



United Nations Development Programme
Country: United Arab Emirates

UNDP Project ID #

Project Title: UAE Energy and Environment Publications
Expected Outcome(s): Enhanced national capacity to analyze, design and monitor energy efficiency and diversification initiatives
Expected Output(s): UAE State of Energy Report Produced
Dubai Green Economy Report Produced

Executing Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Dubai Supreme Council of Energy (SCoE) through
Implementing Agencies: Dubai Carbon Centre of Excellence

Brief Description

The objective of this project is the formulation and production of the first United Arab Emirates national knowledge product on Energy, which will be followed by another knowledge product tackling Green Economy in the Emirate of Dubai in the United Arab Emirates.

Programme Period: three year s(2014-2017)

Key Result Area _____

Atlas Award ID: _____

Start date: _____

End Date _____

PAC Meeting Date _____per Quarter__

Management Arrangements _____NIM__

Total resources required

Total allocated resources: _____

- Regular _____X_____
- Other:
 - Donor _____X_____
 - Donor _____X_____
 - Donor _____X_____
 - **Government** _____X_____ Unfunded budget:

Agreed by:

Waleed Salman
Board Member

Dubai Supreme Council of Energy

Date:

Agreed by:

Ivano Iannelli
CEO

Dubai Carbon Centre of Excellence

Date:

Agreed by:

Sayed Aqa
Resident Representative

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Date:

I-SITUATION ANALYSIS

The Government of the United Arab Emirates and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) are actively supporting a range of inclusive green economy policies and programmes that advance social well-being and sustainable development. After all, Climate change is one of the most important issues facing the global community in the 21st Century. It poses a serious threat to development and poverty reduction, and the effects will be felt globally. Without action, climate change could negate decades of development progress and undermine efforts to reach the Millennium Development Goals. The United Arab Emirate is located in one of the most vulnerable regions in the world to climate change, the Arab Region, notably in the form of enhanced water stress (the region already suffers from the highest water scarcity in the world), land degradation and desertification, and – of specific concern in the UAE – loss of coastal zones due to sea level rise and flooding. The vulnerability of the region to climate change is aggravated by the concentration of population and economic activity in flood-prone urban coastal zones.

Located in Southwest Asia towards the south-eastern area of the Arabian Peninsula, the United Arab Emirates is a federation of seven Emirates – Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Umm al-Quwain, Ajman, Ras Al Khaimah and Fujairah – spanning approximately 83,600 km². The government of UAE is a constitutionally-based federal system under the leadership of Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed. The heads of the Emirates are hereditary rulers and the ruler of Abu Dhabi is the President, while the ruler of Dubai is the Vice-President and Prime Minister of UAE.

The United Arab Emirates is the first country in the MENA region to commit to a green economy strategy. The UAE hosts the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) in Abu Dhabi, build a sustainable city presented in MASDAR, and supports multiple solar Park projects around the country including SHAMS 1 in Abu Dhabi, the largest concentrated solar power plant worldwide and Mohammed Bin Rashid Solar Park, expected to generate 1,000 megawatts of power by 2030 once completed. Furthermore, the UAE comes second in the Arab Region in the number of CDM projects, with currently 10 fully registered projects saving thousands of tons of CO₂ emissions each year.

In line with its new Strategic Plan for 2014-2017, UNDP is responding to growing country demand for inclusive green economy approaches in collaboration with sister agencies and public and private partnerships. UNDP is advancing regional and country-led transitions through: multi-sector expertise on energy and the Sustainable Energy for all, climate change, the poverty-environment nexus, natural resource management, governance, social protection and gender equality; institutional capacity development; South-South exchange; and stewardship of the RC system. UNDP is helping countries prioritize and incentivize investments, while addressing trade-offs within and across sectors, including for the poor and marginalized.

