





### **United Nations Development Programme** Country: Republic of Kazakhstan PROJECT DOCUMENT

Project Title: Development of Kazakhstan's National Communication to the UNFCCC and Biennial

Outcome 2: Environmental Sustainability

UNDAF Outcome(s): climate change adaptation polices. to climate change and mitigate its impact through energy efficiency measures and Agency Outcome 2: The Government, industries and civil society take steps to adapt

livelihoods for the poor and excluded development Strategic are inclusive Plan Environment and and sustainable, Sustainable Development Outcome: Outcome incorporating productive capacities that create employment and -Growth and

mitigate its impact through energy efficiency measures and climate change adaptation policies Expected CP Outcome(s): The Government, industries and civil society take steps to adapt to climate change and

risk, ecosystem vulnerability and adaptation needs) are developed and integrated into national development plans and sustainable development strategies. Expected CPAP Output (s) Comprehensive national climate change strategies (with a focus on economic sectors at

Executing Entity/Implementing Partner: Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

### Brief description

The project will enable Kazakhstan to prepare and submit its Seventh National Communication (7NC) and Biennial Report (BR) to the Conference of Parties (CoP) of the UNFCCC in accordance with its commitments as a Party as mandated by Article 12 of the Convention and subsequent CoP decisions. The project will update the and assisting the Government to integrate transfer. The project will also increase the national technical and institutional capacities in preparing the NC/BR and assisting the Government to integrate climate change issues into sectoral and national development and information on public awareness, education, training, systematic research and observation, and technology information provided regarding national circumstances, inventories of greenhouse gases, policies and measures undertaken to mitigate climate change, assessments of vulnerability to climate change and steps taken to adapt, change issues policies and measures

852,000	• Regular • Other: • Other: • Other Other In-kind contributions UNDP Government 796,768	01.07.2017 01.07.2017 01.07.2017 NIM 20 June, 2014	PIMS # Start date: End Date  Management Arrangements PAC Meeting Date
1,708,768	Total allocated resources:	00081141	Atlas Award ID:
1,708,768	Total resources required	2010-2015	Programme Period:

Agreed by Talgat Akhsambiyev

Vice-minister of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

12 Date/Month/Year

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OIC UNDP in Kazakhstan: Agreed by Stefan Liller ED NAT · philotan' Date/N éa 7014

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

Seventh National Communication

Biennial Report

뽔 7NC

Conference of Parties

COP CPAP Country Programme Action Plan

DNA Designated National Authority

Energy Efficiency

**Emission Trading System** 

ETS

 $\Pi$ 

GEF Global Environmental Facility

GHG Greenhouse gases

Initial National Communication

NC

IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Kyoto Protocol

즋

LULUCF Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry

ME RK Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Measurement, Reporting and Verification

MRV

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**National Communication** 

NCSP National Communications Support Programme

National Execution

NEX X

National Inventory Report

National Project Director

National Project Manager

NPM

NPD N R

PΑ

Project Assistant

Policies and Measures

Project Implementation Unit

믿 PAM

PPR

Project Progress Reports

**Project Steering Committee** 

QA/QC PSC Quality Assurance/Quality Control

SBSTA Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

SNC Second National Communication

Third National Communication

TNC/6NC

UNDAF United Nations Development Assistance Framework

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

**USD** 

Vulnerability and Adaptation [to climate change]

# SITUATION ANALYSIS

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- the world based on the size of its territory -2,724.9 square kilometers. The main source economic growth is the exploitation of the resource potential of the country. In 2012 sector was estimated as 1.1%. the amount of 231.37 mln. tons in CO2-equiv. The most GHG emissions in 2011 including LULUCF were made from the Electric power industry – 85.4%. Provided that share of the Agriculture was 7.9%, Industrial processes – 6.3%, Waste – 1.5%. Absorption for the LULUCF sector was estimated as 1.1%. production (including natural-gas condensate) was 79.2 mln. tons, (natural) gas extraction – 40. bln. cu.m. Total emission in 2011 including CO2 from the LULUCF absorption was estimated The Republic of Kazakhstan is situated in north-central Eurasia and is the ninth largest country in absorption was estimated in The main source of
- Ы Kazakhstan's terrain is diverse, with the country situated in four climate zones: forest-steppe; steppe; semi-desert and desert. A large part of the country's territory consists of deserts - 44 % and semi-deserts - 14 %. Steppes cover 26 % of Kazakhstan's territory, forests - 5,5 %. According to expert's assessment, nearly 75% of the country's territory is subject to high-risk ecological destability ation. ecological destabilization
- ယ The Government of Kazakhstan has endorsed the Millennium Development Goals, which include Millennium Goal Number 7: "Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources" and has committed to move towards a low carbon economy, including the establishment of short-, medium-, and long-term goals for increasing the share of alternative energy and natural gas in electricity generation,
- 4. legislation, institutional and policy frameworks in order to fulfil the requirements of the term goals for increasing the share or alternative charge, and reducing GHG emissions, improving energy efficiency in electricity and heat generation, and reducing GHG emissions. The Ministry of Energy is the national focal point for the implementation of the UNFCCC and the KP. Since their ratification and application, considerable efforts have been made in establishing KP. Since their ratification and application, considerable efforts have been made in establishing the since their ratification and application, considerable efforts have been made in establishing the since their ratification and application, considerable efforts have been made in establishing the since their ratification and application, considerable efforts have been made in establishing the since their ratification and application, considerable efforts have been made in establishing the since their ratification and application, considerable efforts have been made in establishing the since the s
- G Since 2008, the country has been conducting inventories of GHG emissions. The Environmental Code of Kazakhstan, which became effective in January 2007, governs GHG inventory procedures in Kazakhstan. Code of Kazakhstan,
- တ The Government is considering a 7% GHG reduction as an internal target by 2020, and is now evaluating and implementing mitigation options to meet this goal. At the national level, activities related to GHG reduction have intensified in recent years following publication of the Green Economy Concept and Action Plan<sup>4</sup> and in broader policy documents such as the Strategy-2050<sup>5</sup> and "Strategic Development Plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan to 2020".

  The GHG Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) basing on the Ecological Code<sup>7</sup> and the Law "On Amendments" provides the market mechanism which helps enterprises to modernize their production processes and facilities and provide a more flexible financial mechanism. ETS covers key emitting sectors, such an energy, oil&gas, mining and chemical industry and includes the
- 7 following elements:
- National GHG Allocation Plans for 2013, 2014-2015 is a basic element of National GHG Trading system, which defines number of GHG allowances for the certain period;
- Trade in national GHG emissions allowances

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Third-Sixth National Communication of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the UN Framework Convention on Climate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Official site of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan <u>www.akorda.kz,</u> 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The concept of the Program on combating desertification in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2005-2015, 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Approved by the Presidential Decree No577 dated May 30, 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Stated in the Address of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.Nazarbayev to the nation dated January 17, 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Approved by the Presidential Decree No. 922 dated February 1, 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>The Law No. 505-IV entitled "On Amendments and Additions to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan concerning Environmental Issues" adopted on 3 December 2011.

- domestic offset projects; and Trade in certified emissions reductions (CERs), emissions removal units (ERUs) and units from
- reductions and their legal entities. International trade in allowances between the countries that have quotas and/or GHG emissions
- œ relevant financial mechanisms for financing green projects based on best practice and taking into account specifics of Kazakhstan's economy. The Concept sets the following targets: and expected outcomes, specific priority sectors which have largest green growth potential and Economy Concept and Action Plan, which contains a business case for the transition, objectives In 2013, based on the RIO+20 outcomes Kazakhstan has developed and approved the Green
- To decrease energy intensity of GDP by 50% by 2050 from the 2008 level;
- 1 1 1 To reduce current CO2 emissions in electricity production by 40% by 2050;
- To increase the share of non-conventional energy sources in the electricity production by 50% by
- ဖ In the transport sector, the government is focused on improving infrastructure, switching to natural gas vehicles, and implementing Euro-5 vehicle emission standards by 2016. In addition, the Republic of Kazakhstan's application for observer status to the International Carbon Action Partnership (ICAP), made on July 20, 2012, has been accepted. In the area of climate change, Kazakhstan ratified the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1995 and voluntarily assumed the obligations of Annex I countries
- (including binding emission reduction targets) in 2001. Kazakhstan ratified the Kyoto Protocol in 2005, and in January 2010 the Government affirmed its GHG reduction target under the 2020 and by 25% by 2050. However in 2012, Kazakhstan revisited this goal and declared its Kazakhstan set a voluntary commitment to reduce GHG emissions by 15% below 1992 levels by Copenhagen Accord: a proposed reduction 15% from the base year of 1992. In 2010,
- as a non-Annex I party. The Third National Communication (TNC/6NC), containing 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th has been submitted to UNFCCC Secretariat in 2013 and aligns it with willingness of Kazakhstan to be an Annex 1 party. Moreover, Kazakhstan considered the preparation of its readiness to reduce GHG emissions by 5-7% during 2013-2020.

  Under its commitments as a party of the UNFCCC, Kazakhstan has prepared the Initial National Communication (INC) and Second National Communication (SNC) in 1998 and 2009 respectively Biennial Report (BR) to be submitted during the second half of 2016.

