant shall not receive any payment even if he/she invests time for this assignment.

The amount paid to the consultant shall be gross and inclusive of all associated costs such as social security, pension and income tax etc.

# of Deliverable	Name of the Deliverable /Report	Expected Delivery Date Intervals of the Reports	Estimated Number of Days to be Invested*
1	Summary Note on Turkey's National Circumstances on Climate Change	April 2015	4 days
2	Recommendation Report on Institutional Arrangements Relevant to the Preparation of the National Communications and Biennial Reports on a Continuous Basis	April 2015	6 days
Total:			10 days

* The number of days required is subject to change based on the needs of the project.

The payment conditions indicated herein represents the **maximum amount** to be paid for the particular deliverable and will be based on the **actual number of working days** invested for the development of each deliverable. Upon need, UNDP may request additional w/d for each deliverable.

No advance payment will be made. UNDP will reserve the right for adding a 20% contingency reserve to the individual contracts for delivery of services that are not mentioned in this Terms of Reference, and/or to cover additional needs.

▪ **Tax obligation**

The subscriber is solely responsible for all taxation or other assessments on any income derived from UNDP. UNDP will not make any withholding from payments for the purposes of income tax. UNDP is exempt from any liabilities regarding taxation and will not reimburse any such taxation to the subscriber.

G. SERVICES AND FACILITIES PROVIDED BY UNDP

If requested, UNDP CO Turkey in Ankara shall provide the consultant with an office space equipped with a PC and access to internet and a local telephone line. UNDP will provide project documents and background information, and facilitate meetings with the stakeholders. **All documents and data provided to the consultant are confidential and can not be used for any other purposes or shared with a third party without any written approval from UNDP.**

H. QUALIFICATIONS AND SKILLS

Competencies:

The consultant should have the following skills and competencies:

- Ability to analyze complex and complicated issues, and to generate solutions,
- Ability to present complex and complicated issues and solutions clearly and persuasively,
- Ability to work as a member in teams of multi-disciplinary nature,
- Ability to think analytically and provide strategic advice that would support achievement of pre-determined goals,
- Ability to quickly develop a strong understanding of the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP, and its partners (MoEU etc.), and the commitment to promote the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP, and its partners (MoEU etc.),
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability,
- Proven record of working in complex teams and programs in defining and achieving developmental targets,
- Proven record in meeting complex reporting requirements, including output-based performance, and resource and budget utilization reporting.

	Minimum Requirements
General Qualifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ University degree (BA/BS) in environmental engineering, political, social, administrative sciences, natural sciences, economics or engineering. ▪ Full proficiency in English and Turkish. ▪ Excellent command of office software, such as word processors, spreadsheets. ▪ Higher university degree (i.e., Master and Ph.D.) is an asset.
Professional Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minimum seven (7) years of professional experience on the area of climate change policy and research. ▪ In-depth knowledge of environmental issues, planning, and policy development processes on development, environmental management or other related fields.
Specific Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Knowledge in UNFCCC guidelines and specifically in preparation of national communications and biennial reports. ▪ Awareness of and experience in the international negotiations and context for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sound knowledge of the recent thinking related to combating climate change at both national and international levels. ▪ Knowledge of the Turkish government policies and procedures. ▪ Experienced in gathering and interpreting data.
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internships (paid/unpaid) are not considered professional experience. ▪ Obligatory military service is not considered professional experience. ▪ Professional experience gained in an international setting is considered international experience. 	

I. EVALUATION OF APPLICANTS

Applicants meeting the minimum qualifications listed in the Terms of Reference will be short-listed and asked for price proposals. The selection will be made in accordance with the quality cost based selection method, whereby technical component carries 70% weight and financial component carries 30% weight, among the short-listed candidates. **Female candidates are encouraged to apply.**

J. APPLICATION INFORMATION

Interested candidates should submit the following application documents:

- A cover letter stating an expression of interest with a possible starting date for the entire duration of the contract;
- Most updated CV;
- UN Personal History Form

Applicants should submit their CVs to ssa.proposal@undp.org.tr address no later than **30 March 2015, 17:30 pm local time.**

Draft Terms of Reference for Consultancy Services

Project Title:	PIMS 5266: Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC
Job Title:	National Consultant on Greenhouse Gas Inventory
Vacancy Type:	External Vacancy
Location:	Turkey ⁴ (Ankara)
Application Deadline:	30 March 2015
Category:	Climate Change and Environment
Type of Contract:	Individual Contract (IC)
Reporting Language:	English
Starting Date:	10 April 2015
Expected Duration of Assignment:	12 man/days (non-consecutive) throughout the contract validity
Duration of Contract⁵:	2 months upon signature of the contract
Reference:	FBR-NC2-GHGINV

A.BACKGROUND

Situation Analysis:

Climate change is a global human development challenge which is threatening sustainability of ecosystems and brings about serious economic and social challenges for billions of people and nations around the world. Turkey is not an exception, and is a country highly vulnerable to climate change.

IPCC report makes it clear that future climate change could critically undermine efforts for sustainable development throughout the world and especially in the Mediterranean Basin. Climate change will have significant impacts on water resources which are already under high stress. Turkey is bordered by seas on three sides with 8,333 km coastal zone and 70% of industries are located at coastal zones. Turkey has exceptionally rich wetlands and biological diversity. Being an important economic and social sector in Turkey, agriculture will require special attention, since the studies show that it is one of the most vulnerable sector to climate change.

When the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted in 1992, as an OECD member Turkey was included among the Annex I and Annex II countries which bear most of the burden of the commitments made under the agreement. However, it did not engage actively in Convention implementation until 2001, following negotiations which resulted in the other UNFCCC parties agreeing that Turkey's "special circumstances" should be recognized and that it could invoke the "common but differentiated responsibilities" principle under the Convention. Turkey acceded to UNFCCC in May 2004, following the decision taken during 7th Conference of the Parties (COP-7) held in Marrakesh in 2001 recognizing its special circumstances in Annex I and deleting its name from Annex II and invites the Parties to recognize the special circumstances of Turkey, which place Turkey, after becoming a Party, in a

⁴ The duty station is subject to change depending on the assignment's requirements.

⁵ The contract duration is subject to change with the possibility of extension upon the requirements of the project.

situation different from that of other Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. . As per the Turkish Grand National Assembly's Decision (5 February 2009), Turkey agreed to ratify the Kyoto Protocol. However, when Kyoto Protocol was adopted, Turkey was not in Annex-B as it was not a Party to the UNFCCC, thus it won't have any quantified emission reduction or limitation commitments.

Although Turkey's economies and GHG emissions have been growing Turkey didn't have historical responsibility on GHG emissions accumulated in the atmosphere nor was its industrialization level comparable with that of other Annex-1 countries. In this context, it is of utmost importance for Turkey to continue its sustainable economic development. Turkey's GHG emissions are expected to increase in the foreseeable future.

Turkey's level of industrialization is not yet comparable to that of OECD & UNFCCC Annex-1 countries. Turkey has the lowest per capita emission and lowest cumulative emission figures amongst the OECD & UNFCCC Annex-1 countries. Turkey has the lowest per capita primary energy consumption figures compared to OECD and Annex-1 countries. The need for optimum use of domestic resources constitutes one of the main components of the national energy policy.

As it is indicated in Turkey's 10th Development Plan (2014 - 2018) rapid population increase, urbanization, economic activities, diversified consumption patterns increase the pressure on environment and natural resources. Environmental pollution, climate change, desertification, deforestation, water scarcity and problems caused by global warming remain on the global agenda. Development policies in Turkey show a progress towards development. Turkey contributes to the solutions of global environmental problems under the "common but differentiated responsibilities" and "respective capabilities " with an understanding of the country realities.

As a party to the UNFCCC, Turkey attaches importance to the implementation of measures and policies to mitigate GHG emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. In spite of its increasing population, rapidly growing economy and energy demand; Turkey is determined to reduce the GHG emissions on the basis of a convenient base year. Although Turkey does not have any quantitative reduction commitments, comprehensive efforts in all sectors have been launched. Although Turkey's engagement on climate change issues extends back to the early 1990s, the first National Greenhouse Gas Emissions was submitted in 2006 to the UNFCCC Secretariat; the First National Communication to the UNFCCC was submitted in January 2007. The Greenhouse Gas Inventory is being prepared annually and the latest Greenhouse Gas inventory was submitted in 2014. 2012 National GHG inventory report and CFR tables were officially submitted to UNFCCC Secretariat on 15th April 2014. Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) is responsible for compilation of greenhouse gas emission inventory as a single national entity TurkStat. The inventory preparation is a joint work of GHG emission inventory working group which is set up by decision of the Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management. TurkStat is the responsible from the coordination of working group. Moreover, TurkStat is also the National Inventory focal point of UNFCCC.

The main institutions involved in GHG inventory;

- Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat),(Environment, Energy and Transport Statistics Department)
- Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MFAL), (General Directorate of Agrarian Reform)
- Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs (MoFWA), (General Directorate of Forest)
- Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (MoEU), (General Directorate of Environmental Management)
- Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communications (MTMAC), (General Directorate of Foreign Affairs and European Union)
- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MoENR), (General Directorate of Energy Affairs)

GHG inventory will be overviewed, analyzed and assessed under the assistance of short term expert . Also

capacity building activities for the improvement of GHG inventory, this is necessary especially for quality control/quality assurance and decrease the uncertainties of the GHG inventory. 2012 National GHG Inventory will be subjected to in country review by UN Climate Change Secretariat in September 2014.

Consideration is now being given to the preparation of a National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, covering mitigation and adaptation, as called for in the 9th National Development Plan (2007-13). Also, a nationwide adaptation strategy was prepared under the Enhancing Turkey's Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change project.

Responsibility for climate policy development, co-ordination, and preparation of national reports under the UNFCCC is vested in MoEU, which serves as the National Focal Point for Turkey under the Convention. Other governmental entities are looked to contributions with research, programme initiatives and communication, which are to be further expanded and elaborated as Turkey's strategy on climate change is developed and implemented. These include the Ministry of Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, Minister of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Health and Turkish Statistical Institute.

Public participation in climate change policy and implementation was provided through an inter-ministerial Coordination Board on Climate Change established in 2001 and being restructured in 2013, Coordination Board on Climate Change was renamed as Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management (CBCCAM) with representation from domestic NGOs, industry and academia. Turkish environmental NGOs have expressed satisfaction with the degree of their participation in preparing the National Communication on Climate Change.

Since 2002 UNDP supports Turkey in focusing assistance towards compliance with international conventions, aiming at capacity development to implement global environmental conventions primarily through UNDP/GEF (eight projects).

Project Strategy:

This project is addressing one of the main issues identified in the UNDCS Outcome 3: Strengthened policy formulation and implementation capacity for the protection of the environment and cultural heritage in line with sustainable development principles, taking into consideration climate change, including disaster management, with a special focus on gender perspective and UNDP Country Program Document (2010 - 2014), through Outcome 3: Strengthening policy formulation and implementation capacity for the protection of the environment, and cultural heritage in line with sustainable development principles and taking into consideration climate change and disaster management; Enhanced climate-resilient, pro-poor and gender-sensitive policies, institutions and programs are mainstreamed, developed and implemented at the national and local levels for strengthened sustainable development (CP Output 3.1) National capacity for environmental efficiency and monitoring enhanced through improved data collection and information systems (CP Output 3.2) Strengthening capacities for National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Climate Change Action Plan development and implementation with gender differentiated impacts (CP Output 3.4).

The overall strategy of Turkey, as a developing country, is to make its contribution to the global efforts in combating climate change while taking into account her national capacity and special circumstances. Turkey takes actively part in the negotiations for the post-2020 regime with a proper status that should reflect her socio-economic development level. In this framework, Turkey by being a party to Kyoto Protocol shall position herself to take part of the global action to combat climate change.

The outcome of the project is to assist the Republic of Turkey in implementation of obligations under UNFCCC by preparation of First Biennial Report (FBR) as well as to strengthen its technical and institutional capacities to help the government fulfill its commitments to the Convention.

Completion of the First NC enhanced the capacity of institutions, raised professional level of experts and decision makers, and improved the management and organization of work connected with the climate change. The preparation of the Fifth NC further strengthened these capacities and also provided opportunities for additional analysis and capacity building for Turkey in perspective of the post 2020 climate regime. Furthermore, technical, political, legislative, economic and institutional analysis of the relevant sectors completed and will provide the baseline information to develop Turkey's climate change road map for post 2020. The preparation of the First Biennial Report will further strengthen national capacities for technical reporting in line with BR guidelines, initiate the preparation of several NAMA concepts and enhance national capacities in MRV and sectoral assessments as well.

The project will provide links between climate change studies through the BR process to the wider national development agenda. The analysis will also combine necessary institutional framework in order to ensure consistency and sustainability of national communication process. To ensure stakeholders involvement and endorsement, the project will be implemented through multi-stakeholder consultations. This project is also aimed to cover the gaps that are identified during the UNFCCC In-Country Review of the National Communication.

The proposed project will consist of 7 components: 1. National circumstances reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and BR and level of support received to enable the preparation of the BR described; 2. National GHG Inventory for 2012 is reviewed and elaborated in line with BR requirements; 3. Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions, and progress of implementation are described as per the guidelines; 4. Financial, technology and capacity building needs and support received described; 5. Domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements are supported; 6. Compilation, consolidation of information in tabular format and Publication of the First Biennial Report; 7. Monitoring, reporting, and preparing of financial audits. In addition, public awareness activities and stakeholder consultations will be cross-cutting along the overall course of this exercise therefore, the preparation of the First Biennial Report is expected to enhance general awareness and knowledge on reporting requirements of UNFCCC for Turkey and help in to taking into account in the process of national planning and policy.