The Supreme Council of Energy is mandated to oversee all oil and energy related activities within the Emirate of Dubai, with HH Sheikh Ahmed Bin Saeed Al Maktoum as Chairman and the Executive Chairman of Dubai Electricity and Water Authority (DEWA) as Deputy Chairman. The SCoE consists of the Director General of the Department of Oil Affairs (DPE), the Executive Director of Dubai Aluminum Company (Dubal), the Executive Director of Emirates National Oil Company (ENOC), one representative from the Dubai Supply Authority (DUSUP) and one representative from Dubai Municipality. DEWA is a Government Authority that coordinates its strategy and operations with the Dubai Executive Council and the Supreme Council of Energy. The SCoE's mandate is to ensure that Dubai's growing economy will have sufficient energy at reasonable cost while minimizing negative impacts on the environment and, specifically, ensuring that Dubai becomes the lowest-carbon economy in the region. SCoE has delegated the operational task of reaching this carbon objective to the Dubai Carbon Centre of Excellence (DCCE) – see below.

Acting on a decision of the Supreme Council of Energy (SCoE) of Dubai on 26 October 2009, three mainly Dubai Government majority-owned entities – the Dubai Electricity & Water Authority (DEWA), Dubai Aluminum Company (DUBAL) and the Emirates National Oil Company (ENOC), as well as a private environmental consultancy company, ISTIDAMA, jointly founded the Dubai Carbon Centre of Excellence (DCCE) in April 2011 with technical support from UNDP.

The role of DCCE is to facilitate Dubai's transition to a low-carbon economy, promote Dubai's efforts to sustainable development and share national and regional best practices with the international community. It also symbolizes Dubai's capacity to contribute to the global response to the climate change challenge. Through the '*Promoting Low-Carbon Development in Dubai*' project, signed on January 17, 2011, UNDP is assisting the DCCE fulfill its role to achieve Dubai's goal of becoming the lowest-carbon economy in the region.

Under continuous collaboration, the Supreme Council of Energy, identified the need to actively promote the efforts of the Emirate towards low-carbon development on a national and international level. On May 13, 2013, the three parties started working together on the development of a Knowledge Product on Energy, which was published on October 22, 2013 then launched in UNDP's HQ, in New York on December 10, 2014.

Building on this success, the Dubai supreme Council of Energy, Dubai Carbon Centre of Excellence and the United Nations Development Programme, went on to make the publication an annual initiative and increase the geographic scope to country and regional levels, with the aim of creating a global outlook in a worldwide edition in the near future. This was confirmed in the

Memorandum of Amendment number III to the PD, signed on December 10, 2014 in New York, USA. (See annex I) The three parties also agreed to work together, through this project document, to publish the mentioned reports and a Dubai Green Economy report for the year 2014, which will also be a yearly publication.

In the first implementation stage, the three parties agreed to create the UAE State of Energy Report, under the patronage of the Ministry of Energy of the United Arab Emirates. The according Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Energy and DCCE was signed on April 23, 2014 and confirms the patronage for UAE-country knowledge product on energy for a minimum term of three years. This report, will be shortly followed by another knowledge product, the Dubai Green Economy Report.

II- STRATEGY

Based on the discussions between the Ministry of Energy, the Dubai Carbon Centre of Excellence and UNDP, it was agreed that the three parties join forces to produce and publish a knowledge product on United Arab Emirates Energy status and outlook for 2014. This product is envisaged to be a yearly publication focusing on current energy work status and low-carbon investments in the UAE. Strategic guidance and technical backstopping will be provided by UNDP to a team of consultants who will be recruited to assist the Ministry of Energy and Dubai Carbon Centre of Excellence in developing the report. Dubai Carbon will raise the project budget as donor and manage the project execution.