### STRATEGY

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## Project rationale

capacity of the government in the area of integrated resources management, and it explicitly mentions climate change mitigation and adaptation as an agency outcome. This project will support environmental sustainability, which is one of the three priority areas addressed in the UNDAF for the period 2010-2015. This area of cooperation specifically focuses on enhancing the

of interrelations, of coordination and cooperation among stakeholders, including the political and technica country to reinforce several institutional arrangements, necessary for the consolidation - at a higher level schedules of expected products and outcomes. decision making process and networking, unified around a common goal. It will create the opportunity to link complementary and interrelated project milestones, in a much more efficient way, coordinating the process. The perspective suggests that the 7NC/BR is going to generate the basis communications, the project implementation will act as a precursor for the internalization of a long-term The relevance of the project goes well beyond complying with reporting requirements. It will allow the Due to the dynamics of the work that underlay the preparation process of national to reinforce the

impact of CC); (4) collect, and analyze gender disaggregated data in relation to climate change; (5) analyze specific gender needs and propose proper actions to promote women's participation in defining mitigation and adaptation strategies; and (6) update the constraints, gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs, and publicize findings and promote national communication. mitigation measures to abate GHG emissions; conduct impact assessment of climate change on health, agriculture water resources, industy and others; (3) identify and update a policy framework to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change for the new areas of agriculture (choose new sectors and eveluate The project will further support national environmental objectives in several ways: (1) update and significantly improve of GHG inventory methods, by phasing out the gaps and reducing the uncertainties encountered in the previous inventories; (2) update existing and develop new programmes that include

Furthermore, the support to the 7NC/BR will allow for the achievement of expected outcomes, which are in line with the GEF's climate change mitigation strategic objective (SO-6) under GEF-5: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention. The outcome is: Completed climate change enabling activities under the UNFCCC."

Ö The project is critical because it will touch on 7NC/BR major gaps and constrains besides taking actions

- \_ Assess climate change impact on new sectors, and areas which have not been assessed, and no proper adaptation measures have been proposed yet including eco-tourism, and others;
- Ņ account in national development agendas; Enhance the general awareness and knowledge on climate change related issues in Kazakhstan at the planning and policy levels enabling Kazakstan's decision makers to take such issues into
- ယ Mobilize additional resources for projects related to climate change and mitigation of greenhouse gases, projects which may be eligible also for further funding or co-funding by GEF or other multilateral or bilateral organizations; or other
- 4 Develop a popular willingness to take actions and develop public and institutional support to
- Ġ Organize national consultations on implementation of reconceptions (GEC) for national context GHG mitigation activities; mainstream climate change issues into relevant social, economic and environmental policies; Organize national consultations on implementation of recently adopted Green Economic and environmental policies; Economy
- တ Provide guidance for assessing vulnerability to climate change as well as identifying, prioritizing sustainable development and other priorities; shaping potential adaptation options into a coherent plan that is consistent with national
- 7 Strengthen the capacity of the national negotiators team to contribute to the ongoing climate change international negotiations under the UNFCCC in order to analyze opportunities and obligations rising from new regional and international initiatives; and

Ensure the implementation of actions contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation in the period after 2012

change that may impact or benefit them. This will seek to address gender and vulnerable community strategy to ensure the adequate participation of women and local groups in activities to address climate In addition to gender disaggregated data collection for the National Circumstances chapter, the 7NC and BR project will ensure that the needs of women, but also children, indigenous and marginalized people dimensions, especially in the mitigation and V&A work. and communities are adequately considered. During the inception phase, the project will design a

synergy with other environmental conventions. Similarly, the preparation of BR will enable Kazakhstan to integrating sustainable development principles into country policies and programmes and implementation of the Green Economy Concept and national ETS system in a more effective and transparent manner in effectively prepare the report in the future. support for policy development directly supports Millennium Development Goal Number 7 by

UNDP has a strong comparative advantage in supporting the preparation of the 7NC/BR because of its implementation of the National Communications Support Programme (NCSP), which has worked in partnership with more than 130 countries, providing technical and policy support for over a decade. The biodiversity conservation, gender equality, civil society, climate risk and water resources management proposed in the project (particularly those that strengthen ongoing data collection and analysis) will be fundamental in ensuring lasting results from the project. The project liaises with other UNDP projects on international knowledge network provided by the NCSP and the capacity-strengthening measures

## Country ownership

Recent policy developments in Kazakhstan have strengthened and clarified the potential role of the project in steering the country's ambitious policy toward greater concern about the climate change and

GHG emission reduction activities.

The long-term objective of this project is to enhance capacity building efforts, make efficient use of compiled information, and engage technical experts and institutions more effectively, as a way to ensure

sustainability and continuity of the planned activities. Within this framework, this project will enable Kazakhstan to prepare and submit its Seventh National Communication and Biennial Report to the CoP of the UNFCCC in accordance with its commitments as a Party to the Convention as mandated by Article 12 of the Convention and subsequent CoP decisions.9 The project will update the information provided regarding national circumstances, inventories of

greenhouse gases, policies and measures undertaken to mitigate climate change, assessments of vulnerability to climate change and steps taken to adapt to climate change, and information on public awareness, education, training, systematic research and observation, and technology transfer. The project will also increase the national technical and institutional capacities to address the capacity

change issues into sectoral and national development priorities archiving interpretation, and dissemination for GHG inventory and vulnerability assessment, and mitigation actions in a sustainable manner as well as to assist the government to integrating climate building and institutional arrangements for the 7NC and BR including data collection, processing, inventory and vulnerability assessment, and

basis while further increasing the awareness on climate change issues particularly among policy-makers Without this enabling activity project, Kazakhstan will not be able to fulfil its commitments under UNFCCC programme. leading to full integration of climate considerations into national and sectoral polices, strategies, prepare and submit the BR and NC to the CoP of the UNFCCC. This proposed project will assist in national capacities to fulfil Kazakhstan's commitments under the Convention on a continuing Similarly, the project will assist to implement the Green Economy Concept and national ETS

<sup>\*</sup> Kazakhstan is an Annex I Party for the purposes of Kyoto Protocol, but it's the NA1 Party for the UNFCCC. Conclusion FCCC/CP/2001/13/Add.4, section V.C (http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/cop7/13a04.pdf.) According to the next UNFCCC conclusion FCCC/CP/2006/L2 KC UNFCCC requested Kazakhstan to submit its national communication and annual greenhouse gas inventories in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2(b), and Article 12 of the Convention, using the relevant UNFCCC guidelines ( http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2006/cop12/eng/102.pdf)

system in a more effective and transparent manner in synergy with other environmental conventions. Similarly, the preparation of BR will enable Kazakhstan to effectively prepare the report in the future.

# Project objective, outcomes and outputs/activities

a Party as mandated by Article 12 of the Convention and subsequent CoP decisions. The project will update and strengthen the information provided regarding national circumstances, The project main objective is to enable Kazakhstan to prepare and submit its National Communication and Biennial Report to the Conference of Parties of the UNFCCC in accordance with its commitments as

awareness, education, training, systematic research and observation, and technology transfer inventories of greenhouse gases, policies and measures undertaken to mitigate climate change, assessments of vulnerability to climate change and steps taken to adapt, and information on public

The project will also increase the national technical and institutional capacity in preparing the NC/BR and assisting the Government to integrate climate change issues into sectoral and national development priorities that directly supports the achievement of Millennium Development Goal Number 7.

The project outcomes will be achieved through a wide range of outputs, including:

- adopted from the IPCC Enabling the institutionalization of GHG emissions data collection process according to the National GHG Inventory System, which establishes and defines the process description, data flows, calculation, monitoring and verification, and responsibilities, based on methodologies
- ≡ਂ An assessment of options to adapt to the impacts of climate change, with special attention to climate change impact studies on agriculture, water resources and eco-tourism; raising, institutional strengthening and climate change policy development.
- An analysis of potential options to mitigate the increase in GHG emissions and to enhance strengthening and climate change policy development. technological needs assessment will be conducted and priorities will be identified for climate research, sinks, monitoring, taking into education, account long-term projections. training and awareness A necessary financial and raising, institutiona

# ongoing basis for future NCs enhanced Outcome 1: Updated GHG inventory prepared and capacity to collect this information on an

inventory and database improved where needed; Output 1.1 Activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, collected and analyzed, data gaps filled and

circumstances to be determined, considering the criteria used by other simultaneous processes: Activity 1.1.1. Specify the methodological aspects: the IPCC guidelines which best apply to the national

information gaps Activity 1.1.2. Review of available archive data and defining of all new informational sources ರ **≣** 

Activity 1.1.3. Defining of existing sources to receive the data and searching for additional sources of information required for making analysis in accordance with the requirements under the IPCC Guidelines on Effective Practices;

Activity 1.1.4.: Defining of new data required for the inventory of GHG emissions:

Activity 1.1.4. Use of advanced experience and methods of IPCC to eliminate information gaps

Output 1.2. Emission factors for key source categories prepared and recalculated

Activity 1.2.1. Revision and recalculation of the input data from the initial GHG inventory in order to reduce uncertainty;

Activity 1.2.2. Undertake uncertainty assessment as guided by IPCC good practice guidelines

strengthened; Output 1.3. The GHG inventory team and data collection and analysis process maintained and

harmonize criteria, delivery timetables, synergies, Activity 1.3.1. Hold the consultations with the NC/BR team and the JSC "Zhassyl-Damu" technical and financial resources; and other aspects which can optimize in order to the use of

1.3.2: Assign and attract of national experts having related competency in key branches and

Activity 1.3.3: Study of available information from documental reports on the results of the previous GHG

Activity 1.3.4: Asses of needs of responsible institutions in awareness rising in the field of GHG inventory; Activity 1.3.5: Organize and conduct of training to exchange in knowledge and experiences with other

Activity 1.3.6. Consider and update of the current plan to secure and check the quality (QA/QC);

researchers in the region;

national GHG inventory Activity 1.3.7. Undertake uncertainty assessment as guides by National inventory team for enforcement of

guideline period prepared for the years 2013 (BR) and 2016 (NC); Output 1.4. GHG inventories under the BR and NC for all sectors and all gases considered in IPCC '96

brodged; 2013 for BR and the gaps and the uncertainties encountered in the previous inventory were Activity 1.4.1. Update of GHG inventory and emissions by sources and removals by sinks