In addition, public awareness activities and stakeholder consultations will be cross-cutting along the overall course of this exercise therefore, the preparation of the FBR is expected to enhance general awareness and knowledge on climate change-related issues in Turkey and help into taking them into account in the process of national planning and policy.

The FBR is planned to be submitted to UNFCCC in April 2015, since the initiation of the project coincide with the summer holidays, these will bring some barriers to communicate and establish timely collaboration with the experts within the Ministries.

Project Objective: The objective of the project is to assist the Republic of Turkey in implementation of obligations under UNFCCC by preparation of First Biennial Report.

B.OBJECTIVE(s) OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The objective of the assignment is to support the preparation of Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) on Climate Change by providing support in updating Biennial Report (BR) worksheets and summary tables on Emission Trends on gas basis (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆) and preparing a "Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for BR Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration".

C.DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The consultant is expected to perform the following tasks;

- Collect information and data that can be used to prepare “Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for BR Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration”, analyse them and the documents to be provided by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) (i.e. The UNFCCC reporting guidelines on preparation of National Circumstances (NCs) and BRs and annual inventories, the 2013 National GHG Emissions Inventory Data, the National GHG Inventory Report 1990-2012 and Common Reporting Format (CRF) Tables, the UNFCCC Report of the Individual Review of the Inventory Submission of Turkey Submitted in 2013)
- Provide support in updating BR worksheets and summary tables on Emission Trends on gas basis (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆)
- Analyse the data to be released in the context of 2013 National GHG Emissions Inventory, compare the available data with the required data under BRs and identify the gaps and areas which require strengthening in terms of reporting and quality
- Analyse and assess GHG emission trends, in terms of economic and social situation and policy relevance
- Overview national GHG inventory system in terms of national capacity, institutional arrangement, and roles and responsibilities
- Elaborate list of recommendations to strengthen data collection process, institutional coordination and collaboration
- Draft a “Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for Biennial Report (BR) Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration”, benefiting from above mentioned analyses and based on the recommendations provided by the UNFCCC Report of the Individual Review of the Inventory Submission of Turkey Submitted in 2013
- Revise and finalize the “Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for Biennial Report (BR) Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration”, based on the feedbacks received from stakeholders and submit to the PIU

Methodology:

Project documents and review materials will be provided to the consultant for review upon signature of the contract. The assignment should not be limited to the analysis of above referred documents. The consultant is expected to conduct a research to identify a list of materials that might be used to prepare the “Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for Biennial Report (BR) Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration”. Data and information need should be determined by the consultant. If required, UNDP might assist the consultant to access the data and information especially from the government agencies. The consultant will work with the project stakeholders under the supervision and coordination of the PIU.

The consultant is expected to achieve the objectives and duties identified above by means of:

- Ensuring close collaboration with UNDP Climate Change and Environment Programme ongoing projects team;
- Ensuring close collaboration with National Partners, notably Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation as the executing partner of the project;

- Working closely with the other national and international consultants recruited for the project;
- Liaising and collaborating with specialized agencies and international/national organizations and other development partners in topics related to climate change;
- Applying a gender sensitive approach during the development of her/his tasks.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES/DELIVERABLES WITH REQUIRED TIME FRAMES

No	Activity/Milestone	Consultant	UNDP	Expected due date	Estimated number of days invested
1	All necessary documentation and inputs will be provided to the consultant		X	Upon signature of the contract	N/A
2	Collect information and data that can be used to prepare "Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for BR Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration", analyse them and the documents to be provided by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	X		April/May 2015	2 days
3	Provide support in updating BR worksheets and summary tables on Emission Trends on gas basis (CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆)	X		April/May 2015	1 day
4	Analyse the data to be released in the context of 2013 National GHG Emissions Inventory, compare the available data with the required data under BRs and identify the gaps and areas which require strengthening in terms of reporting and quality	X		April/May 2015	1 day
5	Analyse and assess GHG emission trends, in terms of economic and social situation and policy relevance	X		April/May 2015	2 days
6	Overview national GHG inventory system in terms of national capacity, institutional arrangement, and roles and responsibilities	X		April/May 2015	2 days
7	Provide list of recommendations to strengthen data collection process, institutional coordination and collaboration	X		April/May 2015	1 day

8	Draft a "Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for Biennial Report (BR) Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration"	X		April/May 2015	2 days
9	Revise and finalize the "Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for Biennial Report (BR) Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration", based on the feedbacks received from stakeholders and submit to the PIU	X		April/May 2015	1 day
	Total Number of Days:				12

* The number of days required is subject to change based on the dynamics of the project.

▪ **Reporting Line**

The consultant will be responsible to the FBR Project Manager for the completion of the tasks and duties assigned in Article-C. The reports shall be submitted to the UNDP Project Manager and UNDP Climate Change and Environment Programme Manager for final approval. All of the reports are subject to approval from UNDP Programme Manager in order to realize the payments to the consultant.

• **Reporting Language**

The reporting language should be both in Turkish and English.

▪ **Title Rights**

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D. TIME FRAME OF WORK

The work will be non-consecutively undertaken during a period of 12 man/days throughout the time-frame below;

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The amount paid to the consultant shall be gross and inclusive of all associated costs such as social security, pension and income tax etc.

# of Deliverable	Name of the Deliverable /Report	Expected Delivery Date Intervals of the Reports	Estimated Number of Days to be Invested*
1	Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for Biennial Report (BR) Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration	April/May 2015	12 days
Total:			12 days

* The number of days required is subject to change based on the needs of the project.

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- Ability to quickly develop a strong understanding of the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP, and its partners (MoEU etc.), and the commitment to promote the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP, and its partners (MoEU etc.),
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability,
- Proven record of working in complex teams and programs in defining and achieving developmental targets,
- Proven record in meeting complex reporting requirements, including output-based performance, and resource and budget utilization reporting.

	Minimum Requirements
General Qualifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University degree (BA/BS) in environmental engineering, political, social, administrative sciences, natural sciences, economics or engineering. • Full proficiency in English and Turkish. • Excellent command of office software, such as word processors, spreadsheets. • Higher university degree (i.e., Master and Ph.D.) is an asset.
Professional Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum seven (7) years of professional experience on the area of climate change policy and research. • In-depth knowledge of environmental issues, planning, and policy development processes on development, environmental management or other related fields.
Specific Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge in UNFCCC guidelines and specifically in preparation of national communications, biennial reports, national GHG inventory reports. • Awareness of and experience in the international negotiations and context for climate change mitigation and adaptation. • Sound knowledge of the recent thinking related to combating climate change at both

	<p>national and international levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge on Turkish GHG inventory system and procedures for reporting annual national GHG emissions inventories • Knowledge of the Turkish government policies and procedures. • Experienced in gathering and interpreting data.
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internships (paid/unpaid) are not considered professional experience. • Obligatory military service is not considered professional experience. • Professional experience gained in an international setting is considered international experience. 	

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- Most updated CV;
- UN Personal History Form

Applicants should submit their CVs to ssa.proposal@undp.org.tr address no later than 30 March 2015, 17:30 pm local time.

Draft Terms of Reference for Consultancy Services

Project Title:	PIMS 5266: Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC
Job Title:	National Consultant on Finance, Technology Development and Transfer and Capacity Building in Climate Change
Vacancy Type:	External Vacancy
Location:	Turkey ⁶ (Ankara)
Application Deadline:	30 March 2015
Category:	Climate Change and Environment
Type of Contract:	Individual Contract (IC)
Reporting Language:	English
Starting Date:	10 April 2015
Expected Duration of Assignment:	14 man/days (non-consecutive) throughout the contract validity
Duration of Contract⁷:	4 months upon signature of the contract
Reference:	FBR-NC3-FTCBCC

A.BACKGROUND

Situation Analysis:

Climate change is a global human development challenge which is threatening sustainability of ecosystems and brings about serious economic and social challenges for billions of people and nations around the world. Turkey is not an exception, and is a country highly vulnerable to climate change.

IPCC report makes it clear that future climate change could critically undermine efforts for sustainable development throughout the world and especially in the Mediterranean Basin. Climate change will have significant impacts on water resources which are already under high stress. Turkey is bordered by seas on three sides with 8,333 km coastal zone and 70% of industries are located at coastal zones. Turkey has exceptionally rich wetlands and biological diversity. Being an important economic and social sector in Turkey, agriculture will require special attention, since the studies show that it is one of the most vulnerable sector to climate change.

When the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted in 1992, as an OECD member Turkey was included among the Annex I and Annex II countries which bear most of the burden of the commitments made under the agreement. However, it did not engage actively in Convention implementation until 2001, following negotiations which resulted in the other UNFCCC parties agreeing that Turkey's "special circumstances" should be recognized and that it could invoke the "common but differentiated responsibilities" principle under the Convention. Turkey acceded to UNFCCC in May 2004, following the decision taken during 7th Conference of the Parties (COP-7) held in Marrakesh in 2001 recognizing its special circumstances in Annex I and deleting its name from Annex II and invites the Parties

⁶ The duty station is subject to change depending on the assignment's requirements.

⁷ The contract duration is subject to change with the possibility of extension upon the requirements of the project.

to recognize the special circumstances of Turkey, which place Turkey, after becoming a Party, in a situation different from that of other Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. . As per the Turkish Grand National Assembly's Decision (5 February 2009), Turkey agreed to ratify the Kyoto Protocol. However, when Kyoto Protocol was adopted, Turkey was not in Annex-B as it was not a Party to the UNFCCC, thus it won't have any quantified emission reduction or limitation commitments.

Although Turkey's economies and GHG emissions have been growing Turkey didn't have historical responsibility on GHG emissions accumulated in the atmosphere nor was its industrialization level comparable with that of other Annex-1 countries. In this context, it is of utmost importance for Turkey to continue its sustainable economic development. Turkey's GHG emissions are expected to increase in the foreseeable future.

Turkey's level of industrialization is not yet comparable to that of OECD & UNFCCC Annex-1 countries. Turkey has the lowest per capita emission and lowest cumulative emission figures amongst the OECD & UNFCCC Annex-1 countries. Turkey has the lowest per capita primary energy consumption figures compared to OECD and Annex-1 countries. The need for optimum use of domestic resources constitutes one of the main components of the national energy policy.

As it is indicated in Turkey's 10th Development Plan (2014 - 2018) rapid population increase, urbanization, economic activities, diversified consumption patterns increase the pressure on environment and natural resources. Environmental pollution, climate change, desertification, deforestation, water scarcity and problems caused by global warming remain on the global agenda. Development policies in Turkey show a progress towards development. Turkey contributes to the solutions of global environmental problems under the "common but differentiated responsibilities" and "respective capabilities " with an understanding of the country realities.

As a party to the UNFCCC, Turkey attaches importance to the implementation of measures and policies to mitigate GHG emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. In spite of its increasing population, rapidly growing economy and energy demand; Turkey is determined to reduce the GHG emissions on the basis of a convenient base year. Although Turkey does not have any quantitative reduction commitments, comprehensive efforts in all sectors have been launched. Although Turkey's engagement on climate change issues extends back to the early 1990s, the first National Greenhouse Gas Emissions was submitted in 2006 to the UNFCCC Secretariat; the First National Communication to the UNFCCC was submitted in January 2007. The Greenhouse Gas Inventory is being prepared annually and the latest Greenhouse Gas inventory was submitted in 2014. 2012 National GHG inventory report and CFR tables were officially submitted to UNFCCC Secretariat on 15th April 2014. Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) is responsible for compilation of greenhouse gas emission inventory as a single national entity TurkStat. The inventory preparation is a joint work of GHG emission inventory working group which is set up by decision of the Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management. TurkStat is the responsible from the coordination of working group. Moreover, TurkStat is also the National Inventory focal point of UNFCCC.

The main institutions involved in GHG inventory;

- Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat),(Environment, Energy and Transport Statistics Department)
- Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MFAL), (General Directorate of Agrarian Reform)
- Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs (MoFWA), (General Directorate of Forest)
- Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (MoEU), (General Directorate of Environmental Management)
- Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communications (MTMAC), (General Directorate of Foreign Affairs and European Union)
- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MoENR), (General Directorate of Energy Affairs)

GHG inventory will be overviewed, analyzed and assessed under the assistance of short term expert . Also capacity building activities for the improvement of GHG inventory, this is necessary especially for quality control/quality assurance and decrease the uncertainties of the GHG inventory. 2012 National GHG Inventory will be subjected to in country review by UN Climate Change Secretariat in September 2014.

Consideration is now being given to the preparation of a National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, covering mitigation and adaptation, as called for in the 9th National Development Plan (2007-13). Also, a nationwide adaptation strategy was prepared under the Enhancing Turkey's Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change project.

Responsibility for climate policy development, co-ordination, and preparation of national reports under the UNFCCC is vested in MoEU, which serves as the National Focal Point for Turkey under the Convention. Other governmental entities are looked to contributions with research, programme initiatives and communication, which are to be further expanded and elaborated as Turkey's strategy on climate change is developed and implemented. These include the Ministry of Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, Minister of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Health and Turkish Statistical Institute.