III- OVERALL OBJECTIVES

The UAE Energy activities mapping Report will be formulated with the main purpose of serving as an important platform for showcasing all the work that has been done in the field of Energy and discussing critical related issues at national and the sub-national level. Therefore, this report will serve as an analytical tool that will enrich the sustainable development dialogue in the United Arab Emirates. The outcomes that can result from this report, in the short and long term are:

Project Outputs:

Output 1: Report Theme selected, content defined and research, data collection and analysis conducted

This will be the preparatory stage for the report production with the purpose of the theme presentation. The Ministry of Energy, in cooperation with DCCE has identified its main priority areas (being 8 chapters) for the report and outlined these in the agreement with DCCE. They were established in stakeholder consultations with UAE government entities including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as selected non-government entities including civil society, academia, government, and international organizations. UNDP and wider UN discussions will



deliver further input to the topics covered under each report theme (=chapter). By the end of this preparatory stage, the Project team should be selected/recruited.

The selected partners will be formally invited to contribute to the report content. Upon all feedback has been received, the draft content outline will be reviewed and approved by the 'Editorial Committee', which has along with the editor-in-chief the right to approve and disapprove recommended article topics through simple majority vote.

Upon the recruitment of the project team, the research and writing stage will begin. Data mapping will take place in addition to extensive research, conducted by DCCE under as assigned by the Ministry of Energy. A comprehensive data gathering process will unfold based on international standards in which at source data will be collected from all relevant stakeholders into a country-wide Inventory. In addition to this quantitative research, the DCCE project team will conduct literature reviews, background research and the identification of required data from quantitative and qualitative sources.

The DCCE project team will commission articles and papers written by the contributing external authors and the technical project team targeting the different themes and sectors. The first draft of the papers will be shared with advisors and experts being the UNDP technical advisory team, for feedback. Given the limited timeframes and the requirement to abide to the launch date set by the SCoE, a Stage Plan, here attached, has been compiled and is integral part of this Project Document.

Once feedback has been incorporated in the papers, a second draft will be shared with the Ministry of Energy advisory team for final feedback and approval. Upon review and approval of papers the papers will be combined by editor in chief into substantive chapters for the finalization of the report.

Output 2: First UAE Energy report compiled, produced and launched

This output will follow after the finalization of the report content. It will require designing the report's layout, cover, and colors of the completed chapters after final approval. The actual production of the report is important with regards to the number and quality of printed reports. Since this will be the first UAE energy report, the project must ensure that the numbers are sufficient for the launching event and the dissemination to all relevant parties to ensure an effective impact on development practitioners and policy makers. Report translation will be conducted at this stage in the case the project budget suffices for this according to the project manager.

This output will include a media and communication component. Press material with key messages, data and statistics will be developed, such as press kits, and website content.



Roundtable discussions with the media will also be organized. Another component of this activity will be the launch and outreach of the report. The dissemination of the report must be carefully planned to ensure a positive impact of its content on the targeted audience. Such plan will include a launch event, press coverage, availing the report on the UNDP Intranet and website for the public. Attendees for the launch event must include a wide range of development practitioners and policy makers from civil society, government and international organizations.

Output 3: Preparation for the Dubai Green Economy Report production and publication.

Following the successful cooperation between UNDP, DEWA and SCoE on the first annual, World Green Economy Summit, held in April 2014 in Dubai, DEWA and SCoE have commissioned a knowledge product to extend the discourse on green economy and make the results publicly available through a publication.

The Report therefore will act as a reference publication for innovation and opportunities within economies in the process of transitioning to more sustainable, low-carbon profiles. It will be published by the Dubai Electricity and Water Authority (DEWA) and prepared with the assistance of Dubai Carbon and knowledge input from agencies within the United Nations. The content will be divided into six chapters, each discussing a relevant sector and industry.

UNDP and DEWA will cooperate on the creation of content for the publication, which UNDP will create through its network of internal and external experts and provide to the publication. Details on subject and timeframes and responsibilities will be agreed on in the annex to this document.

IV: PROJECT TIMEFRAMES

The project will be implemented in accordance with the timeframes agreed to by the Project Board at its meeting of 30 June 2014, the minutes of which are known to and in possession of UNDP, SCoE and DCCE.