Activity 1.4.2. Update of GHG inventory and emissions by sources and removals by sinks for the year 2016 for NC and the gaps and the uncertainties encountered in the previous inventory were reduced and

Activity 1.4.3. Circulate the inventory for internal review as part of QA/QC plan

recommendations into the inventory. 1.4.4. Commission a technical peer review as part of QA/QC plan and incorporate its

obtain additional comments. Activity 1.4.5. Organize a national workshop to present findings from the GHG inventory exercise

Activity 1.4.6. Finalize the inventory to be submitted as a part of the 7NC of Kazakhstan

Activity 1.4.7. Development of a Chapter on Inventory

described, and uncertainty analysis conducted. collection and archiving of data and role of institutions involved Output 1.5. An analysis of key GHG emitting sectors carried out, procedures and a in preparation of and arrangements for ion of GHG inventory

Activity 1.5.1. Analyse of key GHG emitting sectors and uncertainty:

Activity 1.5.2. Analyse the National Inventory System (NIS), which consist of the integration, coordination and implementation of a set of human, technical, technological and financial resources (coming from the fusion of different projects), to assist and develop the regular and ongoing preparation of the national

Activity 1.5.3. Prepare recommendations to improve the efficiency of NIS management model;

the software and GHG reporting tables developed by the UNFCCC Activity 1.5.4. Documental incorporation of data on GHG inventory and organization of its storage using the software and GHG reporting tables developed by the UNFCCC Secretariat (Decision 17/CP.8).

mitigation options prepared Outcome 2: Updated report on policies and measures to mitigate CC prepared and capacity to collect and analyze this information on an ongoing basis for future NCs strengthened. Analysis of

Output 2.1. GHG emissions projections for the period 2017-2040;

Activity 2.1.1. Consideration of the results of GHG emission inventory forecast assessment made in TNC/6NC;

Activity 2.1.2. Finding out any deviations / changes in the scenario of usual events development, developed when preparing TNC/6NC;

Activity 2.1.3. Assessment of changes, which may be required within the framework of allowable

Activity 2.1.4. Estimation of GHG emissions data for the period 2017-2040;

**Output 2.2.** Analysis and possibilities related to mitigation presented in the TNC/6NC reviewed and upgraded, including progress on implementation the "National Concept on Green Economy";

Activity 2.2.1. Analysis of existing polices and measures (PAM) affecting GHG in the RK;

Activity 2.2.3. Analysis of planned PAM;
Activity 2.2.4. Analysis of the PAM no longer in place; 2.2.2 Analysis 으 adopted and/or further elaborated

Activity 2.2.5. Analysis of the PAM leading to emission growth;

Activity 2.2.6. Assessment of PAM impact and the legislative base

Activity 2.2.7. Incorporation of updated information into the section on PAM

used in the scenario development; Output 2.3. Necessary data and relevant information for scenario development collected, analysed and

Activity 2.3.1. Analysis of existing data from latest GHG inventory and national statistics as a retrospective

(historic) data

processes, production in agriculture and waste; Activity 2.3.3. Collecting the data on projected production volumes in other sectors, such as industrial Activity 2.3.2. Collecting the activity data on country's projected energy demand and supply expectation;

Activity 2.3.4. Collecting other necessary prospective activity data (population, transport etc.);

Activity 2.3.5. Setting the assumptions in order to minimise uncertainty in projected emissions;

develop emission scenarios; Collection of all required macroeconomic data and defining allowable admissions ᅙ

Activity 2.3.7. Processing, formatting and incorporation of updated information into the data for scenario

abatement of GHG emissions considering socio-economic trends developed; Output 2.4. Mitigation scenarios (baseline, with measures, with additional measures) until 2040 for

assessment and forecast models; Activity 2.4.1. Identifying the approach and selection of methods on scenario designing as well as

additional measures) until 2040; Activity 2.4.2. Development of scenarios for different economy sectors (baseline, with measures, with

Activity 2.4.3. Processing of collected data and presentation of them in a related format;

Activity 2.4.4. Cross checking of the agreement on scenario results by branches and timeframes

Output 2.5. A GHG emission abatement action plan until 2040 developed:

measures) until 2040; Activity 2.5.1. In-depth analysis of mitigation scenarios (baseline, with measures, with additional

Emissions Trading Scheme and MRV scheme; Activity 2.5.3. Preparation of the draft action plan until 2040, including the activity within the National GHG Activity 2.5.2. Assessment of total and sectoral impact of policies and measures according to scenarios;

Activity 2.5.4. Development and submission of the action plan until 2040 to stakeholders

Output 2.6. Long-term mitigation possibilities analyzed and proposed:

Activity 2.6.1. Analysis of barriers and opportunities for implementation of the proposed mitigation

achieve the target; Activity 2.6.2.Organization of the first round of consultations to discuss policies being undertaken to

mitigation measures proposed and identification of investment opportunities; Carrying out the economic analysis including cost-effectiveness analysis of the of the

cost-effective technologies to implement priority mitigation options which was lacking in the TNC/6NC Activity 2.6.4. Assessment of technology options for the different mitigation options and identification of

Activity 2.6.6. Analysis of gender perspective in the identification, description and preparation of mitigation related legal and institutional frameworks; Activity 2.6.5. Assessment of institutional capacity-building needs to sustain mitigation work and the

mitigation options Activity 2.6.7. Organization of the second round of consultations to identify and prioritize different

Output 2.7. Potential for greenhouse gas emission reduction paths updated and mapped out and forward-looking set of policy framework and recommendations is outlined;

Activity 2.7.1. Consultations with project stakeholders to identify knowledge gaps

Activity 2.7.2. Capacity building needs assessment;

Activity 2.7.3. Identification of capacity building approaches:

Activity 2.7.4. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes

Output 2.8. Improved assessment of GHG mitigation options, measures related to BR and NC;

Activity 2.8.1. Development of the methodology to assess the impact and performance, costs and benefits, and social/political/institutional desirability of a mitigation option;
Activity 2.8.2. Organization of trainings on assessment of GHG mitigation measures;

strengthened; Output 2.9. Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures

Activity 2.9.1. Conducting the capacity building needs assessment;

Activity 2.9.2. Identification of capacity building approaches;

Activity 2.9.3. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.

and information materials disseminated Output 2.10. Stakeholder consultation workshops, and awareness raising activities conducted, booklets

Activity 2.10.2. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts for internal agreement and collection Activity 2.10.1. Development 으 draft chapters 9 PAM and

and assessments for the chapter on PAM and forecasts in one document; Activity 2.10.4. Summarizing and incorporation of received retrians nodels, assumptions Activity 2.10.5. Summarizing and documentary incorporation of all related studies, models, assumptions collection Activity 2.10.3. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts to external bodies for review and

Activity 2.10.6. Organization of a national workshop to present the results of modeling and PAM analysis

adaptation to climate change prepared Outcome 3: Climate change vulnerability assessment of key priority sectors extended, and those for new sectors conducted, and plans for programmes containing measures to facilitate adequate

described and analysed; Output 3.1. Current climate changes and their impact on socio-economic development of Kazakhstan

particularly socioeconomic data; Activity 3.1.1: Confirming and collecting all new supporting data to update the climate change scenarios

Activity 3.1.2: Compiling the updated climate information for time period post-dating the TNC/6NC

Activity 3.1.3: Updating the section in the NC on changes in mountain glaciers and include recent data from the glacier observation system;

Activity 3.1.4: Analysis of climate changes impact on socio-economic development;

and into recommendations on adaptation. Activity 3.1.5: Incorporation of updated information into the discussion section of the 7NC chapter on V&A

climate change scenarios strengthened; Output 3.2 Climate change scenarios revised using appropriate models, expert's capacity on modeling

Activity 3.2.1. Analysis of climate monitoring system and preparation of recommend improvement, specifically on those related to the quantity and quality of climate information; system and preparation of recommendations for its

Activity 3.2.2. Updating the climate and socio-economic data in climate model with special attention expected changes in extreme weather events frequency, intensity and distribution and their impact on agro-climatic conditions.;

Activity 3.2.3. Updating the long-term assumptions regarding socio-economic development;

availability of data; Activity 3.2.5. Analysis of opportunities for introducing more parameters into climate models basing on Activity 3.2.4. Compiling information and updating climate models based on the TNC/6NC's achievements

Activity 3.2.6. Testing and using of other IPCC models that could complement the findings

Activity 3.2.7. Updating the long-term climate change scenarios.

Activity 3.2.8. Capacity building needs assessment for responsible staff,

Activity 3.2.9. Providing the training for responsible staff in order to further enhance their technical skills.

Activity 3.2.10. Review time lines and outer bounds for medium-term and long-term scenarios for all sections and research in priority areas of the V&A chapter, check and adjust for comparability where possible; and cross-check and adjust with respect to other long-term forecasts (i.e. in the inventories and PAMs chapters) where possible.

Output 3.3. Vulnerability assessments for water, agriculture, industry and energy conducted

industry and energy; Activity 3.3.1. Reviewing the information on vulnerability and impacts provided in the TNC/6NC and reconfirm gaps in data collection and analysis for all areas, with special emphasis on water, agriculture,

eco-tourism as a new sector for vulnerability assessment; Activity 3.3.2. Elaboration and/or revision of vulnerability studies since the TNC/6NC and introducing of

assessment of climate vulnerability of water and agriculture sectors Data collection and identification of methodology to ensure the synergetic approach in

Activity 3.3.4. Analysis of data, documentary sources, models used and assumptions

Activity 3.3.5. Assessment and mapping of vulnerability and climate risks, including extreme weather events on the regional and priority sectors level;

Activity 3.3.6. Incorporation of updated information into the chapter on vulnerability and impact aspects as into Adaptation Plan,

Output 3.4. Links between climate, and socio-economic baseline conditions analyzed and described

between results, establishing patterns and/or trends, Activity 3.4.1. Interpretation of the "outputs" or the results of climate models, making comparisons

Activity 3.4.2. Socio-economic analysis of vulnerability assessment studies with focus on natural ecosystems and priority sectors of economy.