Public participation in climate change policy and implementation was provided through an inter-ministerial Coordination Board on Climate Change established in 2001 and being restructured in 2013, Coordination Board on Climate Change was renamed as Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management (CBCCAM) with representation from domestic NGOs, industry and academia. Turkish environmental NGOs have expressed satisfaction with the degree of their participation in preparing the National Communication on Climate Change.

Since 2002 UNDP supports Turkey in focusing assistance towards compliance with international conventions, aiming at capacity development to implement global environmental conventions primarily through UNDP/GEF (eight projects).

Project Strategy:

This project is addressing one of the main issues identified in the UNDCS Outcome 3: Strengthened policy formulation and implementation capacity for the protection of the environment and cultural heritage in line with sustainable development principles, taking into consideration climate change, including disaster management, with a special focus on gender perspective and UNDP Country Program Document (2010 - 2014), through Outcome 3: Strengthening policy formulation and implementation capacity for the protection of the environment, and cultural heritage in line with sustainable development principles and taking into consideration climate change and disaster management; Enhanced climate-resilient, pro-poor and gender-sensitive policies, institutions and programs are mainstreamed, developed and implemented at the national and local levels for strengthened sustainable development (CP Output 3.1) National capacity for environmental efficiency and monitoring enhanced through improved data collection and information systems (CP Output 3.2) Strengthening capacities for National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Climate Change Action Plan development and implementation with gender differentiated impacts (CP Output 3.4).

The overall strategy of Turkey, as a developing country, is to make its contribution to the global efforts in combating climate change while taking into account her national capacity and special circumstances. Turkey takes actively part in the negotiations for the post-2020 regime with a proper status that should reflect her socio-economic development level. In this framework, Turkey by being a party to Kyoto Protocol shell position herself to take part of the global action to combat climate change.

The outcome of the project is to assist the Republic of Turkey in implementation of obligations under UNFCCC by preparation of First Biennial Report (FBR) as well as to strengthen its technical and institutional capacities to help the government fulfill its commitments to the Convention.

Completion of the First NC enhanced the capacity of institutions, raised professional level of experts and decision makers, and improved the management and organization of work connected with the climate change. The preparation of the Fifth NC further strengthened these capacities and also provided opportunities for additional analysis and capacity building for Turkey in perspective of the post 2020 climate regime. Furthermore, technical, political, legislative, economic and institutional analysis of the relevant sectors completed and will provide the baseline information to develop Turkey's climate change road map for post 2020. The preparation of the First Biennial Report will further strengthen national capacities for technical reporting in line with BR guidelines, initiate the preparation of several NAMA concepts and enhance national capacities in MRV and sectoral assessments as well.

The project will provide links between climate change studies through the BR process to the wider national development agenda. The analysis will also combine necessary institutional framework in order to ensure consistency and sustainability of national communication process. To ensure stakeholders involvement and endorsement, the project will be implemented through multi-stakeholder consultations. This project is also aimed to cover the gaps that are identified during the UNFCCC In-Country Review of the National Communication.

The proposed project will consist of 7 components: 1. National circumstances reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and BR and level of support received to enable the preparation of the BR described; 2. National GHG Inventory for 2012 is reviewed and elaborated in line with BR requirements; 3. Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions, and progress of implementation are described as per the guidelines; 4. Financial, technology and capacity building needs and support received described; 5. Domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements are supported; 6. Compilation, consolidation of information in tabular format and Publication of the First Biennial Report; 7. Monitoring, reporting, and preparing of financial audits. In addition, public awareness activities and stakeholder consultations will be cross-cutting along the overall course of this exercise therefore, the preparation of the First Biennial Report is expected to enhance general awareness and knowledge on reporting requirements of UNFCCC for Turkey and help in to taking into account in the process of national planning and policy.

In addition, public awareness activities and stakeholder consultations will be cross-cutting along the overall course of this exercise therefore, the preparation of the FBR is expected to enhance general awareness and knowledge on climate change-related issues in Turkey and help into taking them into account in the process of national planning and policy.

The FBR is planned to be submitted to UNFCCC in April 2015, since the initiation of the project coincide with the summer holidays, these will bring some barriers to communicate and establish timely collaboration with the experts within the Ministries.

Project Objective: The objective of the project is to assist the Republic of Turkey in implementation of obligations under UNFCCC by preparation of First Biennial Report.

B.OBJECTIVE(s) OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The objective of the assignment is to support the preparation of Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) on Climate Change by providing support in filling in BR summary tables on provision of public financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support to developing countries and preparing a "Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources".

C.DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The consultant is expected to perform the following tasks;

- Collect information and data that can be used to prepare “Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources”, analyse them and the documents to be provided by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) (i.e. The UNFCCC reporting guidelines on preparation of National Circumstances (NCs) and BRs, the Analysis on the Utilised International Resources on the Field by Turkey between 2010 and 2013)
- Provide support in filling in BR summary tables on provision of public financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support to developing countries
- Organize and participate in a workshop to discuss current financial, technological, capacity needs and constraints on climate change, utilised and non-utilised international and national resources on the field and to receive recommendations for benefiting from non-utilised resources, with participation of all relevant stakeholders
- 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, using participatory approach
- Collect information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from bilateral and multilateral donors, IFCs, Green Climate Fund (GCF) etc. for activities related to climate change, using participatory approach
- Collect information on national resources allocated for climate change, using participatory approach
- Elaborate list of utilised and non-utilised international and national resources on the field and recommendations for benefiting from non-utilised resources
- Draft a “Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources”, benefiting from above mentioned analyses
- Revise and finalize the “Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources”, based on the feedbacks received from stakeholders and submit to the PIU

Methodology:

Project documents and review materials will be provided to the consultant for review upon signature of the contract. The assignment should not be limited to the analysis of above referred documents. The consultant is expected to conduct a research to identify a list of materials that might be used to prepare the “Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources”. Data and information need should be determined by the consultant. If required, UNDP might assist the consultant to access the data and information especially from the government agencies. The consultant will work with the project stakeholders under the supervision and coordination of the PIU.

The consultant is expected to achieve the objectives and duties identified above by means of:

- Ensuring close collaboration with UNDP Climate Change and Environment Programme ongoing projects team;
- Ensuring close collaboration with National Partners, notably Ministry of Environment and

Urbanisation as the executing partner of the project;

- Working closely with the other national and international consultants recruited for the project;
- Liaising and collaborating with specialized agencies and international/national organizations and other development partners in topics related to climate change;
- Applying a gender sensitive approach during the development of her/his tasks.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES/DELIVERABLES WITH REQUIRED TIME FRAMES

No	Activity/Milestone	Consultant	UNDP	Expected due date	Estimated number of days invested
1	All necessary documentation and inputs will be provided to the consultant		X	Upon signature of the contract	N/A
2	Collect information and data that can be used to prepare "Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources", analyse them and the documents to be provided by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	X		April/May/June 2015	2 days
3	Provide support in filling in BR summary tables on provision of public financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support to developing countries	X		April/May/June 2015	1 day
4	Organize a workshop to discuss current financial, technological, capacity needs and constraints on climate change, utilised and non-utilised international and national resources on the field and to receive recommendations for benefiting from non-utilised resources, with participation of all relevant stakeholders	X	X	April/May/June 2015	N/A
5	Participate in a workshop to discuss current financial, technological, capacity needs and constraints on climate change, utilised and non-utilised international and national resources on the field and to receive recommendations for benefiting from non-utilised resources, with participation of all relevant stakeholders	X		April/May/June 2015	1 day

6	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, using participatory approach	X		April/May/June 2015	2 days
7	Collect information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from bilateral and multilateral donors, IFCS, Green Climate Fund (GCF) etc. for activities related to climate change, using participatory approach	X		April/May/June 2015	2 days
8	Collect information on national resources allocated for climate change, using participatory approach	X		April/May/June 2015	2 days
9	Elaborate list of utilised and non-utilised international and national resources on the field and recommendations for benefiting from non-utilised resources	X		April/May/June 2015	2 days
10	Draft a "Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources", benefiting from above mentioned analyses	X		April/May/June 2015	1 day
11	Revise and finalize the "Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources", based on the feedbacks received from stakeholders and submit to the PIU	X		April/May/June 2015	1 day
	Total Number of Days:				14

* The number of days required is subject to change based on the dynamics of the project.

▪ **Reporting Line**

The consultant will be responsible to the FBR Project Manager for the completion of the tasks and duties assigned in Article-C. The reports shall be submitted to the UNDP Project Manager and UNDP

Climate Change and Environment Programme Manager for final approval. All of the reports are subject to approval from UNDP Programme Manager in order to realize the payments to the consultant.

- **Reporting Language**

The reporting language should be both in Turkish and English.

- **Title Rights**

The title rights, copyrights and all other rights whatsoever nature in any material produced under the provisions of this ToR will be vested exclusively in UNDP.

D. TIME FRAME OF WORK

The work will be non-consecutively undertaken during a period of 14 man/days throughout the time-frame below;

Contract Start Date : 10 April 2015

Contract Completion Date: 10 August 2015

E. DUTY STATION

The Duty Station is Ankara or resident city of the expert. The consultant is expected to work at his/her place of residence and/or work to provide their inputs.

If the consultant resides in a city other than Ankara, assignment-related travel and accommodation costs will be borne by UNDP upon submission of documentation, only for the trips that are requested by the project management.

F. TERMS OF PAYMENT AND CONDITIONS

The consultant shall be paid in US\$ if he/she resides in a country different than Turkey. If he/she resides in Turkey, the payment shall be realized in TL through conversion of the US\$ amount by the official UN exchange rate valid on the date of money transfer.

- **Contracting Authority**

Contracting Authority for this ToR is UNDP, and the Contract Amount will be provided through UNDP budget under "Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC Project".

- **Contracting Modality**

IC-Individual Contract of UNDP.

- **Payment schedule**

The consultant shall be paid upon approval and acceptance of the report specified in Section- C- MAJOR ACTIVITIES/DELIVERABLES and REPORTING of this TOR, by UNDP, following successful completion of the tasks listed throughout this TOR and assigned by UNDP.

The payments shall be effected upon submission of the reports to UNDP on time which is required in this TOR upon their approval by UNDP. Without submission and approval of the reports, the consultant shall not receive any payment even if he/she invests time for this assignment.

The amount paid to the consultant shall be gross and inclusive of all associated costs such as social security, pension and income tax etc.

# of Deliverable	Name of the Deliverable /Report	Expected Delivery Date Intervals of the Reports	Estimated Number of Days to be Invested*
1	Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources	May/June 2015	14 days
Total:			14 days

* The number of days required is subject to change based on the needs of the project.

The payment conditions indicated herein represents the **maximum amount** to be paid for the particular deliverable and will be based on the **actual number of working days** invested for the development of each deliverable. Upon need, UNDP may request additional w/d for each deliverable.

No advance payment will be made. UNDP will reserve the right for adding a 20% contingency reserve to the individual contracts for delivery of services that are not mentioned in this Terms of Reference, and/or to cover additional needs.

▪ **Tax obligation**

The subscriber is solely responsible for all taxation or other assessments on any income derived from UNDP. UNDP will not make any withholding from payments for the purposes of income tax. UNDP is exempt from any liabilities regarding taxation and will not reimburse any such taxation to the subscriber.

G. SERVICES AND FACILITIES PROVIDED BY UNDP

If requested, UNDP CO Turkey in Ankara shall provide the consultant with an office space equipped with a PC and access to internet and a local telephone line. UNDP will provide project documents and background information, and facilitate meetings with the stakeholders. **All documents and data provided to the consultant are confidential and can not be used for any other purposes or shared with a third party without any written approval from UNDP.**

H. QUALIFICATIONS AND SKILLS

Competencies:

The consultant should have the following skills and competencies:

- Ability to analyze complex and complicated issues, and to generate solutions,
- Ability to present complex and complicated issues and solutions clearly and persuasively,
- Ability to work as a member in teams of multi-disciplinary nature,
- Ability to think analytically and provide strategic advice that would support achievement of pre-determined goals,
- Ability to quickly develop a strong understanding of the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP, and its partners (MoEU etc.), and the commitment to promote the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP, and its partners (MoEU etc.),
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability,

- Proven record of working in complex teams and programs in defining and achieving developmental targets,
- Proven record in meeting complex reporting requirements, including output-based performance, and resource and budget utilization reporting.

Minimum Requirements	
General Qualifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University degree (BA/BS) in environmental engineering, political, social, administrative sciences, natural sciences, economics or engineering. • Full proficiency in English and Turkish. • Excellent command of office software, such as word processors, spreadsheets. • Higher university degree (i.e., Master and Ph.D.) is an asset.
Professional Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum seven (7) years of professional experience on the area of climate change policy and research. • In-depth knowledge of environmental issues, planning, and policy development processes on development, environmental management or other related fields.
Specific Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge in UNFCCC guidelines and specifically in preparation of national communications and biennial reports. • Awareness of and experience in the international negotiations and context for climate change mitigation and adaptation. • Sound knowledge of the recent thinking related to combating climate change at both national and international levels. • Knowledge on finance, technology development and transfer and capacity building resources and support in the field of climate change. • Knowledge of the Turkish government policies and procedures. • Experienced in gathering and interpreting data.
Notes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internships (paid/unpaid) are not considered professional experience. • Obligatory military service is not considered professional experience. • Professional experience gained in an international setting is considered international experience. 	