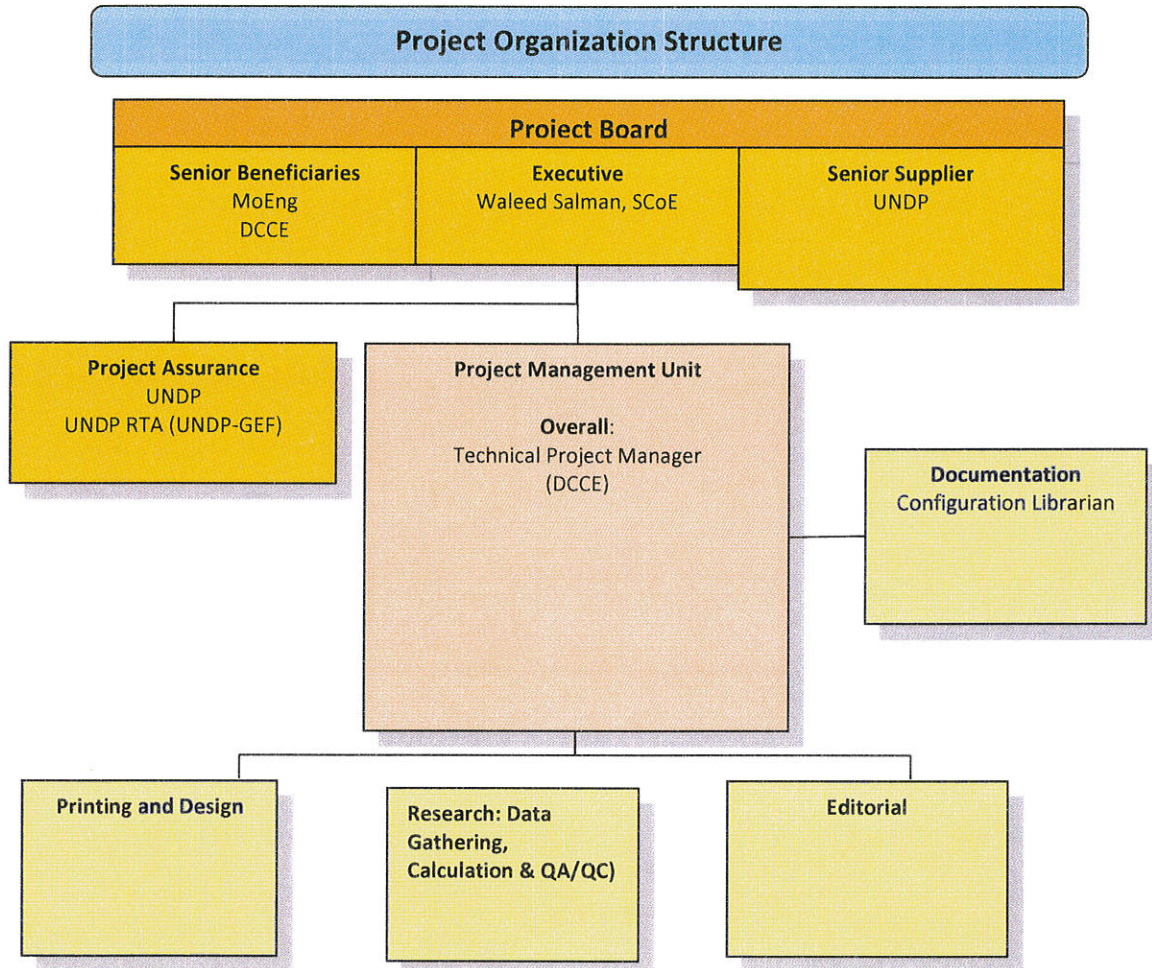
V: PROJECT BUDGET

The Project Budget allocated for the activities contemplated by this Project Document has been agreed to by SCoE, UNDP and DCCE at their meeting of 30 June 2014. The Parties expect to sign the Project Budget within 10 days of the signature of the Project Document and the Project Budget will thereafter be annexed to this Project Document, forming an integral part hereof.