Output 3.5. Progress in implementation of adaptation actions proposed in the TNC/6NC assessed. The Adaptation Plan for most vulnerable sectors, including cost-benefit analysis prepared;

in the TNC/6NC; Activity 3.5.1. Collection of information on ongoing and executed projects to facilitate adaptation proposed

Activity 3.5.2. Compiling the information and evaluation of their impacts;

Activity 3.5.3. Analysis of the progress or specific impacts considering both prioritized areas and cross

assessment and discuss the policy to promote and reinforce the adaptation processes; Activity 3.5.4. Organization of the first round of consultations to present the results of vulnerability

investment opportunities; Activity 3.5.5. Cost-benefit analysis of the of the adaptation measures proposed and identification of

Activity 3.5.6. Organization of the second round of consultations to: a) identify and prioritize measures and b) prepare recommendations for national Adaptation Plan;

Output 3.6. Framework for effective integration of adaptation measures into national strategies identified;

Activity 3.6.1. Synthesis-analysis of institutional and political frameworks on adaptation;

vulnerability of Kazakhstan, including food security; Activity 3.6.2. Formulating conclusions and consensus to strengthen the understanding of the climate and

Activity 3.6.3.Designing the recommendations on effective inclusion of adaptation measures into national strategies, as well regional and local development plans.

and information materials disseminated Output 3.7. Stakeholder consultation workshops, and awareness raising activities conducted, booklets

Activity 3.7.1: Publication of interviews, analytical papers, related with project implementations and project findings in mass-media (interview, analytical papers) and internet-site;

Activity 3.7.2: Drafting the policy papers targeted at a non-technical audience

Activity 3.7.3.: Circulate the draft policy papers for comments and review and incorporate feedback;

Activity 3.7.4. Publish the policy papers in Russian and Kazakh;

Activity 3.7.5: Develop the draft chapter of the V&A and circulate it for internal review and comments;

Activity 3.7.6. Circulate the draft chapter of V&A for external peer review and comments;

Activity 3.7.7: Receive comments and incorporate them into the document;

Activity 3.7.8: Finalize the V&A chapter to be submitted as a part of Kazakhstan's TNC

Outcome 4. National circumstances reviewed and updated; other information and capacity building is described; national communication and BR are completed, translated publicized and

the UNFCCC are redefined and explained Output 4.1. National circumstances in Kazakhstan updated and appropriate CC measures to implement

the 7NC, such as the current government institutional arrangements for addressing obligations under the UNFCCC, which have become more comprehensive since the TNC/6NC, the formulation of recent Activity 4.1.1. Collecting the information on new developments in the National Circumstances section of

taking analysis. sectoral development plans, government measures and any other developments that post-date the stock-

Activity 4.1.2. Generate data in the context of ongoing and executed international, regional, national

Activity 4.1.3. Review of existing legislation and strategic documents:

Activity 4.1.4. Ensure that the section cover all areas identified as priorities for mitigation and adaptation (listed in Outcomes 3 and 4); commission any additional data necessary to support those areas.

Output 4.2. Collected, analysed and updated the information related to national circumstances; geography, climate, natural resources and socio-economic conditions related to the GHG emissions and absorption;

Activity 4.2.1. Establish links to get new data and information, such as the re-formulated Energy Balance and updated demographic and socioeconomic data, such as population growth and sectoral economic growth and employment statistics from statistical yearbooks updating the figures from 2006 to 2012 used in the TNC/6NC. Commission and conduct any supplementary research on economic output deemed

Activity 4.2.2. Collect data and information from different sources, considering the new emerging issues, realities on the ground and the recent socio-economic assessment facilitated by the donor community in the country;

Activity 4.2.3. Analysis of socio-economic parameters and their relation to climate change

inventory; commission any additional data necessary to support those areas. Activity 4.2.4. Ensure that the section cover all six branches of industry providing information for the GHG

Activity 4.2.5. Fill the gaps, update and add the new information in accordance to the TORs for National Circumstances section of the Kazakhstan's 7NC.

objectives, priorities; circumstances and programmes Output 4.3. Analyzed specific needs and concerns arising from climate change, national development

Activity 4.3.1. Collect new information and data related to especially vulnerable sectors

Activity 4.3.3. Analysis of specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change Activity 4.3.2. Collect new information and data related to the largest contributors to the GHG emissions.

national development objectives, priorities, circumstances and programmes; Activity 4.3.4. Ensure that the component is updated and revised for inclusion in the 7NC document

Output 4.4. Collection and analysis of gender disaggregated data in relation to climate change, i.e. women roles and responsibilities in the context of climate change in addition to gender inequalities in terms of vulnerabilities, and access to modern energy, finance, and decision-making;

Activity 4.4.1. Collect gender-disaggregated data in relations to climate change vulnerability, a adaptation as well as mitigation actions using UNDP Training Manuals on Gender and Climate Change;

change finance, and decision-making Activity 4.4.2. Analysis of the information on roles and responsibilities of women in the context of climate change in addition to gender inequalities in terms of vulnerabilities, and access to modern energy.

**Output 4.5.** Analyzed specific gender empowerment needs and proposed proper actions to promote women's participation in defining mitigation and adaptation strategies which contribute to improved gender equality, MDGs achievements, and sustainable development in Kazakhstan.

can bring to the mitigation and adaptation measures; Activity 4.5.1. Analyse of specific gender empowerment needs and different contributions different groups

development in Kazakhstan strategies which Activity 4.5.2. Propose actions to promote women's ಠ improved gender equality, MDGs participation in defining mitigation and adaptation achievements, and sustainable

Activity 4.5.3. Ensure that the gender component is updated and revised for inclusion in the 7NC

Output 4.6. Technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation and adaptation assessed

technologies and the enabling environment for development and transfer of technologies; Activity 4.6.1. Identification of the information sources and collection of the information Kazakhstan is addressing activities related to the transfer of, and access to environmenta and access to environmentally on how

and technology needs assessment for various sectors in relation to mitigation and adaptation; Activity 4.6.2. Conducting needs assessment for systematic observation and climate change research

Activity 4.6.3. Presentation of assessments findings and recommendation during the inception workshop;

Activity 4.6.4. Updating as compared to the previous NC and synthesis of the information through close cooperation with different governmental institutions, agencies, academia, NGOs and individual interviews;

capacity reviewed; Output 4.7. National plans and programmes on systematic observation, climate research and forecasting

Activity 4.7.1. Identification of the information sources and collection of the information on the research and systematic observation systems as described in the UNFCCC and subsequent CP decisions;

cooperation with different governmental institutions, agencies, academia, NGOs and individual interviews; Activity 4.7.2. Updating as compared to the previous NC and synthesis of the information through close Analysis of existing information and incorporation of updated information in the draft

programmes prepared; Output 4.8. Needs, gaps and priorities for education, training and public awareness identified and

Activity 4.8.1. Identification of the information sources and collection of the information needs, gaps and for education, training and public awareness ¥<u>i</u>th an emphasis on recent activities

Activity 4.8.3. Analysis of existing information and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter; Activity 4.8.2. Updating as compared to the previous NC and synthesis of the information of through close cooperation with different governmental institutions, agencies, academia, NGOs and individual interviews;

Output 4.9. Information on integration of UNFCCC requirements into national legislation and strategies

Activity 4.9.1. Identification of the information sources and collection of the information on steps taken to of UNFCCC requirements into national legislation and strategies in Kazakhstan;

documents related to climate change; Activity 4.9.2. Analysis of national and regional institutional frameworks, projects, programmes and

Activity 4.9.3. Analysis of capacity needs and gaps for fulfilling the Convention on national level;

Activity 4.9.4. Analysis of existing information and incorporation of updated information in Chapter; the draft

change adaptation and mitigations explored, updated, and publicized as a contribution to the project's knowledge sharing framework. Output 4.10. Information on NGO, individuals, community and sectoral initiatives in terms of climate

with mass-media and NGO representatives; Activity 4.10.1. Establishment of Task Force on climate change knowledge sharing and awareness raising

Activity 4.10.2. Identification of the information sources and collection of the information on lindividuals, community and sectoral initiatives in terms of climate change adaptation and mitigations; on NGO

Activity 4.10.3. Providing the information on NGO, individuals, community and sectoral initiatives in terms of climate change adaptation and mitigations for the project stakeholders.

fulfilment of the national obligations under UNFCCC updated; Output 4.11. Information on financial, technical and capacity needs and constrains associated with the

capacity needs; Activity 4.11.1. Collecting of existing information on constraints and gaps, related financial, technical and

Activity 4.11.2 Identification of efforts to address gaps and constraints:

energy and energy efficiency; Activity 4.11.3. Discussions of findings with various stakeholders with focus on introducing renewable

Activity 4.11.4. Preparation of plans for addressing technical and institutional gaps, and needs for enhancing GHG inventory data collection, processing, archiving, and adoption of mitigation and adaptation actions in Kazakhstan;

Activity 4.11.5. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter;

inventory, GHG trading system, and implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions provided Output 4.12. A list of projects with focus on barriers and opportunities for future development of GHG

Activity 4.12.1. Collecting of project ideas GHG inventory, GHG trading system, and implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions, identified during implementation of project activities 2.3; 3.6. and 4.5.;

overcome these barriers; Activity 4.12.2. Providing the list of project proposals for financing focusing on barriers and ways to

Activity 4.12.3. Incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter,

Output 4.13. Progress on actions expected or implemented to address the restrictions, gaps and needs identified for the fulfilment of the national obligations under UNFCCC on the basis of the previous NCs

Activity 4.13.1. Collection of the information on actions expected or implemented to address the restrictions, gaps and needs identified for the fulfilment of the national obligations under UNFCCC from the FNC, SNC and TNC/6NCs accordingly;

Activity 4.13.2. Assessment of the progress achieved and identification of gaps and barriers

Activity 4.13.3. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.