I. EVALUATION OF APPLICANTS

Applicants meeting the minimum qualifications listed in the Terms of Reference will be short-listed and asked for price proposals. The selection will be made in accordance with the quality cost based selection method, whereby technical component carries 70% weight and financial component carries 30% weight, among the short-listed candidates. **Female candidates are encouraged to apply.**

J. APPLICATION INFORMATION

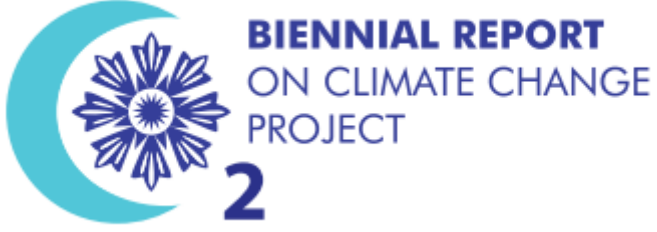
Interested candidates should submit the following application documents:

- A cover letter stating an expression of interest with a possible starting date for the entire duration of the contract;
- Most updated CV;
- UN Personal History Form

Applicants should submit their CVs to ssa.proposal@undp.org.tr address no later than **30 March 2015, 17:30 pm local time.**

ANNEX VIII: Visual Materials

FBR Project Logos are presented below.



FBR Project Brochure is presented below.



What has been the situation?

Turkey became a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Turkey, being a member of OECD, was listed in Annex-I and also Annex-II of the UNFCCC together with the developed countries. Along with supporting the aim and general principle of the UNFCCC, Turkey didn't ratify the UNFCCC because of her unfair position and she has combated to change it for a long time. Following the decision 26/CP.7 adopted at the 7th Conference of Parties (COP.7) of the UNFCCC held in Marrakech in 2001 which "recognized the special conditions of Turkey and accepted that Turkey remains an Annex I Party of the UNFCCC, in a position that is different to that of other Annex I countries and Turkey will be removed from Annex II", Turkey became a party to the UNFCCC on May 24th, 2004. As an Annex I country, Turkey should submit national reports (National Communications, National Inventory Reports and Biennial Reports) on implementation of the Convention to the Conference of the Parties (COP).

Turkey's First National Communication to the UNFCCC

Within the framework of its commitments under the UNFCCC, Turkey submitted its First National Communication as the first official document, in 2007.

Turkey's Ratification of the Kyoto Protocol

Turkish Government ratified the Kyoto Protocol at its Grand National Assembly on February 5th, 2009 and officially acceded to the Protocol on August 26th, 2009. Turkey is a non-Annex-B country under the Kyoto Protocol and has no mitigation or limitation commitment in the First (2008-2012) and Second (2013-2020) Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol.

Turkey's Fifth National Communication to the UNFCCC

Within the framework of its commitments under the UNFCCC, Turkey submitted its Fifth National Communication in 2013.

Turkey is taking Part in the Solution

Turkey's National Climate Change Strategy was approved by the Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry Higher Planning Council on May 3rd, 2010 as a road map to combat with climate change. In order to ensure the implementation of the National Climate Change Strategy, the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) including strategic principles and goals on GHG control and adaptation to climate change for the period of 2011-2023 was prepared.

Turkey is committed to contributing constructively and meaningfully to the post-2020 climate change regime, however Turkey needs financial and technology support to improve its efforts to contribute to the global efforts.

What is our mission?

The Project's Main Objective

The main objective of the "Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC Project" is to assist the Republic of Turkey in implementation of obligations under UNFCCC by preparation of First Biennial Report.

Mevcut durum

Türkiye, Birleşmiş Milletler İklim Değişikliği Çerçeve Sözleşmesi'nin (BMİDÇS) taraflarından biri

Türkiye, Ekonomik İşbirliği ve Kalkınma Teşkilatı (OECD) üyesi olması dolayısı ile gelişmiş ülkelerle birlikte BMİDÇS'nin hem Ek I hem de Ek II listelerinde yer almıştı. Sözleşmenin amacını ve genel ilkelerini desteklemekle birlikte, haksız konumundan dolayı BMİDÇS'ye taraf olmayan Türkiye, bu konumunu değiştirmek üzere uzun süre mücadele verdi. 2001 yılında Marakeş'te yapılan 7. Taraflar Konferansı'nda alınan, "Türkiye'nin isminin Ek II'den silineceği ve özel şartları tanınarak diğer Ek I ülkelerinden farklı bir konumda Ek I'de yer alacağı" yönündeki kararın ardından Türkiye, 24 Mayıs 2004'te BMİDÇS'ye taraf oldu. Ek I ülkesi olarak Türkiye, Taraflar Konferansı'na sözleşmenin uygulanmasına ilişkin ulusal raporlar (Ulusal Bildirimler, Ulusal Envanter Raporları ve İki Yıllık Raporlar) sunmakla yükümlü.

Türkiye'nin BMİDÇS'ye Birinci Ulusal Bildirimi

BMİDÇS taahhütleri çerçevesinde Türkiye, ilk resmi belge olarak, Birinci Ulusal Bildirimi'ni 2007 yılında sundu.

Türkiye'nin Kyoto Protokolü'nü Onaylaması

Türkiye Hükümeti 5 Şubat 2009'da Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi kararı ile Kyoto Protokolü'nü onayladı ve Protokol 26 Ağustos 2009 tarihinde resmi olarak kabul edildi. Kyoto Protokolü altında "Ek B dışı ülke" statüsünde olan Türkiye'nin, Kyoto Protokolü'nün birinci (2008-2012) ve ikinci (2013-2020) taahhüt dönemlerinde hiçbir azaltım ya da kısıtlama taahhüdü bulunmuyor.

Türkiye'nin BMİDÇS'ye Beşinci Ulusal Bildirimi

BMİDÇS taahhütleri çerçevesinde Türkiye, Beşinci Ulusal Bildirimini 2013 yılında sundu.

Türkiye'nin Çözümde Pay Sahibi Oluyor

Türkiye'nin Ulusal İklim Değişikliği Stratejisi, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Başbakanlık Yüksek Planlama Kurulu tarafından 3 Mayıs 2010'da iklim değişikliği ile mücadelede bir yol haritası olarak onaylandı. Ulusal İklim Değişikliği Stratejisi'nin uygulanmasını sağlamak amacıyla, sera gazı kontrolü ve iklim değişikliğine uyum konusunda stratejik ilke ve hedefleri içeren Ulusal İklim Değişikliği Eylem Planı, 2011-2023 dönemi için hazırlandı. Türkiye 2020 sonrası iklim değişikliği rejimine yapıcı ve anlamlı bir şekilde katkı sağlamayı taahhüt ediyor, ancak küresel çabalara sağlayacağı katkısı güçlendirmek için ülkenin finansman ve teknoloji desteğine ihtiyacı var.

Misyonumuz Nedir?

Projenin Temel Amacı

"Türkiye tarafından BMİDÇS kapsamında Sunulacak İlk İki Yıllık Raporun (FBR) Hazırlanmasına Destek Projesi'nin temel amacı, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin BMİDÇS altındaki yükümlülüklerini uygulamasına, söz konusu raporun hazırlanması aracılığıyla destek sağlamak.

The Biennial Reports

Following the provisions of the UNFCCC Decision 2/CP.17, Developed Country Parties are requested to submit their Biennial Reports (BR) to the Secretariat either as an annex to the National Communication (NC) or as a separate report. The UNFCCC Decision 19/CP.18, adopted the Common Tabular Format (CTF) for the "UNFCCC Biennial Reporting Guidelines for Developed Country Parties", noting that Developed Country Parties, in accordance with UNFCCC Decision 2/CP.17, shall use the reporting guidelines for the preparation of their BRs and will provide information on all the elements of the guidelines in these reports.

In the context of BRs, the Parties included in Annex I to the Convention are required to report

- * Information on greenhouse gas emissions and trends
- * Quantified economy-wide emission reduction target
- * Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects
- * Projections under 'with measures', 'without measures' and 'with additional measures' scenarios
- * Provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing countries

Who are our partners?

Project Partners

The FBR Project's Executing Entity is Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU) and Implementing Entity is United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Project Steering Committee

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) consists of the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Development (MoD), Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MoENR), Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU), Republic of Turkey Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), Republic of Turkey Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs (MoFWA), Republic of Turkey Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology (MoSIT), Republic of Turkey Ministry of Transportation, Maritime Affairs and Communication (MoTMAC), Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat), Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry Undersecretariat of Treasury and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and is co-chaired by MoEU and UNDP. Other organizations may be invited to participate in PSC meetings as observers to receive their contribution in project assurance, as appropriate.

Project Stakeholders

Contribution and active participation of:

- * members of the Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management (CBCCAM)
- * public institutions
- * local authorities
- * private sector
- * non-governmental organisations (NGOs)
- * academia

is fostered, within the framework of their responsibilities and fields of interests, to ensure transparent, inclusive, comprehensive planning and implementation process.

Project's Funding

The project is funded by Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the MoEU supports project implementation through in kind contribution.

İki Yıllık Raporlar

BMİDÇS 2/CP.17 sayılı kararının maddeleri doğrultusunda, Gelişmiş Ülke Tarafları'ndan İki Yıllık Raporlarını, Ulusal Bildirime ek olarak ya da ayrı bir rapor halinde Sekreteryaya sunmaları isteniyor. BMİDÇS 19/CP.18 sayılı karar kapsamında ve BMİDÇS 2/CP.17 sayılı karar doğrultusunda, Gelişmiş Ülke Taraflarının, İki Yıllık Raporlarını hazırlanmasında, ilgili kılavuzu kullanmaları ve kılavuzda istenen tüm bilgileri raporlarında sağlamaları istenmişti. Ayrıca "Gelişmiş Ülke Taraflarına yönelik BMİDÇS İki Yıllık Raporlama Kılavuzu" bağlamında bir Ortak Tablo Formatı da (CTF) kabul edilmişti.

İki Yıllık Rapor bağlamında, Sözleşmenin Ek I'inde bulunan tarafların Sözleşme Sekreteryası'na rapor etmesi istenen konular şunlar:

- * Sera gazı salımı ve eğilimlerine ilişkin bilgi
- * Sayısallaştırılmış salım azaltım hedefi
- * Sayısallaştırılmış salım azaltım hedefine yönelik ilerleme: azaltım eylemleri ve etkilerine ilişkin bilgi
- * 'Önlemler gözetilen' ('with measures'), 'önlemler gözetilmeyen' ('without measures') ve 'ilave önlemler gözetilen' ('with additional measures') senaryolar kapsamında projeksiyonlar
- * Gelişmekte olan ülkelere sağlanan finansman, teknoloji ve kapasite geliştirme desteklerine ilişkin bilgi

Partnerlerimiz kimler?

Proje Ortakları

İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi'nin Yürütücü Kuruluşu, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı (ÇŞB). Uygulayıcı Kuruluşu ise Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı (UNDP).

Proje Yürütme Kurulu

Proje Yürütme Kurulu, T.C. Başbakanlık Hazine Müsteşarlığı, T.C. Bilim, Sanayi ve Teknoloji Bakanlığı, T.C. Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı, T.C. Dışişleri Bakanlığı, T.C. Enerji ve Tabii Kaynaklar Bakanlığı, T.C. Kalkınma Bakanlığı, T.C. Orman ve Su İşleri Bakanlığı, T.C. Ulaştırma, Denizcilik ve Haberleşme Bakanlığı, Türkiye İstatistik Kurumu ve UNDP temsilcilerinden oluşuyor. Kurulun eş başkanlığından T.C. Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı ve UNDP sorumlu. Uygun görüldüğü takdirde, destekleri alınmak üzere diğer kurum ve kuruluşlar da Proje Yürütme Kurulu toplantılarına gözlemci olarak davet edilebiliyor.

Proje Paydaşları

Şeffaf, kapsayıcı, katılımcı proje planlama ve uygulama süreçlerinin sağlanabilmesi amacıyla, aşağıdaki paydaşların, sorumluluk ve ilgi alanları doğrultusunda, katkı ve etkin katılımı da hedefleniyor:

- * İklim Değişikliği ve Hava Yönetimi Koordinasyon Kurulu (İDHYKK) üyeleri
- * Kamu Kurum ve Kuruluşları
- * Yerel Yönetimler
- * Özel Sektör
- * Sivil Toplum Kuruluşları
- * Üniversiteler

Proje'nin Finansmanı

Proje, Küresel Çevre Fonu (GEF) tarafından finanse ediliyor, Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı da projenin uygulanmasını, aynı katkıyla destekliyor.



How are we doing this?

Step 1: National Circumstances & Institutional Arrangements

- National circumstances reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and BR and level of support received to enable the preparation of the BR described.

Step 2: National GHG Inventory

- National GHG Inventory for 2012 is reviewed and elaborated in line with BR requirements.

Step 3: Mitigation Actions & Their Effects

- Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions, and progress of implementation are described as per the guidelines.

Step 4: Finance, Technology and Capacity Building

- Financial, technology and capacity building needs and support received described.

Step 5: Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)

- Domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements are supported.

Step 6: Publication of First Biennial Report (FBR)

- Information is compiled and consolidated in tabular format and the First Biennial Report is published.

Step 7: Monitoring, Evaluation & Audit

- Monitoring, reporting, and preparing of financial audits are carried out.



T.R. Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU)
General Directorate of Environmental Management
Climate Change Department
Tel: +90 312 586 30 00
Fax: +90 312 474 03 35
Web sites: <http://www.cb.gov.tr/projeles/tilim/>
<http://tdub.cb.gov.tr/>

United Nations Development Programme
(UNDP) in Turkey
Climate Change & Environment Portfolio
Tel: +90 312 454 11 00
Fax: +90 312 496 14 63
Web sites: www.tundp.org

11 25 2013



Nasıl çalışıyoruz?