VI- MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

A: Project Board: the execution of the Project shall be governed by the following management structure:

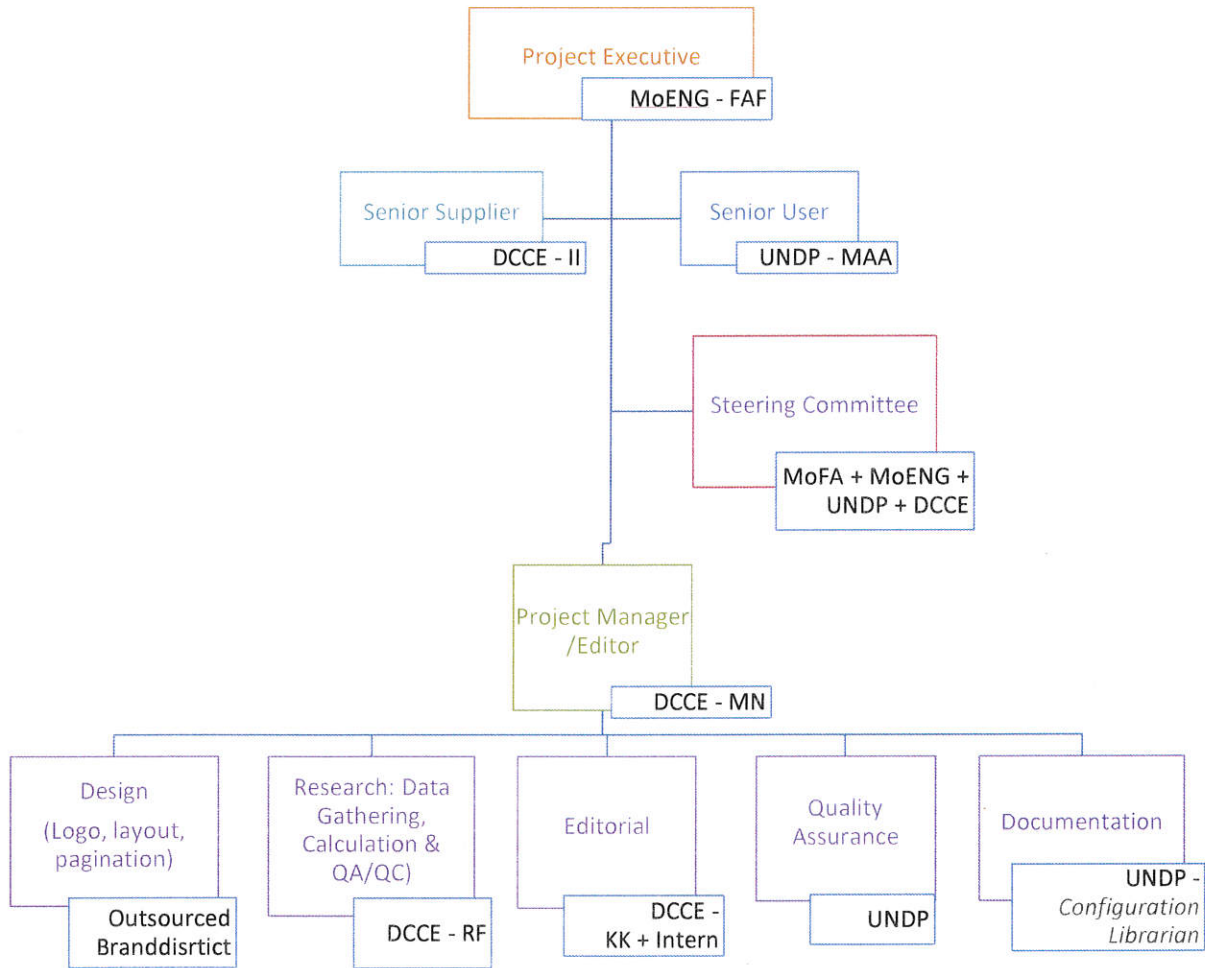


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DC

B: (Editorial) Steering Committee: the generation and review of the content of the report shall be supported by the following advisory governance structure:



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a *RC*