Output 4.14. Financial resources and technical support provided by the GEF and the country to prepare National Communication provided

Activity 4.14.1.Collecting the information on financial and technical resources provided by GEF and country for the preparation of 7NC, including in-kind contribution;

Activity 4.14.2. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter

and submitted to UNFCCC Secretariat. Output 4.15 NC and BR documents produced, translated into Kazakh and English languages, published

Activity 4.15.1. Compile a draft of Kazakhstan's 7NC and BR with the structure and scope of the report designed as guided by relevant CoP decisions;

Activity 4.15.2: Circulate the draft documents for comments and review and incorporate them

Activity 4.15.3: Endorse the documents by the PSC;

Activity 4.15.4: Finalize Kazakhstan's 7NC and BR;

Activity 4.15.5: Commission translation and technical editing of the 7NC and BR where necessary

Activity 4.15.6: Publish Kazakhstan's 7NC and BR in English, Russian and Kazakh

Activity 4.15.7: Prepare e-copies of Kazakhstan's 7NC and BR in CD-ROM format

Activity 4.15.8: Oversee official submission of Kazakhstan's BR to the Secretariat of the UNFCCC

Activity 4.15.9: Oversee official submission of Kazakhstan's 7NC to the CoP of the UNFCCC

Activity 4.15.10: Organize a national workshop to launch and present the findings of Kazakhstan's 7NC

Body session; Activity 4.15.11: Launch the 7NC and present major findings in a side event during a CoP /Subsidiary

# Outcome 5. The BR of Kazakhstan developed, capacity on national ETS and MRV system built

preparation of the BR on a continuous basis provided Output 5.1 Information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the

National Communications; Activity 5.1.1. Collecting and synthesis of the information referring to institutional arrangements, which have influenced the mechanisms and country organization to assume the reporting frequency of the

Activity 5.1.2. Review of existing and ongoing international, regional, national projects, legislation and

deal with mitigating and adapting to climate change; and women in Kazakhstan and social and economic circumstances may affect Kazakhstan's ability to Activity 5.1.3. Analysis of gender dimension in order to better understand how the different roles of men

Activity 5.1.4. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.

relevant years prepared; Output 5.2 Summary report of the national GHG inventory, including national inventory report for the

complementing the inventories that have been done under previous NCs; Activity 5.2.1. Collecting and synthesis of the information on GHG inventory with base year 2013,

(involving: forms, spreadsheets, database generation, periodic reporting, etc.); Activity 5.2.2. Assessment of the progress made in the institutionalization of this complex (involving: forms, spreadsheets, database platform, compile of information, tracking tasks process of data

Activity 5.2.3. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.

Output 5.3 Review of mitigation actions and their effects, methodologies and assumptions prepared

Activity 5.3.1. Analysis of institutional, strategic and legal framework of mitigation actions;

Activity 5.3.2. Collecting the information on mitigation options identified in the TNC/6NC, including LPG power station; power transmission energy efficiencies, renewable energy farms- solar and winds

Activity 5.3.3. Assessment of their effects, methodologies and assumptions;

Activity 5.3.4. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter

enhancement made; Output 5.4. Updated information on national MRV system adopted for GHG ETS and suggestions for

Activity 5.4.1. Assessment of existing arrangements for domestic MRV;

Activity 5.4.2. Development of stakeholder's map and analysis of their capacities.

Activity 5.4.3. Organizing the GHG ETS stakeholder's consultation in order to identify gaps, barriers and opportunities for enhancement of CHC ETS and existing MRV system;

Activity 5.4.4. Identification of ways for improvement for organizational and institutional arrangements, cross-sectoral approaches, technical and institutional capacity-building needs (trainings, workshops, and seminars).

Activity 5.4.5. Preparation of recommendations for improvement for different actors of national GHG ETS

Activity 5.4.6. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.

Output 5.5 Identification of constraints, gaps, related financial, technical and capacity building needs, including information of support required and received, made;

assessments Activity 5.5.1. Collecting the information on results of financial, technical and capacity building needs

with GHG inventory, adaptation and mitigation activity Activity 5.5.2. Collecting the information on support received for implementation of the projects, related

Activity 5.5.3. Collecting the information on support required;

Activity 5.5.4. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter

Output 5.6 Information related to support in preparation and submission of the BR provided

for the preparation of BR, including in-kind contribution; Activity 5.6.1. Collecting the information on financial and technical resources provided by GEF and country

and technological Activity 5.6.2. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.

Activity 5.6.3. Developing of the evaluation matrix based on key resources: capacity building, financial

# Outcome 6. Monitoring and evaluation

Output 6.1 Monitoring conducted;

Activity 6.1.1. Preparation of the Monitoring and Evaluation work plan, which shall include: (i) tentative time frames for Steering Committee Meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities;

order to finalize First year work plan and adopt Monitoring and Evaluation work plan; Activity 6.1.2. Organization of the Project Inception Workshop within the first 2 months of project start in

with participants to formalize various agreements and plans decided during the meeting: Activity 6.1.3. Preparation of the Inception Workshop report is a key reference document and sharing it

mechanisms) meetings at least once a year; Activity 6.1.4. Organization of the Steering Committee meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination

identify bottlences as well as technical support needs twice a year; Activity 6.1.5. Carrying out the Status Survey Questionnaires on bi-annual basis to indicate progress and

implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and Activity 6.1.6. Regular informing of the UNDP-CO on any delays or difficulties faced during project

Activity 6.1.7.Attending quarterly meetings UNDP-CO to allow parties to take stock and to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of project

Activity 6.1.8. Regular updating of Activity Risk log in ATLAS

Output 6.2 Evaluation report produced

Activity 6.2.1. Generation of Project Progress Reports (PPR) in the Executive Snapshot on quarterly

Activity 6.2.2. Preparation of the Project Terminal Report during the last three months

Output 6.3 Lessons learned analysed, shared, and thematic studies and results disseminated

Activity 6.3.1. Collection of the information on lessons learned during project implementation

Activity 6.3.2. Conducting the analysis and/or thematic studies:

Activity 6.3.3. Preparing brief notes and dissemination to stakeholders involved and updating relevant ATLAS log on quarterly basis.

Outcome 7. Project activities coordinated, ongoing communication maintained, and quality of project activities monitored and evaluated with <u>a</u> stakeholders

# Output 7.1: Activities and staff coordinated

Activity 7.1: Identify and hire appropriate international and local experts to manage activities and conduct

Activity 7.2: Establish regular meetings with Team Leaders and experts

Activity 7.3: Hold an inception workshop and finalize the timetable for all project outputs and activities:

Activity 7.4: Procure equipment and office facilities for the project as needed:

by individual experts during trainings and workshops in Kazakhstan and abroad; Activity 7.5. Coordinate training to be provided in project areas and oversee sharing of experience gained

# Output 7.2: Communication among project experts, project stakeholders, and the general public

Activity 7.1: Include project stakeholders and project experts in the Project Steering Committee and convene the committee at least once a year and on an ad hoc basis as necessary;

necessary and respond to press queries regarding the project; Activity 7.2: Prepare press releases and other information regarding the project status and findings as

Activity 7.3: Design and maintain a project website, updating information on a regular basis (web host to be determined during project inception discussions with the implementing agency);

# Output 7.3: Project activities, outputs, and outcomes monitored and evaluated

Activity 7.1: Compile documentation for the Annual Project Review/Project Implementation Review (APR/PIR) that conforms with UNDP-GEF requirements and CO specifications;

Activity 7.2: File other regular reporting documents as required by UNDP-GEF and/or UNDP Kazakhstan, including Quarterly Operational Reports (QORs) with corresponding updates in the Atlas Risk Log if

Activity 7.3: Conduct an independent financial audit of all project activities on an annual basis

process to be distributed to government counterparts, to UNDP Kazakhstan, and to other GEF-funded project teams in order to share experience and good practice in the preparation of NCs.