Adım 1: Ulusal Şartlar & Kurumsal Düzenlemeler

- ✦ Ulusal şartların güncellenmesi ve güncellenmesi, Ulusal Bildirimler ve İki Yıllık Raporların hazırlanmasına ilişkin kurumsal düzenlemelerin ve destek düzeyinin, İki Yıllık Raporun hazırlanmasına olanak vermek amacıyla tanımlanması.

Adım 2: Ulusal Sera Gazı Emvantenleri

- ✦ 2012 Ulusal Sera Gazı Emvanteninin güncellenmesi ve İki Yıllık Rapor gereklilikleri doğrultusunda uygulanması.

Adım 3: Azaltım Eylemleri ve Etkileri

- ✦ İlgili metodoloji ve varsayımlar dâhil olmak üzere, azaltım faaliyetleri ve etkilerinin yeni sera uygulamasında kaydedilen ilerleminin, kılavuza göre tanımlanması.

Adım 4: Finansman, Teknoloji ve Kapasite Geliştirme

- ✦ Finansman, teknoloji ve kapasite geliştirme ihtiyaçları ve bu alanlarda alınan desteğin tanımlanması.

Adım 5: Ölçme, Raporlama ve Doğrulama (MRV)

- ✦ Yerel Ölçme, Raporlama ve Doğrulama (MRV) düzenlemelerinin desteklenmesi.

Adım 6: İlk İki Yıllık Raporun Basımı

- ✦ Bilgilerin tablo formatında derlenmesi, birleştirilmesi ve İlk İki Yıllık Raporun basımına sağlanması.

Adım 7: İzleme, Değerlendirme & Finansal Denetim

- ✦ İzleme, raporlama ve finansal denetimlere yönelik faaliyetlerin tamamlanması.



T.C. Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı
Çevre Yönetimi Genel Müdürlüğü
İklim Değişikliği Daire Başkanlığı
Tel: +90 312 586 30 00
Faks: +90 312 474 03 35
Web-sayfası: csb.gov.tr/projeler/iklim
icub.csb.gov.tr

Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı
(UNDP) Türkiye
İklim Değişikliği ve Çevre Portfolyosu
Tel: +90 312 454 11 00
Faks: +90 312 496 14 63
Web-sayfası: tundp.org

Proje logosu Mavi Kartpostal Etkinlikleri etkinlikleri ağırlıklıdır.

Ayrıca Mavi Çiçek, Karadünya, Çarşılarımıza çarşıya Halki Dillindeki Adları Mavi at, Mavi Kartpostal, İkin Çiçeği, Peygamber Çiçeği, Çarşının İnançları, Büyük Çiçeği

Yeterli Türkiye veya diğer ülkelerden gelen Türkiye, Azerbaycan, Kazakistan, Kırgızistan, Özbekistan ve Bulgaristan ülkeleri tarafından edilen katkılarıyla birlikte etkinliklerimizin her bir gününe paylaşıyor. Türkiye Mavi Çiçek, Mavi Kartpostal, Peygamber Çiçeği veya İkin Çiçeği diye anılır.



DEVELOPMENT STARTS WITH CLIMATE-SMART ACTIONS
KALKINMA İKLİMLE BİRLİKTE BAŞLIYOR



İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi
"İk İk Yıllık Rapor"un hazırlanması
aracılığıyla Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin
Birleşmiş Milletler İklim Değişikliği
Çerçeve Sözleşmesi (BMİDÇS)
bağlamındaki yükümlülüklerinin yerine
getirilmesine destek sağlanması" amacı
ile yürütülmüştür.

FBR Project Posters are presented below.

KALKINMA İKLİMLE BİRLİKTE BAŞLIYOR...

İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ İKİ YILLIK RAPORU PROJESİ "İk İk Yıllık Rapor'un hazırlanması aracılığıyla Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin Birleşmiş Milletler İklim Değişikliği Çerçeve Sözleşmesi (BMİDÇS) bağlamındaki yükümlülüklerinin yerine getirilmesine destek sağlanması" amacı ile yürütülüyor.

Proje logosu Mevî Kamuran bîrâzinden esinlenerek oluşturulmuştur.
Adı: Mevî Çiğci, Kamburca, Cemreusa çyanus Mâlik Dîsîndeki Adları: Mevî et, Mevî Kamuran, Ekin Çiğci, Peygamber Çiğci, Gâfilik kırın etü, Başak Çiğci
Yarın Türkiye veya güney Balkanlar, yani Türkiye, Yunanistan, Kazova, Bosna, Arnavutluk ve Bulgaristan etâzûde tahmîn edilîr bilki zamanla tahilla birliktir dünyanın hemen her yörresine yayılmıştır. Türkiye Mevî Çiğci, Mevî Kamuran, Peygamber Çiğci veya Ekin Çiğci diye anılır.

1100 parçadan oluşmuş bir yapıdır.

KALKINMA İKLİMLE BİRLİKTE BAŞLIYOR...



İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi "İlk İki Yıllık Rapor'un hazırlanması aracılığıyla Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin Birleşmiş Milletler İklim Değişikliği Çerçeve Sözleşmesi (BMİDÇS) bağlamındaki yükümlülüklerinin yerine getirilmesine destek sağlanması" amacı ile yürütülüyor.



Proje logosu Mavi Kantaron bitkisinden esinlenerek oluşturulmuştur.
Adı: Mavi Çiçek, Kornblume, Centaurea cyanus. Türk Dilindeki Adları: Mavi ot, Mavi Kantaron, Ekin Çiçeği, Peygamber Çiçeği, Özlük kiran otu, Başak Çiçeği
Vatanı: Türkiye veya güney Balkanlar, yani Türkiye, Yunanistan, Kosova, Bosna, Arnavutluk ve Bulgaristan olduğu tahmin edilen birli zamanla tahilla birlikte dünyanın her yerisine yayılmıştır.
Türkiye Mavi Çiçek, Mavi Kantaron, Peygamber Çiçeği veya Ekin Çiçeği diye anılır.

FBR Project Blokenote is presented below.



FBR Project Agenda and Pens are presented below.



KİŞİSEL BİLGİLER / PERSONEL INFORMATION

İSİM / NAME

EV ADRESİ / HOME ADDRESS

EV TEL / HOME TEL

İŞ / JOB

İŞ ADRESİ / JOB ADDRESS

İŞ TEL / JOB TEL

FAKS / FAX

VERGİ DAİRESİ / TAX OFFICE

VERGİ HESAP NO / TAX ACC. NO

PASAPORT NO / PASSPORT NO

OCAK

JANUARY

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
1				1	2	3	4
2	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
5	26	27	28	29	30	31	

ŞUBAT

FEBRUARY

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
5							1
6	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
9	23	24	25	26	27	28	

MART

MARCH

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
9							1
10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
12	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
13	23	24	25	26	27	28	

NİSAN

APRIL

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
13			1	2	3	4	5
14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
16	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
17	27	28	29	30			

MAYIS

MAY

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
17					1	2	3
18	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
21	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HAZİRAN

JUNE

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
22	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
25	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
26	29	30					

TEMMUZ

JULY

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
26			1	2	3	4	5
27	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
28	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
29	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
30	27	28	29	30	31		

AĞUSTOS

AUGUST

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
31						1	2
32	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
33	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
34	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
35	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

EYLÜL

SEPTEMBER

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
35		1	2	3	4	5	6
36	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
37	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
38	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
39	28	29	30				

EKİM

OCTOBER

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
39				1	2	3	4
40	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
41	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
42	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
43	26	27	28	29	30	31	

KASIM

NOVEMBER

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
44							1
45	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
46	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
47	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
48	23	24	25	26	27	28	

ARALIK

DECEMBER

	PT	SA	ÇA	PE	CU	CT	PA
	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
49		1	2	3	4	5	6
50	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
51	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
52	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
53	28	29	30	31			





"Tüm toplumlar önlem almalı"

Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı Çevre Yönetimi Genel Müdür Yardımcısı Sebahattin Dökmeci, iklim değişikliğinin insanlığın karşılaştığı en önemli ve acil önlem alınması gereken küresel sorunlardan biri olduğunu söyledi.

Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı Çevre Yönetimi Genel Müdür Yardımcısı Sebahattin Dökmeci, "İklim değişikliği sorunuyla mücadele, hayatın devama, tüm dünyanın refahı ve sürdürülebilir kalkınma için tüm toplumların bir bütün olarak önlem almasıyla mümkün olabilir" dedi. Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı koordinasyonu, Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı yürütücülüğü ve Küresel Çevre Fonu'nun desteğiyle başlatılan "İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi"nin açılış toplantısı yaptı. İklim değişikliğinin olumsuz etkilerine maruz kaldığımız belirlen Dökmeci, önlem alınmadığı takdirde bu olumsuz etkilerin artacağına işaret etti. Bu sorunu mücadelenin, hayatın devama, tüm dünyanın refahı ve sürdürülebilir kalkınma için tüm toplumların bütün halinde önlem almasıyla mümkün olabileceğini dile getiren Dökmeci, tüketim alışkanlıkları, sanayileşme, orman alanlarının azalması, fosil yakıt tüketimi ve atık miktarının artması sonucu atmosfere salınan sera gazı emisyonlarının günden güne arttığını kaydetti. İklim değişikliğiyle mücadele çalışmalarının sürdürülmesini anlatan Dökmeci, şöyle devam etti:

"Ancak gelişmekte olan bir ülke olarak temiz kalkınma sürecinin geliştirilmesi için ülkemiz finansman ve teknoloji bağ-



lamında desteğe ihtiyaç duymaktadır. Türkiye'deki azaltım potansiyelini hayata geçirecek finansman ve teknoloji desteği, küresel manada emisyonların azaltılmasından önem arz etmektedir.

Ülkemiz kalkınma göstergelerine baktığımızda, Türkiye son 10 yılda ortalama yüzde 5'lik büyüme oranı yakalamıştır. Bununla birlikte aynı dönemde karbon yoğunluğumuzda yüzde 6 azaltarak iklim dostu bir büyüme süreci yaşadık. Bununla birlikte atık yönetimi, iklim dostu teknoloji ve enerji kaynaklarının kullanımı, hava, su ve toprak kalitesinin geliştirilmesi yönünde önemli gelişmeler kaydedtik."

Türkiye'nin bundan sonraki iklim rejiminde de üzerine düşeni yerine getirme

konusunda kararlı olduğunu anlatan Dökmeci,

"Ancak iklim değişikliğiyle mücadele için 2020 sonrası iklim rejimine ilişkin anlaşmanın, şeffaf, kapsayıcı, adil ve eşitlikçi olmasının yanı sıra günümüzdeki ve gelecekteki sosyoekonomik gerçekleri göz önünde bulundurmaya gerektiriyor" değerlendirmesinde bulundu.

Dökmeci, sosyoekonomik etkileriyle hayatı her alanda tehdit eden iklim değişikliğiyle mücadele için uluslararası alanda da çabalarının sürdürüldüğünü sözlerine ekledi.

"TÜRKİYE ÇÖZÜMÜN BİR PARÇASIDIR"

BM Kalkınma Programı Mukim Temsilci Yardımcısı **Matilda Dimovska**, bugün yalnızca uluslararası iklim değişikliği müzakereleri açısından değil aynı zamanda Türkiye'nin iklim değişikliği rejimindeki ulusal konumu açısından kritik bir dönemde bulunduğlarını söyledi.

Bu yıl, 2015 sonrası kalkınma gündemi üzerine 3 küresel anlaşmanın yapılmasının planlandığını belirten Dimovska, bunların afet riski azaltımı için yeni bir çerçeve ve iklim değişikliği konularını üzerine olacağını ifade etti. Aşırı yoksulluğu ortadan kaldırma, afete karşı direnç geliştirme ve karbon emisyonunu azaltmanın el ele girmesi konusunda mutabakat oluşturulmasına dair



işaretler bulunduğu da anlatan Dimovska, sürdürülebilir kalkınmanın, bunlar arasında ilişkinin kurulabilmesi durumunda daha yüksek başarıya ulaşacağını vurguladı. (AA)

Türkiye harekete geçti!

İklimdeki değişiklikler Türkiye'yi de harekete geçirdi. Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı Birleşmiş Milletler ile ortak bir projeyi hayata geçirmeye hazırlanıyor. Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı kapsamındaki proje ile Türkiye'nin iklim değişikliğine ilişkin iki yıllık bir rapor hazırlanacak.

13 Ocak 2015 Salı 20:10 İklimdeki beklenmeyen değişimler kuraklık, sel, şiddetli kasırgalar ve buzulların erimesi gibi çevre sorunlarıyla karşılaşıyor.

Yaşanan bu sorunlar dünya üzerinde yaşayan bütün canlıların hayatını tehdit ediyor. Bu durum Türkiye'yi diğer ülkelerle işbirliğine zorluyor.

Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı Birleşmiş Milletler ile iklim değişikliği konusunda ortak bir projeyi hayata geçirmek için çalışmalarına başladı.

Küresel Çevre Fonu tarafından finanse edilen projenin Ankara'da açılış toplantısı yapıldı. Projenin uygulayıcı kuruluşu da Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı. Bu kapsamda Türkiye'nin iki yıllık iklim değişikliği raporu hazırlanması gerekiyor.