#### III. PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK:

This project will contribute to achieving the following Country Programme Outcome as defined in CPAP or CPD: Comprehensive national climate change strategies (with a focus on economic sectors at risk, ecosystem vulnerability and adaptation needs) are developed and integrated into national development plans and sustainable development strategies

Country Programme Outcome Indicators: Comprehensive national climate change strategies (with a focus on economic sectors at risk, ecosystem vulnerability and adaptation needs) are developed and integrated into national development plans and sustainable development strategies

Primary applicable Key Environment and Sustainable Development Key Result Area (same as that on the cover page, circle one): 1. Mainstreaming environment and energy

Applicable GEF Strategic Objective and Program: Enabling Activities: Climate Change

Applicable GEF Strat				Source of	Risks and Assumptions
	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	verification	
Project Objective (equivalent to output in ATLAS)	Preparation and submission of the 7NC and BR	Kazakhstan has completed its TNC/6NC and first BR and prepared an inventory report. Many previously submitted national communications still have information and data gaps	The 7NC and BR will be approved and submitted to the UNFCCC during the year 2018.	-UNFCCC documentation.	Risks: -lack of strong political support for the preparation of the 7NC; -change in the Government structure and state policy; -introduction of new reporting guidelines with greater reporting obligations after the commencement of this project
Outcome 1  Updated GHG inventory prepared and capacity to collect this information on an ongoing basis for future NCs enhanced	-Information on GHG emissions is submitted in the period specified by the National System and in accordance with the IPCC Good Practice Guidance for all main sources -A package of projects on normative-legal acts and the methodology on data collection for the National inventory System	- the National Inventory System established to assist and develop the regular and ongoing preparation of the national inventory; -Kazakhstan submitted four National GHG Inventories starting from 2010 to UNFCCC Secretariat; - Recent National GHG Inventory for	-GHG inventory under the NC for all sectors and all gases considered in IPCC '96 guideline period prepared for the 2016 - Completed section on inventory of TNC prepared	-Detailed review of the data on the part of the UNFCCC -Project reports -Governmental reports -Technical reviews and reports -7NC	Assumptions:  -Government will provide further political and financial support for the preparation of National GHG Inventory  - The format and completeness of the presented data fully correspond to UNFCCC format.  -Capacity exists to carry out assessment exercise

	developedComplete inventory chapter for the 7NC -Technical reviews and reports	1990-2011 was submitted in 2013 and contained the National Inventory Report (NIR) and spreadsheets common format for data (CRF).  -JSC "Zhassyl-Damu" is responsible for annual National GHG Emission Report preparation and it's submission to UNFCCC.			
Outcome 2  Updated report on policies and measures to mitigate CC prepared and capacity to collect and analyze this information on an ongoing basis for future NCs strengthened. Analysis of mitigation options prepared	reporting considering key parameters used at scenario development, prepared -GHG emissions projections for the period 2017-2040 according to the format of the Guidelines -3 scenarios on the chapter on mitigation designed -Complete chapter on analysis of PAM -Technical reviews and reports	-The Ministry of Energy is the Designated National Authority for the formulation and implementation of the climate change mitigation policyGreen Economy Concept and Action Plan was adopted in 2013; -National GHG Emissions Trading Scheme has been introduced in Kazakhstan in 2011; -National GHG Allocation Plans 2013, 2014-2015 is a basic element of National GHG Trading system, which defines	-Analysis of State and regional programs on RK economy development, as well as activities on CC impact mitigation (implemented and being implemented (adopted after publishing of TNC/6NC) which will be implemented in the period till 2018  -On the basis of the information received after TNC/6NC publishing, new scenarios till 2040 included in the chapter on PAM  - A section on PAM for 7NC prepared, the initial materials used in the analysis archived considering reporting requirements for Annex 1 countries	-mid-term and long-term national and regional development programs and plans till 2040 -trainings for task force -Technical reviews and reports -Project reports -7NC	Assumptions: Nazarbayev University as the owner of TIMES modelling system update the input information on regular basis; Risks: -National experts do face difficulties in enhancing the depth and quality of economic assessments of mitigation o-options due to limited capacities - Insufficient available data and its quality

Outcome 3 Climate change vulnerability assessment of key priority sectors extended, and those for new sectors conducted, and plans for programmes containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change prepared	-Climatic scenarios, which reflect modern information and modelling techniques -Plan on data collection and analysis - Improvement of climate monitoring -Map of vulnerability and climatic risks -The Draft Adaptation Plan for most vulnerable sectors, including cost-benefit analysis prepared - Training on the use and development of approaches, tools and methods to be used for V&A studies -Completed chapter -Technical reviews and reports	number of GHG allowances for key emitting sectors, such an energy, oil and gas, mining and chemical industry for the certain period.  -The draft National Concept on Adaptation to Climate Change was developed in 2010, but still not adopted -There is no effective overall inter-sectoral entity to provide overall policy guidelines, determine priority measures and resource allocation, and monitor results;	-Scenarios, which comprise current data and modeling techniques, prepared -Key components of the section on V&A updated -The recommended measures on adaptation reflected in the draft Adaptation Plan -Completed section on V&A prepared for inclusion in 7NC	-mid-term and long-term national and regional development programs and plans till 2040 -trainings for task force -Technical reviews and reports -Project reports -7NC	Risks: -lack of adequate climate relevant data, information and appropriate analytical tools in the areas of vulnerability and adaptation -insufficient inter-sectoral coordination of adaptation activity on national and local levels; -National experts do face difficulties in enhancing the depth and quality of climate changes impact on socioeconomic development assessment - Approval and implementation of the Adaptation Plan Assumptions: Tools and vulnerability studies being developed will be accepted by and socialized into line ministry and department planning  Assumptions:
Outcome 4  National circumstances reviewed and updated; other information and	-Affiliated policy papers and briefings; -Additional information on public awareness;	on arrangement and storage of data on NCs in a format, which is easily understood by	makers published and high-level policy briefings heldPublications in mass-mediaGender disaggregated data in relation to climate change	-Project reports -Technical reviews and reports -7NC	-Population is capable of assimilating information provided -data/information required to update national circumstance document is

capacity building is	-Technology needs	decision-makers	collected and analysed;	-UNFCCC	readily available to the Project
described; national	assessment	- the "List of best	-specific gender needs analyzed	documentation	Risks:
communication and	-Financial needs	available	and action plan to promote		- Insufficient available data and its
BR are completed,	assessment	technologies"	women's participation in defining		quality to assess technology,
translated publicized	-capacity building	approved by the	mitigation and adaptation		financial and capacity needs for
and promoted	needs assessment	Regulation of the	strategies proposed;		mitigation and adaptation and
	- plans for	Government of the	- Technology, financial and		constrains associated with the
The state of the s	addressing	Republic of	capacity needs for mitigation and		fulfilment of the national obligations
	technical and	Kazakhstan No.	adaptation assessed and		under UNFCCC
	institutional gaps	24511 dated March12, 2008 is in	constrains associated with the		
	-the list of projects	place	fulfilment of the national		
	with focus on	'	obligations under UNFCCC		
	barriers and	-the database on the best available	updated		
the second secon	opportunities for	technologies to be	-recommendations to the		
	future development	completed up to	Government were prepared		
	of GHG inventory,	2015 as per	-Completed sections on National		
	GHG trading	Strategic Plan of	circumstances and Other		
	system, and	the Ministry of	relevant information prepared for inclusion in 7NC		
	implementation of	Environmental			
	adaptation and mitigation actions	Protection of the	-All required chapters for the		
A Same and the second	•	Republic of	7NC are prepared, reviewed, amended, and submitted.		
	-Completed chapter on national	Kazakhstan for	•		
	circumstances;	2011-2015 <sup>12</sup> -	-7NC is translated and available		
	· ·	-Financial needs	in Russian, English, and Kazakh.		
	-Completed chapter on technology,	assessment made	-7NC is published and		
	financial and	for several	distributed in hard-copy and CD-ROM format.		
	capacity needs for	mitigation measures in 2010;	NOW IOIMAL		
	mitigation and				
	adaptation	-In 2011 the project			
	-Technical reviews	on technology needs assessment			
The second second	and reports	in agriculture and			
	-Presence of all	water sector to			
	required chapters in	ensure adaptation			
· 图像是	the 7NC	to CC was			
The state of the s	-Peer review of all	implemented			
	materials	-no assessment on			
				J	1

Approved by the Regulation of the Government No. 98 dated February 8, 2011, supplement to the Regulation of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 1741 dated 31 December, 2011. It is developed in accordance with the Strategic Plan for Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan until the year 2020 approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 922 dated February 1, 2010.

	-Translation of 7NC -Printing and digital copy of 7NC	gender and capacity building needs			
Outcome 5 The BR of Kazakhstan developed, capacity on national ETS and MRV system built	-establishment of the permanent BR ad-hoc working group; -GHG inventory under the BR for all sectors and all gases considered in IPCC '96 guideline period prepared for the 2013;	-National GHG Emissions Trading Scheme has been introduced in 2011 with national MRV system. -Kazakhstan prepared the first BR in 2014	-BR submitted to the UNFCCC in December 2016 -BR guidelines -ETS stakeholders map and evaluation matrix based on key resources (capacity building, financial and technological) fulfilled; -recommendations to the Government prepared and submitted	-UNFCCC documentation.	Risks: -lack of strong political support for the preparation of the BR; -low capacity of national experts for identification of opportunities to improve ETS and MRV
	-assessment of existing arrangements for domestic MRV; -addressing the specific information on technical and methodological details about MRV				
	-assessment of mitigation options, proposed in TNC/6NC -indication of ways				
	for improvement of organizational and institutional arrangements, cross-sectoral approaches, technical and				
Outcome 6	institutional capacity-building needs.	ME as an	Monitoring and evaluation of	-Inception report	
Monitoring and	Evaluation work plan and budget	Executing Agency has substantial	project's activity undertakes in accordance with GEF	-PPR quarterly	

evaluation	agreed -Project Steering Committee meetings held at least once a year -Reports provided -Stakeholders involvement -Financial Audit	experience and capacity to execute UNDP/GEF projects	requirements and UNDP procedures	-Project Terminal Report -Minutes of PSC meetings -Stakeholders map	
Outcome 7 Project activities coordinated, ongoing communication with all stakeholders maintained, and quality of project activities monitored and evaluated	-international and local experts identified and hired -regular meetings with Team Leaders and project stakeholders were organized -equipment and office facilities procured -publications in mass-mediaActive project website;	-national team on GHG inventory established within NIS -No website with links to key stakeholders and project documentation;	-contracts with international and local experts -Protocol of meetings with Team Leaders and stakeholders -Project website on climate change has current information on most recent developments in CC and all key project reports -awareness raising on climate change, NC and BR -experience and lessons learned in preparation of BR and 7NC were shared	-reports as required by UNDP- GEF -Atlas Risk log -Project website -Lessons Learned Note	Risks: -Introduction of new reporting guidelines with greater reporting obligations after the commencement of this project -Changes in Governmental structure and state policy -CC is not presented in strategies and action plans of the Government Assumptions: -ME will support project team and provide office premises; -stakeholders involved in preparation of TNC/6NC will support the project; -mass-media have an understanding of CC issues and supports the Project, since projected climate change impacts and climate risks are already in place

### IV. TOTAL BUDGET AND WORKPLAN

### Project Budget

Award ID:	00081141	Project ID(s):	00090571
Award Title:	Development of Kazakhstan's Nation	nal Communication t	o the UNFCCC and Biennial Report
Business Unit:	KAZ10		
Project Title:	Development of Kazakhstan's Nation	nal Communication t	o the UNFCCC and Biennial Report
PiMS no	5369	11.37mm	
Implementing Partner (Executing Agency)	MERK		

GEF Outcome/Atlas Activity	Responsi ble Party/ Implemen ting Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount 2014 (USD) (Aug Dec.)	Amount 2015 (USD)	Amount 2016 (USD)	Amount 2017 (USD)	Amount 2018 (USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget Note:						
	ME RK / UNDP			71200	International Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	x						
OUTCOME 1:		62000		71300	Local Consultants	0	0	0	27000	15000	42000	Team leader and experts						
Updated GHG inventory prepared and capacity to collect this information on an ongoing basis for future NCs enhanced			62000	62000	2000 GEF	62000 GEF	32000 GEF	62000 GEF	GEF	72100	Contractual services	0	0	0	3000	0	3000	Round table with NIS members to identify capacity building, technical and financial needs
						sub-total GEF	0	0	0	30000	15000	45000						
					Total Outcome 1	0	0	0	30000	15000	45000							
OUTCOME 2:	ME RK / UNDP			71200	International Consultants	1000	6000	11000	0	0	18000	International Consultant on cost-benefit analysis of mitigation measures						
Updated report on policies and				71300	Local Consultants	2000	14000	35000	72000	16000	139000	Team leader and experts						
measures to mitigate CC prepared and capacity to collect and analyze this information on an ongoing basis for future NCs strenothened.		62000	GEF	72100	Contractual services	1000	3000	10000	27000	7000	48000	Series of trainings on modelling and economic assessment of mitigation options for Government and enterprises and stakeholders consultations						
Analysis of mitigation		1	ţ		sub-total GEF	4000	23000	56000	99000	23000	205000							
options prepared					Total Outcome 2	4000	23000	56000	99000	23000	205000							
OUTCOME 3: Climate change	ME RK / UNDP	62000	GEF	71200	International Consultants	0	0	0	8000	3000	11000	х						

vulnerability		1 1	[	71300	Local Consultants	0	0	39000	65000	48000	152000	Team leader and experts		
assessment of key priority sectors extended, and those for new sectors conducted, and plans for programmes containing measures to facilitate adequate				72100	Contractual services	0	0	0	20000	11000	31000	Series of training on climate monitoring, vulnerability assessment and analysis of CC impact on socioeconomic development for Government and Akimats		
adaptation to climate change prepared					sub-total GEF	0	0	39000	93000	62000	194000			
					Total Outcome 3	0	0	39000	93000	62000	194000			
OUTCOME 4: National circumstances	ME RK / UNDP			71200	International Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	×		
reviewed and updated; other information and		62000	GEF	71300	Local Consultants	1000	4000	18545	18000	63000	104545	Team leader and experts		
capacity building is described; national				72100	Contractual services	0	0	0	0	0	0			
communication and BR are completed.					sub-total GEF	1000	4000	18545	18000	63000	104545			
translated publicized and promoted					Total Outcome 4	1000	4000	18545	18000	63000	104545			
OUTCOME 5:	ME RK / UNDP			71200	International Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	x		
		ļ		71300	Local Consultants	3000	79000	81000	0	0	163000	Team leader and experts		
The BR of Kazakhstan developed, capacity on national ETS and MRV system built		62000	GEF	72100	Contractual services	2000	18000	28000	0	0	48000	Stakeholders consultations and trainings for BR Task Force		
•					sub-total GEF	5000	97000	109000	0	0	211000			
					Total Outcome 5	5000	97000	109000	0	0	211000			
	ME RK / UNDP			71200	International Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	×		
				71300	Local Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	Team leader and experts		
OUTCOME 6:  Monitoring and evaluation				62000	GEF	72100	Contractual services	3200	700	700	700	700	6000	The Inception workshop and PSC meetings; Translation into Kazakh and English, proof- reading and publishing services
					74100	Professional Services	0	0	3000	3000	3000	9000	Audit	
					sub-total GEF	3200	700	3700	3700	3700	15000			
		<del></del>			Total Outcome 6	3200	700	3700	3700	3700	15000			
OUTCOME 7:	UNDP	62000	GEF	71200	International Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	x		

Project Management	1	71300	Local Consultants	3000	9050	10000	10000	9200	41250	Salary of PA for 48 month
		74599	UNDP cost recovery chrgs-bills	2401	8451	8451	8451	8451	36205	Direct project costs
			sub-total	5401	17501	18451	18451	17651	77455	
			Total Management	5401	17501	18451	18451	17651	77455	
1	- I		PROJECT TOTAL	18601	142201	244696	262151	184351	852000	

Summary of Funds:

	Amount 2014 (USD) (Aug Dec.)	Amount 2015 (USD)	Amount 2016 (USD)	Amount 2017 (USD)	Amount 2018 (USD)	Total (USD)
GEF	18601	142201	244696	262151	184351	852000
UNDP (parallel)	0	15000	15000	15000	15000	60000
Government (in-kind)	62000	183692	183692	183692	183692	796768
TOTAL	80601	340893	443388	460843	383043	1708768

### Project workplan

Results, including indicators	Activities.	W20	AZ.		H20	15			SC 201	HED 6	ULE	201	7.083		201	18.	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q Q 4		6) (i) 3   (i)	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
OUTCOME 1: Updated GHG	1.1 Activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, collected and analyzed, data gaps filled and inventory and database improved where needed;						fi :										
inventory prepared and capacity to	1.1.1. Specify the methodological aspects: the IPCC guidelines which best apply to the national circumstances to be determined, considering the criteria used by other simultaneous processes;						Jan 1				Ä			1	de.		
collect this information on an ongoing basis for	1.1.2. Review of available archive data and defining of all new informational sources to fill information gaps;			·			i					**		eți.			
future NCs enhanced Indicators:	1.1.3. Defining of existing sources to receive the data and searching for additional sources of information required for making analysis in accordance with the requirements under the IPCC Guidelines on Effective Practices;						i,u						×				
-Information on GHG	1.1.4. : Defining of new data required for the inventory of GHG emissions;			Sir 1	11.								1 1				
emissions is	1.1.5. Use of advanced experience and methods of IPCC to eliminate information gaps.			13									l X				
submitted in the	1.2. Emission factors for key source categories prepared and recalculated;					in e					ا المامند	dista.	نتسب أدار	i i			

period specified by the National System	1.2.1. Revision and recalculation of the input data from the initial GHG inventory in order to reduce13uncertainty;		. [	-1- :		+ 1 . + 1 + 1			F IV.		135				
and in accordance	1.2.2. Undertake uncertainty assessment as guided by IPCC good practice guidelines.		1					$\top$			×				
with the IPCC Good Practice Guidance for all main sources	1.3. The GHG inventory team and data collection and analysis process maintained and strengthened;			l <sub>e</sub> i		1 - 1 - 1							1		
-A package of projects on normative-legal acts and the	1.3.1. Hold the consultations with the NC/BR team and the JSC "Zhassyl-Damu" in order to harmonize criteria, delivery timetables, synergies, and other aspects which can optimize the use of human, technical and financial resources;								×			9 9 () 11 ()			
methodology on data	1.3.2: Assign and attract of national experts having related competency in key branches and fields;			1		L			1				100		
collection for the National inventory System developed.	1.3.3: Study of available information from documental reports on the results of the previous GHG inventories;									×					
-Complete inventory	1.3.4: Asses of needs of responsible institutions in awareness rising in the field of GHG inventory;			i. Jab		j., 1					\$				
chapter for the 7NC	1.3.5: Organize and conduct of training to exchange in knowledge and experiences with other researchers in the region;									÷	S.				
and reports	1.3.6. Consider and update of the current plan to secure and check the quality (QA/QC);										×				• .
	1.3.7. Undertake uncertainty assessment as guides by National inventory team for enforcement of national GHG inventory.											Х			
	1.4. GHG inventories under the BR and NC for all sectors and all gases considered in IPCC '96 guideline period prepared for the years 2013 (BR) and 2016 (NC);													•	
	1.4.1. Update of GHG inventory and emissions by sources and removals by sinks for the year 2013 for BR and the gaps and the uncertainties encountered in the previous inventory were reduced and brodged;										Ä.	Х			· : '
	1.4.2. Update of GHG inventory and emissions by sources and removals by sinks for the year 2016 for NC and the gaps and the uncertainties encountered in the previous inventory were reduced and brodged.					i,						Х	1 12 14 12 4	t, Pira	
	1.4.3. Circulate the inventory for internal review as part of QA/QC plan.		* * *	1 1									Х		
	1.4.4. Commission a technical peer review as part of QA/QC plan and incorporate its recommendations into the inventory.		-		er Spir	1						Х	. ""		
	1.4.5. Organize a national workshop to present findings from the GHG inventory exercise and obtain additional comments.		i u									: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		х	
	1.4.6. Finalize the inventory to be submitted as a part of the 7NC of Kazakhstan.			300	: 13 - 17 -	41								Х	٠.
•	1.4.7. Development of a Chapter on Inventory														X
	1.5. An analysis of key GHG emitting sectors carried out, procedures and arrangements for collection and archiving of data and role of institutions involved in preparation of GHG inventory described, and uncertainty analysis conducted.									· // /			1. 3.		
	1.5.1. Analyse of key GHG emitting sectors and uncertainty;				11.7						X X				
	1.5.2. Analyse the National Inventory System (NIS), which consist of the integration, coordination and implementation of a set of human, technical, technological and financial resources (coming from the fusion of different projects), to assist and develop the regular and ongoing preparation of the national inventory;		le L									X			
	1.5.3. Prepare recommendations to improve the efficiency of NIS management model;		_											<b> </b>	X
OUTCOME 2:	2.1. GHG emissions projections for the period 2017-2040;										ا دانیا روب				
Updated report on policies and	2.1.1. Consideration of the results of GHG emission inventory forecast assessment made in TNC/6NC;	Х	4				x	х					, pro-	la.	1