Toplantıya Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı Daimi Temsilci Yardımcısı Matilda Dimovska ile Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı Çevre Yönetimi Genel Müdür Yardımcısı Vekili Sebahattin Dökmeci katıldı.

Toplantıda Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı yöneticileri ve Çevre Şehircilik Bakanlığı mühendisleri tarafından bir tanıtım yapıldı. İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu projesinin, Birleşmiş Milletler İklim Değişikliği Çerçeve Sözleşmesi'nin yükümlülüklerini yerine getirmek için Türkiye'ye yardımcı olması bekleniyor.

İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi - TIKLA İZLE

İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi-Çevre Yönetimi Genel Müdür Yardımcısı Dökmeci: "İklim değişikliği sorunuyla mücadele, hayatın devamı, tüm dünyanın refahı ve sürdürülebilir kalkınması için tüm toplumların bir bütün olarak önlem almasıyla mümkün olabilir"- BM Kalkınma Programı Mukim Temsilci Yardımcısı Dimovski: "İklim değişikliği küresel çözümler gerektiriyor. Küresel çözümler ancak ulusal ve yerel düzeylerde daha fazla yakınlığa ve işbirliği sayesinde mümkün olacaktır" Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı Çevre Yönetimi Genel Müdür Yardımcısı Sebahattin Dökmeci, "İklim değişikliği sorunuyla mücadele, hayatın devamı, tüm dünyanın refahı ve sürdürülebilir kalkınması için tüm toplumların bir bütün olarak önlem almasıyla mümkün olabilir" dedi.Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı koordinasyonunda, Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı yürütücülüğü ve Küresel Çevre Fonunun desteğiyle başlatılan "İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi"nin açılış toplantısı yapıldı.Dökmeci, yaptığı konuşmada, iklim değişikliğinin insanlığın karşılaştığı en önemli ve acil önlem alınması gereken küresel sorunlardan biri olduğunu söyledi.İklim değişikliğinin olumsuz etkilerine maruz kaldığımız beliren Dökmeci, önlem alınmadığı takdirde bu olumsuz etkilerin artacağını işaret etti. Bu soruna mücadelenin, hayatın devamı, tüm dünyanın refahı ve sürdürülebilir kalkınması için tüm toplumların bütün halinde önlem almasıyla mümkün olabileceğini dile getiren Dökmeci, tüketim alışkanlıkları, sanayileşme, orman alanlarının azaltılması, fosil yakıt tüketimi ve atık miktarının artması sonucu atmosfere salınan sera gazı emisyonlarının günden güne arttığını kaydetti.İklim değişikliğiyle mücadele çalışmalarının sürdürülmesi anlatan Dökmeci, şöyle devam etti: "Ancak gelişmekte olan bir ülke olarak temel kalkınma sürecinin geliştirilmesi için ülkemiz finansman ve teknoloji bağlamında desteğe ihtiyaç duyulmaktadır. Türkiye'deki azaltım potansiyetini hayata geçirecek finansman ve teknoloji desteği, küresel anlamda emisyonların azaltımı açısından önem arz etmektedir. Ülkemiz kalkınma göstergelerine baktığımızda, Türkiye son 10 yılda ortalama yüzde 5'lik büyüme oranı yakalamıştır. Bununla birlikte aynı dönemde karbon yoğunluğumuzda yüzde 6 azaltarak iklim dostu bir büyüme süreci yaşadık. Bununla birlikte atık yönetimi, iklim dostu teknoloji ve enerji kaynaklarının kullanımı, hava, su ve toprak kalitesinin geliştirilmesi yönünde önemli gelişmeler kaydedtik."Türkiye'nin bundan sonraki iklim rejiminde de teorine düşeni yerine getirme konusunda kararlı olduğunu anlatan Dökmeci, "Ancak iklim değişikliğiyle mücadele için 2020 sonrası iklim rejimine ilişkin anlaşmaların, şeffaflık, kapsayıcılık, adil ve eşitlikçi olmasının yanı sıra gümrüklerdeki ve gelecekteki sosyoekonomik gereklilikleri göz önünde bulundurmayı gerektiriyor" değerlendirmesinde bulundu.Dökmeci, sosyoekonomik etkileriyle hayatın her alanında tehdit eden iklim değişikliğiyle mücadele için uluslararası alanda da çabalarının sürdürdüğünü sözlerine ekledi.-"Türkiye çözümlerin bir parçasıdır" BM Kalkınma Programı Mukim Temsilci Yardımcısı Marilisa Dimovski, bugün yalnızca uluslararası iklim değişikliği müzakereleri açısından değil aynı zamanda Türkiye'nin iklim değişikliği rejimindeki ulusal konuma açısından kritik bir dönemeçte bulunduğunu söyledi.Bu yıl, 2015 sonrası kalkınma gündemini teorine 3 küresel anlaşmanın yapılmasının planlandığını belirten Dimovski, bundan önce riski azaltma için yeni bir çerçeve ve iklim değişikliği konularını teorine olacağını ifade etti. Aynı yolda olduğu ortadan kaldırma, afete karşı direnç geliştirme ve karbon emisyonunu azaltmanın el ele gitmesi konusunda mutabakat olacağına dair işaretler bulunduğunu da anlatan Dimovski, sürdürülebilir kalkınmanın, bunlar arasında ilişkinin kurulabilmesi durumunda daha yüksek başarıya ulaşacağını vurguladı.İklim değişikliği sorununun çözümünde tüm ülkelerin katkılarına çok önemli rol oynadığını kaydeden Dimovski, şöyle konuştu: "İklim değişikliği küresel çözümler gerektiriyor. Aynı zamanda küresel çözümler ancak ulusal ve yerel düzeylerde daha fazla yakınlığa ve işbirliği sayesinde mümkün olacaktır. İklim değişikliği müzakerelerden çıktığımızı düzeyinde, önemli dersler çıkarıldık. Tüm taraflar bu konuda hemfikir ki 2020 sonrası iklim değişikliği rejimi ortak ama farklılaştırılmış sorumluluklar ve kapasiteler ilkesi etrafında dönmelidir. Kapsayıcılık olmak ve ülkenin küresel azaltım ve uyum çabalarında kendi katkılarına yapabilmesine müsaade etmelidir."Dimovski, "Türkiye iklim değişikliğine bağlı olduğu olan bir ülke değil tersine çok hassas, korunan. Dolayısıyla Türkiye'nin yalnızca uyum değil aynı zamanda azaltım konularında somut adımlar atmış olmasından çok memnunuz. Türkiye çözümlerin bir parçasıdır ve gelecekte çok daha büyük bir rol oynayacağını görmeyi heyecanla bekliyoruz" ifadelerini kullandı.Türkiye'nin G20 döşem başkanlığına seçilen Dimovski, Türkiye'nin, enerji sürdürülebilirliği ve iklim değişikliği konularını 2015'in kilit öncelikleri olarak görmesinden memnuniyet duyduklarını kaydetti.-İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu ProjesiProje, Türkiye tarafından Birleşmiş Milletler İklim Değişikliği Çerçeve Sözleşmesi (BMİDÇS) kapsamında sunulacak, ülkenin iklim değişikliğiyle ilgili faaliyetlerinin yer alacağı "İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu"nun hazırlanmasını destekleyecek.Raporun hazırlanması, teknik raporlama için ulusal kapasitelerin güçlendirilmesini, birçok "Ulusal Programlara Uygun Azaltım Eylemi" hazırlıklarına başlanmasını, ölçme, raporlama ve doğrulama ile sektörel değerlendirme alanlarında ulusal kapasitenin geliştirilmesini, iki yıllık rapor kalavuzlarını uyumlu şekilde sağlayacak. ...

İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi

Çevre Yönetimi Genel Müdür Yardımcısı Dökmeci: "İklim değişikliği sorunuyla mücadele, hayatın devamı, tüm dünyamızın refahı ve sürdürülebilir kalkınması için tüm toplumları bir bütün olarak öngörülmesiyle mümkün olabilir" BM Kalkınma Programı Makim Temsilci Yardımcısı Dimovski: "İklim değişikliği küresel çözümler gerektiriyor."

Çevre Ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı Çevre Yönetimi Genel Müdür Yardımcısı Sebahattin Dökmeci, "İklim değişikliği sorunuyla mücadele, hayatın devamı, tüm dünyamızın refahı ve sürdürülebilir kalkınması için tüm toplumların bir bütün olarak öngörülmesiyle mümkün olabilir" dedi. Çevre Ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı koordinasyonunda, Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı yürütücülüğü ve Küresel Çevre Forumunun desteğiyle başlatılan "İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi"nin açılış toplantısını yaptı.

Dökmeci, yaptığı konuşmada, iklim değişikliğinin insanlığın karşılaştığı en önemli ve acil öngörülmesi gereken küresel sorunlardan biri olduğunu söyledi.

İklim değişikliğinin olumsuz etkilerine maruz kalındığını belirten Dökmeci, öngörülmediği takdirde bu olumsuz etkilerin artacağını işaret etti.

Bu sorunla mücadele için, hayatın devamı, tüm dünyamızın refahı ve sürdürülebilir kalkınması için tüm toplumların bütün halinde öngörülmesiyle mümkün olabileceğini dile getiren Dökmeci, tüketim alışkanlıklarını, sanayileşmeyi, orman alanlarının azaltılması, fosil yakıt tüketimini ve atık miktarının artması sonucu atmosfere salınan sera gazı emisyonlarının günden güne arttığını kaydetti.

İklim değişikliğiyle mücadele çalışmalarının sürdürülmesi anlatan Dökmeci, şöyle devam etti:

"Ancak gelişmekte olan bir ülke olarak terzî kalkınma sürecinin geliştirilmesi için ülkemiz finansman ve teknoloji bağlarında desteğe ihtiyaç duymaktadır. Türkiye'deki azaltım potansiyelini hayata geçirecek finansman ve teknoloji desteği, küresel anlamda emisyonların azaltımı açısından önem arz etmektedir. Ülkemiz kalkınma göstergelerine bakıldığında, Türkiye son 10 yılda ortalama yüzde 5'lik bütüncü oranı yakalamıştır. Bununla birlikte aynı dönemde karbon yoğunluğumuzda yüzde 6 azaltılarak iklim dostu bir bütüncü süreci yaşadık. Bununla birlikte atık yönetimi, iklim dostu teknoloji ve enerji kaynaklarının kullanımı, hava, su ve toprak kalitesinin geliştirilmesi yönünde önemli gelişmeler kaydedtik."

Türkiye'nin bundan sonraki iklim rejiminde de üzerine düşeni yerine getirme konusunda kararlı olduğunu anlatan Dökmeci, "Ancak iklim değişikliğiyle mücadele için 2020 sonrası iklim rejimine ilişkin anlaşmaların, şeffaf, kapsayıcı, adil ve eşitlikçi olmasının yanı sıra günceldeki ve gelecekteki sosyoekonomik gerçekleri göz önünde bulundurulması gerekiyor" değerlendirmesinde bulundu. Dökmeci, sosyoekonomik etkileriyle hayatı her alanda tehdit eden iklim değişikliğiyle mücadele için uluslararası alanda da çalışmaların sürdürülmesi sözlerine ekledi.

- "Türkiye çözümlerin bir parçasıdır"

Bm Kalkınma Programı Makim Temsilci Yardımcısı Matilda Dimovski, bugün yalnızca uluslararası iklim değişikliği müzakereleri açısından değil aynı zamanda Türkiye'nin iklim değişikliği rejimindeki ulusal konuları açısından kritik bir dönemeçte bulunduğunu söyledi. Bu yıl, 2015 sonrası kalkınma gündemini üzerine 3 küresel anlaşmanın yapılmasının planlandığını belirten Dimovski, bunların afet riski azaltımı için yeni bir çerçeve ve iklim değişikliği konularını üzerine olacağını ifade etti.

Aynı yoksulluğu ortadan kaldırma, afete karşı direnç geliştirme ve karbon emisyonunu azaltmanın el ele gitmesi konusunda mutabakat olabildiğine dair işaretler bulunduğuna da anlatan Dimovski, sürdürülebilir kalkınmanın, bunlar arasında ilişkinin kurulabilmesi durumunda daha yüksek başarıya ulaşacağını vurguladı.

İklim değişikliği sorununun çözümlerinde tüm ülkelerin katkılarına çok önemli rol oynadığını kaydeden Dimovski, şöyle konuştu:

"İklim değişikliği küresel çözümler gerektiriyor. Aynı zamanda küresel çözümler ancak ulusal ve yerel düzeylerde daha fazla yaklaşımla ve işbirliği sayesinde mümkün olacaktır. İklim değişikliği müzakerelerinde edindiğimiz deneyimde, önemli dersler çıkardık. Tüm taraflar bu konuda hemfikir ki 2020 sonrası iklim değişikliği rejimini ortak ama farklılaştırılmış sorumluluklar ve kapasiteler ilkesi etrafında dönmelidir. Kapsayıcı olmalı ve ülkelerin küresel azaltım ve uyum çabalarında kendi katkılarına yapabilmelerine mücadele etmelidir."

Dimovski, "Türkiye iklim değişikliğine bağlı olduğu olan bir ülke değil terzîne çok hassas, kırılgan. Dolayısıyla Türkiye'nin yalnızca uyum değil aynı zamanda azaltım konularında somut adımlar atmış olmasından çok memnunuz. Türkiye çözümlerin bir parçasıdır ve gelecekte çok daha büyük bir rol oynayacağını görmeyi heyecanlı bekliyoruz" ifadelerini kullandı.

Türkiye'nin G20 dönem başkanlığına değinen Dimovski, Türkiye'nin, enerji sürdürülebilirliği ve iklim değişikliği konularını 2015'in kilit öncelikleri olarak görmesinden memnuniyet duyduklarını kaydetti.

-İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu Projesi

Proje, Türkiye tarafından Birleşmiş Milletler İklim Değişikliği Çerçeve Sözleşmesi (BMİDÇS) kapsamında sunulacak, ülkenin iklim değişikliğiyle ilgili faaliyetlerinin yer alacağı "İklim Değişikliği İki Yıllık Raporu"nın hazırlanmasını destekleyecek.

Raporun hazırlanması, teknik raporlara ilişkin ulusal kapasitelerin güçlendirilmesini, birçok "Ulusal Programlara Uygun Analiz Eylemi" hazırlanması başlanmasını, ölçeğe, raporlama ve doğrulamaya ilişkin sektörel değerlendirme alanlarında ulusal kapasitenin geliştirilmesini, iki yıllık rapor kütüphanelerini uyumlu şekilde sağlayacak. - Ankara

The news on FBR Project Kick-off Meeting published in New Horizons E-magazine of UNDP Turkey is presented below. For further details please visit http://yeniufuklar.info/Upload/PDF/110_en.pdf



Development starts with climate smart-actions

"We see this not only as a reporting exercise. The project will be an opportunity to analyze the current situation in Turkey on several key areas like mitigation, technology, finance and capacity building," said Matilda Dimovska, UNDP's Deputy Resident Representative in Turkey at the kick off meeting for "Biennial Report on Climate Change" project.

Ankara, February 2015

"Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) to UNFCCC" project started on January 13, in Ankara.

In the meeting, opening speeches were delivered by Sebahattin Dökümcü, Deputy Director General of Environmental Management, Ministry of Environment and Urbanization and Matilda Dimovska, UNDP's Deputy Resident Representative in Turkey.

Underlining the importance of inter-organizational cooperation and communication for the success of the project, Sebahattin Dökümcü stated "With the activities of project, we will deliver our commitments under the Convention and at the same time we will raise awareness on climate change in Turkey."

Following the opening speeches, representatives from the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization and UNDP in Turkey delivered presentations about what the project is and what has been achieved so far.

The meeting ended with closing speech of Gürçan Seğel, Chief of the Climate Change Division at the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, "Our principle is that 'Keep environment alive so that human beings also can'."

What does the project aim at?

Turkey's First Biennial Report (FBR) project seeks to support Turkey for implementing its commitment under UNFCCC via supporting the preparation of first biennial report. The motto of the project is "Development starts with climate-smart actions."

Project's executing entity is Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (MoEU) and implementing entity is United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The project is funded by Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the MoEU supports project implementation through in kind contribution.

The preparation of the First Biennial Report will further strengthen national capacities for technical reporting in line with reporting guidelines of UNFCCC, initiate the preparation of several Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) concepts and enhance national capacities in Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and sectoral assessments as well.

ANNEX X: MoEU's Official Letter Confirming Cooperation and Coordination among Projects Implemented on the field, under the roof of the General Directorate of Environmental Management

Please see enclosed document.

ANNEX XI: Original Project Document

Please see enclosed document.

ANNEX XII: Kick-off Meeting, IW and PSC Meeting Agendas and Lists of Participants



BIENNIAL REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECT

KICK-OFF MEETING

AGENDA

Date: 13 January 2015, Time: 10:30
Demonti Hotel

Kavaklıdere Mh., Akay Caddesi No:8, Ankara

10:30 – 10:45:	Registration
10:45 – 11:00:	Opening Speech <i>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</i> <i>Ms. Matilda Dimovska, Deputy Resident Representative</i>
11:00 – 11:15:	Opening Speech <i>Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation,</i> <i>General Directorate of Environmental Management</i> <i>Mr. Sebahattin Dökmeci, Deputy Director General</i>
11:15 – 11:30:	Coffee Break
11:30 – 11:50:	Presentation of the Project <i>Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Climate Change Department</i> <i>Ms. Kader Tuğan, Engineer</i> <i>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Climate Change and Environment Programme</i> <i>Ms. Gözde Ata, Project Manager</i>
11:50 – 12:15:	Questions and Answers Session
12:15 – 13:30:	Lunch Break

BIENNIAL REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECT

INCEPTION WORKSHOP

AND

PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA

Date: 13 January 2015, Time: 13:45
Demonti Hotel

Kavaklıdere Mh., Akay Caddesi No:8, Ankara

- 13.45 – 14.00: Opening Speech
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Ms. Matilda Dimovska, Deputy Resident Representative
- 14.00 – 14.15: Opening Speech
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Climate Change Department
Mr. Mehrali Ecer, Head of Department
- 14:15 – 14.35: Presentation of the Draft Project Inception Report
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Climate Change Department
Ms. Kader Tuğan, Engineer
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Climate Change and Environment Programme
Ms. Gözde Ata, Project Manager
- 14:35- 14:45: Coffee Break**
- 14.45 – 15.15: Reception of the Views and Recommendations of the Institutions
- 15:15- 15:30: General Evaluation and Closure

BIENNIAL REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECT

LIST OF KICK-OFF MEETING PARTICIPANTS

NO	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION	TITLE
1	A. BUĞRAHAN KARAVELİ	Ministry of Science, Industry and Trade	EU Expert
2	A. DİDEM SUŞOĞLU	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	Expert
3	ABDULLAH YINALI	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Expert
4	ALİ BEKİR	JICA	Programme Officer
5	ALİ SAİT BEDÜK	Independent Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association	Head of Division
6	ALPER ACAR	Delegation of European Union to Turkey	Sector Manager
7	ALPER AKÇAKAYA	General Directorate of Meteorology	Head of Division
8	ASLI GÜNAY	Council of Higher Education	Expert
9	ASLI KORKMAZ	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Assistant Expert
10	AYNUR TOKEL	Turkish Statistical Institute	Expert
11	AYŞE YILDIRIM COŞGUN	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Head of Division
12	AYŞEGÜL UMUTLU	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Expert
13	AYŞEN YILMAZ	Middle East Technical University	Academic Member
14	BELÇİM AYTEKİN	Ministry of Science, Industry and Trade	Expert
15	BENGİSU ÖZENÇ	Economic Policy Research Foundation of Turkey	Programme Manager

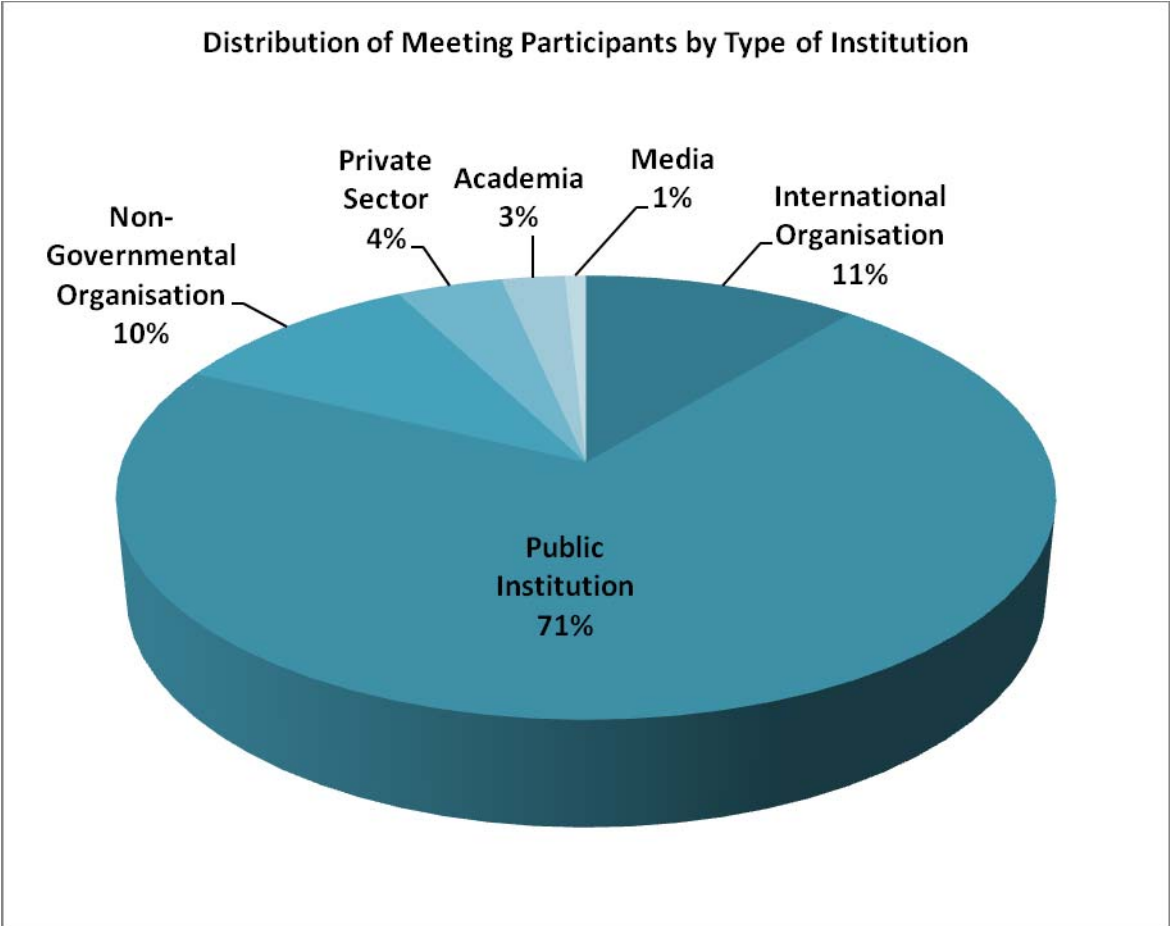
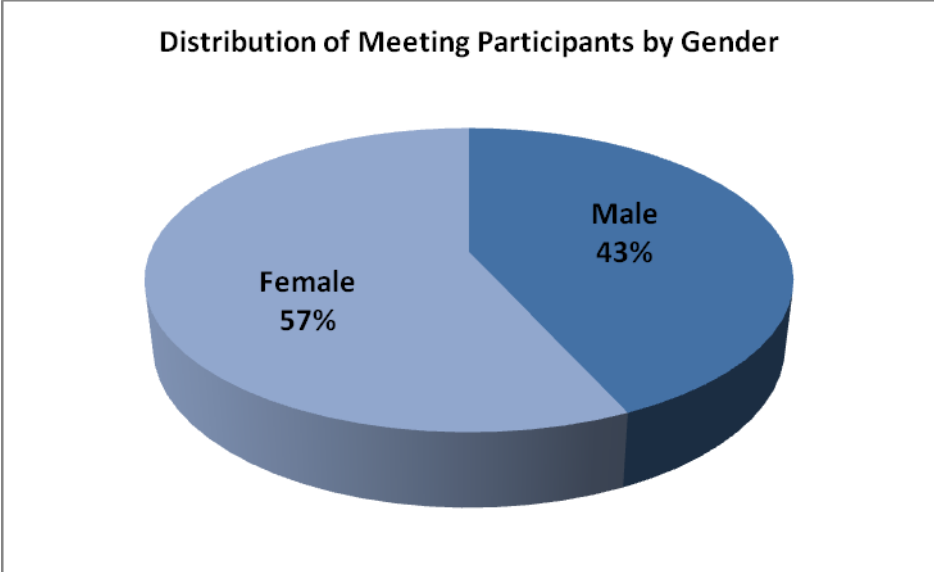
NO	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION	TITLE
16	BUĞÇE DOĞAN ÇİMENTEPE	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Expert
17	BUKET AKAY	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	City Planner
18	BURAK ÇİFTÇİ	Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communication	Expert
19	BURAK ERTEN ŞAHİN	United Nations Development Programme	Project Assistant
20	BURCU ALTINORDU	Ministry of EU Affairs	Coordinator
21	CEMALETTİN KİTAPCI	Industrial Development Bank of Turkey	Head of Division
22	CİHAN YURTERİ	General Directorate of Mineral Research and Exploration	Engineer
23	ÇAĞRI SAĞLAM	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Assistant Expert
24	ÇİĞDEM İYİGÜN	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Engineer
25	ÇİĞDEM TUĞAÇ	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Assistant Expert
26	DAMLA DOĞAN	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Assistant Expert
27	DAMLA HAYKIR	United Nations Development Programme	Intern
28	DAMLA OR	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Project Assistant
29	DANIELE SCALISI	Embassy of France	Expert
30	DENİZ ULU	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Geophysical Engineer
31	DİREN ERTEKİN	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Expert
32	DOÇ. DR. BAŞAK TAZELİ	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Engineer
33	DR. DEVRİM BAĞLA	Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Engineer
34	DR. FATMA GÜNGÖR	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Head of Division
35	DR. FEZA SENCER CORTOĞLU	Ankara University	Doctor
36	DR. SEMİN ALTUNTAŞ	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Engineer
37	DURSUN BAŞ	REC Turkey	Project Officer
38	EBRU PÜTÜRGELİ TURP	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	Expert

NO	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION	TITLE
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42	ELİF GÖKÇEÖZ	Undersecretariat of Treasury	Assistant Expert
43	ENGİN İŞILTAN	Turkish Green Building Association	Secretary General
44	ERAY ÖZDEMİR	General Directorate of Forestry	Engineer
45	ERİNÇ YELDAN	Bilkent University	Professor Doctor
46	ESİN ÖZDEMİR	Ministry of Interior	Expert
47	EZGİ ÇETİN	Ministry of Economy	Assistant Expert
48	FATİH GÖRMEZ	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Assistant Expert
49	FATMA ÖZSARAY	Embassy of France	Assistant
50	FAYSAL OĞULCU	Ministry of National Education	Teacher
51	FERDİ KESKİN	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Assistant Expert
52	FİRDES DEMİRSOY	Ministry of National Education	Teacher
53	GÖKÇE USTA	Turkish Water Institute	Project Staff
54	GÖZDE ATA	United Nations Development Programme	Project Manager
55	GÜLBEN PEHLIVANZADE	İskenderun Electricity Generation and Trade Corporation	Head of Environmental Protection
56	GÜLDEN ERDAT	Ministry of Family and Social Policies	Engineer
57	GÜRÇAN SEÇGEL	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Head of Division
58	HAKAN PEHLİVAN	General Directorate of Mineral Research and Exploration	Engineer
59	HAYRETTİN YILDIRIM	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Head of Department
60	İ. BARIŞ ŞAYLAN	Ministry of Finance	EU Expert
61	İBRAHİM GÖKTEPE	Meat and Milk Institution	Engineer

NO	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION	TITLE
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63	İREM ÜNVER	Turkish Cement Manufacturers' Association	Expert
64	İSMAİL DABANLI	Water Foundation	Research Assistant
65	İZZET ARI	Ministry of Development	Expert
66	KADER TUĞAN	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Engineer
67	KADRİ TAŞTAN	Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey	EU Expert
68	KAMURAN AKKUŞ	Anadolu Agency	Domestic News Editor
69	KATALIN ZAIM	United Nations Development Programme	Programme Manager
70	KÜBRA İKİNCİ	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Assistant Expert
71	M. YAVUZ SUCU	İskenderun Electricity Generation and Trade Corporation	Chief of Environment
72	MATILDA DIMOVSKA	United Nations Development Programme	Deputy Resident Representative
73	MEHMET AKİF ALKAN	Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Engineer
74	MEHMET ÜNAL	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	Working Group Manager
75	MEHRALİ ECER	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Head of Department
76	MELTEM KEKEÇ	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Engineer
77	MERAL TURAN AKIRMAK	Automotive Manufacturers Association	Environmental Coordinator
78	MERVE OYA ORKUN	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Engineer
79	MERVE YALÇIN ŞİMŞEK	Development Bank of Turkey	Expert
80	MİNE YURDAKUL	General Directorate of Highways	Deputy Head of Division
81	MURAT KÖRÜK	Environmental Protection and Packaging Waste Recovery and	Expert
82	MURAT KÜTÜKOĞLU	General Directorate of State Airports Authority	Engineer
83	MURAT ÖZER	Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency	Engineer
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NO	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION	TITLE
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87	ÖMER SERT	Ministry of Labour and Social Security	Occupational Health and Safety Expert
88	ÖZGÜR PEHLİVAN	Undersecretariat of Treasury	Expert
89	PELİN KIZILKAYA	United Nations Development Programme	Intern
90	PERVİN DOĞAN	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Head of Division
91	PERVİN ÖZMEMİŞ	General Directorate of ETİ Mine Works	Engineer
92	PINAR A. ÖZALP	Ministry of EU Affairs	Expert
93	RAMAZAN ÖZER	Meat and Milk Institution	Head of Division
94	RIFAT PAMUK	Turkish Public Health Institution	Doctor
95	RUKEN ÖZTEKİN	Development Bank of Turkey	Director
96	S. SENEM ERDEM	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Engineer
97	SAMET AY	Ministry of National Defense	Engineer
98	SEBAHAT MERAL	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Expert
99	SEBAHATTİN DÖKMECİ	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Deputy Director General
100	SEBAHATTİN SARI	Turkish Statistical Institute	Head of Department
101	SEDA İSTANBULLU	Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communication	Engineer
102	SELEN KILINÇARSLAN	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Engineer
103	SERHAT ŞENSOY	General Directorate of Meteorology	Engineer
104	SILA SUZAN ONURSAL	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	Engineer
105	SİNAN A. TÜRKÖZ	Turkish Atomic Energy Authority	
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107	SÜHEYLA DEMİREL	Ministry of National Education	Assistant Expert

NO	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION	TITLE
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109	TUĞBA DEMİR	Ministry of Science, Industry and Trade	EU Expert
110	TUĞBA DİNÇBAŞ	Ministry of Science, Industry and Trade	Expert
111	TUNA COPPENS	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	High Engineer
112	TUNA KARAVELİOĞLU	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Expert
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114	YAŞÇIN DEMİRTAŞ	Housing Development Administration of Turkey	Expert
115	YILINÇ DENİZ AYDEMİR	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Expert
116	YUSUF ÇAĞRI VEYİSOĞLU	Ministry of Development	Assistant Expert
117	ZAHİR ALAR	Ministry of National Education	Expert
118	ZEYNEP MALKAZ	Turkish Steel Producers Association	Engineer



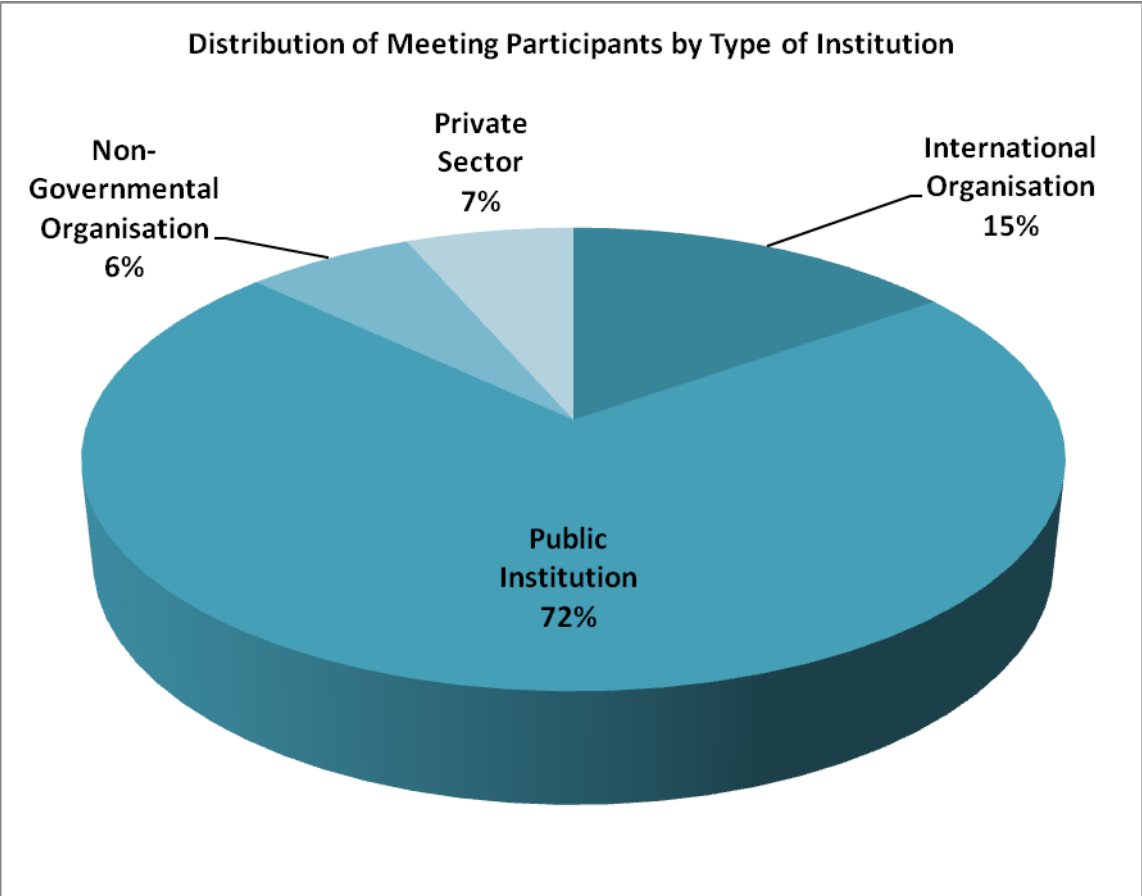
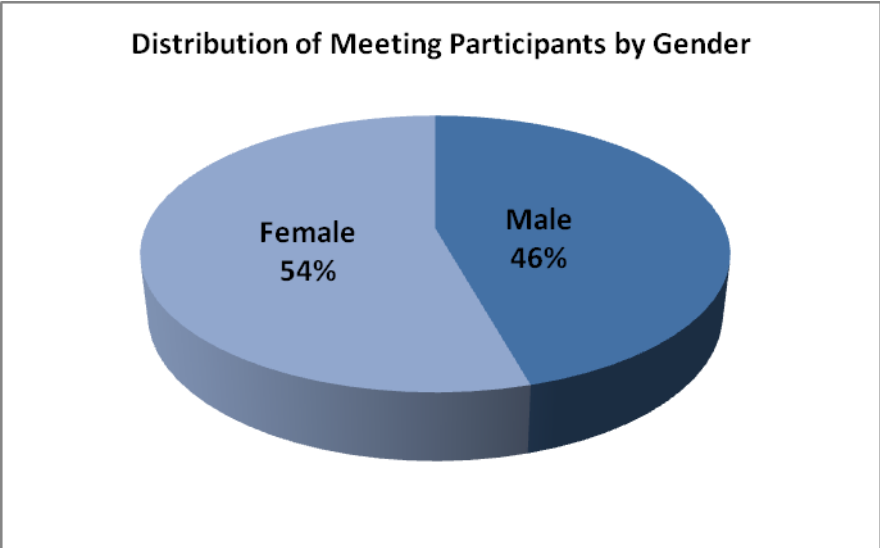
BIENNIAL REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECT

LIST OF INCEPTION WORKSHOP AND PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING PARTICIPANTS

NO	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION	TITLE
1	A. BUĞRAHAN KARAVELİ	Ministry of Science, Industry and Trade	EU Expert
2	ALİ BEKİR	JICA	Programme Officer
3	ALPER AKÇAKAYA	General Directorate of Meteorology	Head of Division
4	ALTAY ALTINÖRS	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Head of Department
5	AYNUR TOKEL	Turkish Statistical Institute	Expert
6	AYŞE YILDIRIM COŞGUN	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Head of Division
7	BURAK ÇİFTÇİ	Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communication	Expert
8	BURAK ERTEN ŞAHİN	United Nations Development Programme	Project Assistant
9	BURCU ALTINORDU	Ministry of EU Affairs	Coordinator
10	CEMALETTİN KİTAPCI	Industrial Development Bank of Turkey	Head of Division
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12	ÇİĞDEM İYİGÜN	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Engineer
13	ÇİĞDEM TUĞAÇ	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Assistant Expert
14	DAMLAR OR	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Project Assistant

NO	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION	TITLE
15	DR. DEVRİM BAĞLA	Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Engineer
16	DR. FATMA GÜNGÖR	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Head of Division
17	DR. SEMİN ALTUNTAŞ	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Engineer
18	ELİF GÖKÇEÖZ	Undersecretariat of Treasury	Assistant Expert
19	ESİN ÖZDEMİR	Ministry of Interior	Expert
20	GÖZDE ATA	United Nations Development Programme	Project Manager
21	GÜRCAN SEÇGEL	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Head of Division
22	İ. BARIŞ ŞAYLAN	Ministry of Finance	EU Expert
23	İREM ÜNVER	Turkish Cement Manufacturers' Association	Expert
24	İZZET ARI	Ministry of Development	Expert
25	KADER TUĞAN	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Engineer
26	KADRİ TAŞTAN	Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey	EU Expert
27	KATALIN ZAIM	United Nations Development Programme	Programme Manager
28	MATILDA DIMOVSKA	United Nations Development Programme	Deputy Resident Representative
29	MEHMET AKİF ALKAN	Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Engineer
30	MEHMET ÜNAL	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	Working Group Manager
31	MEHRALİ ECER	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Head of Department
32	MERVE YALÇIN ŞİMŞEK	Development Bank of Turkey	Expert
33	MİNE YURDAKUL	General Directorate of Highways	Deputy Head of Division
34	MURAT KÜTÜKOĞLU	General Directorate of State Airports Authority	Engineer

NO	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION	TITLE
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36	PELİN KIZILKAYA	United Nations Development Programme	Intern
37	PINAR A. ÖZALP	Ministry of EU Affairs	Expert
38	RIFAT PAMUK	Turkish Public Health Institution	Doctor
39	RUKEN ÖZTEKİN	Development Bank of Turkey	Director
40	SEDA İSTANBULLU	Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communication	Engineer
41	SELEN KILINÇARSLAN	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Engineer
42	SERHAT ŞENSOY	General Directorate of Meteorology	Engineer
43	SİNEM ULUTÜRK	Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association	Expert
44	SÜHEYLA DEMİREL	Ministry of National Education	Assistant Expert
45	TUĞBA DİNÇBAŞ	Ministry of Science, Industry and Trade	Expert
46	YUSUF ÇAĞRI VEYİSOĞLU	Ministry of Development	Assistant Expert



Annex XIII: Minutes of the IW and PSC Meeting

Please see enclosed documents.