measures to mitigate CC	2.1.2. Finding out any deviations / changes in the scenario of usual events development, developed when preparing TNC/ 6NC;				) 1 ii			x								7
prepared and	2.1.3. Assessment of changes, which may be required within the framework of allowable admissions;					11.		7	X	Х	\$24 ) · ·					٦
capacity to collect	2.1.4. Estimation of GHG emissions data for the period 2017-2040;									X						
information on an ongoing basis for	2.2. Analysis and possibilities related to mitigation presented in the TNC/6NC reviewed and upgraded, including progress on implementation the "National Concept on Green Economy";			11.		 ∤ss									5, 6	7
future NCs strengthened.	2.2.1. Analysis of existing polices and measures (PAM) affecting GHG in the RK;	•			- 3	4							X .	X		٦
Analysis of	2.2.2. Analysis of adopted and/or further elaborated PAM;									Į.			Х	X		٦
mitigation options	2.2.3. Analysis of planned PAM;				ι,					Ï			Х	X.		
prepared	2.2.4. Analysis of the PAM no longer in place;			2									Х	X		٦
Indicators:	2.2.5. Analysis of the PAM leading to emission growth;				1 a ji. 1 th				T	4			X	X		
-Tables for reporting considering key	2.2.6. Assessment of PAM impact and the legislative base.	 			Th'			`	1	Ì			Х	X		-
parameters used at	2.2.7. Incorporation of updated information into the section on PAM												Х	X.		
scenario development,	2.3. Necessary data and relevant information for scenario development collected, analysed and used in the scenario development;			- 5 1 - 13 1 - 33											x	-
prepared -GHG emissions projections for the	2.3.1. Analysis of existing data from latest GHG inventory and national statistics as a retrospective (historic) data;									1						
period 2017-2040	2.3.2.Collecting the activity data on country's projected energy demand and supply expectation;	Х			-						<b>Y</b>		70		$\Box$	
according to the format of the	2.3.3. Collecting the data on projected production volumes in other sectors, such as industrial processes, production in agriculture and waste;					1.6					<b>,</b>					
Guidelines	2.3.4. Collecting other necessary prospective activity data (population, transport etc.);		1	!												
-3 scenarios on the chapter on mitigation	2.3.5. Setting the assumptions in order to minimise uncertainty in projected emissions;		10		1											
designed -Complete chapter on	2.3.6. Collection of all required macroeconomic data and defining allowable admissions to develop emission scenarios;				1									i i		
analysis of PAM -Technical reviews	2.3.7. Processing, formatting and incorporation of updated information into the data for scenario development					: -					j Is.	9				
and reports	2.4. Mitigation scenarios (baseline, with measures, with additional measures) until 2040 for abatement of GHG emissions considering socio-economic trends developed;			·	19											
	2.4.1. Identifying the approach and selection of methods on scenario designing as well as assessment and forecast models;			i Light i	1. T											
	2.4.2. Development of scenarios for different economy sectors (baseline, with measures, with additional measures) until 2040;	Х		52 July 27 July 1			Х						\\ \bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar			·.
	2.4.3. Processing of collected data and presentation of them in a related format;												X			
	2.4.4. Cross checking of the agreement on scenario results by branches and timeframes;		: "	4									1 1		X	
	2.5. A GHG emission abatement action plan until 2040 developed;											ودن بنية ما		X	Х	
	2.5.1. In-depth analysis of mitigation scenarios (baseline, with measures, with additional measures) until 2040;															
	2.5.2. Assessment of total and sectoral impact of policies and measures according to scenarios;			- 4		1.0								Х		
	2.5.3. Preparation of the draft action plan until 2040, including the activity within the National GHG Emissions Trading Scheme and MRV scheme;													X		
	2.5.4. Development and submission of the action plan until 2040 to stakeholders.		1,11						$\neg$				73	X	X	
	2.6. Long-term mitigation possibilities analyzed and proposed;		.4	1) <sup>(3)</sup>									. T			X
	2.6.1. Analysis of barriers and opportunities for implementation of the proposed mitigation measures;	<del>                                     </del>			1, 17									$\neg$		
	2.6.2.Organization of the first round of consultations to discuss policies being undertaken to achieve	Х			1								X			

2.6.3. Carrying out the economic analysis including cost-effectiveness analysis of the of the misgation measures proposed and identification of investment opportunities:  2.6.4. Assessment of technology options for the different mitigation options and identification of costs effective technologies to imperiment princhy misgation options with mass backing in the TINCHINC; 2.6.5. Assessment of inalizional capacity-building needs to sustain mitigation work and the related legial and institutional faramewher princhy misgation options with an advantage of the principle of the principle of inalizional capacity-building needs to sustain mitigation work and the related legial and institutional faramewher in the identification, description and preparation of mitigation actions.  2.6.5. Analysis of gender perspective in the identification, description and preparation of mitigation actions.  2.6. Torganization of the second round of consultations to identify and prioritize different mitigation options.  2.7. Potential for greenhouse gas emission reduction paties updated and mapped out and forward-dooking set of policy frameworks and renormandations is outlined;  2.7.1. Consultations with project eukonolodius to identify involvedge gaps;  2.7.2. Expectly building needs assessment.  2.7.3. Identification of capacity building approaches;  2.7.4. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.8. Improved assessment of GHG mitigation options, measures related to BR and NC;  2.8. Conganization of training on assessment of GHG mitigation measures strengthened;  2.9. Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures strengthened;  2.9. Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures strengthened;  2.9. Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation programmes.  2.1. Capacity building needs assessment;  2.2. Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation of		the target;				, d.	.j				T								
effective technologies to implement priority mitigation options which was lacking in the TRCRNC;  2.6.5 Assessment of institutional capacity-building needs to sustain mitigation work and the retaled legal and institutional frameworks;  2.6.5.7 Organization of the second round of consultations to identify and prioritize different mitigation organizations;  2.6.7.7 Organization of the second round of consultations to identify and prioritize different mitigation options.  2.7. Potential for greenhouse gas emission reduction paths updated and mapped out and forward-looking set of policy framework and recommendations is outlined;  2.7.1 Consultations with project distarbellator to identify knowledge gaps;  2.7.2 Capacity building needs assessment;  2.7.3 Identification of capacity building approaches:  2.7.4 Development of the methodocy by assessment of BR and NC;  2.8.1 Development of the methodocy by assessment performance, costs and benefits, and social/polifications/institutional desirability of a mitigation option;  2.8.2 Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures  2.9. Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures itemplement;  2.9.1 Conducting the capacity building approaches;  2.9.2 Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures  2.9.1 Conducting the capacity building approaches;  2.9.2 Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.9.2 Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures extengilated.  2.9.3 Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.9.3 Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.10.1 Confidence and the programmes of the complex of the progra		mitigation measures proposed and identification of investment opportunities;			4				х								:. *		
legal and institutional frameworks;  2.6.6. Analysis of gender perspective in the identification, description and preparation of miligation actions;  2.6.7. Organization of the second round of consultations to identify and prioritize different miligation options.  3.7. Perioritial for greenhouse gas emission reduction paths updated and mapped out and forward-looking set of policy framework and recommendations is outlined;  2.7.1. Consultations with project stakeholders to identify knowledge gaps;  2.7.2. Capacity building needs assessment;  2.7.3. Identification of capacity building approaches;  2.7.4. Development of the ecommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.8.1. Development of the methodology to assess the impact and performance, costs and benefits, and social-political/institutional desirability of a miligation options, measures related to BR and NC;  2.8.1. Development of the methodology of a miligation option, measures stated to BR and NC;  2.8.2. Corganization of trainings on assessment of GHG miligation measures;  2.8.2. Corganization of trainings on assessment of GHG miligation measures;  2.8.3. Corganization of rainings on assessment;  2.9.2. Identification of capacity building needs assessment;  2.9.3. Identification of capacity building approaches.  2.9.3. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.10. Stakeholder consultation workshops, and awareness raising activities conducted, booklets and information materials dissominated.  2.10. Development of or the commendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.10. Stakeholder consultation workshops, and awareness raising activities conducted, booklets and information materials dissominated.  2.10. Development of the commendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.10. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts for internal agreement and collection of remarks;  2.10. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts for internal agre	,	effective technologies to implement priority mitigation options which was lacking in the TNC/6NC;			. !		X	X		х	х	X				X	X		
actions; 2.6.7. Organization of the second round of consultations to identify and prioritize different mitigation options. 2.7. Petential for greenhouse gas emission reduction paths updated and mapped out and forward-looking set of policy framework and recommendations is outlined; 2.7.1. Consultations with project stakeholders to identify knowledge gaps; 2.7.2. Capaidly building needs assessment: 2.7.3. Identification of capacity building programmes. 2.7.4. Lovelopment of the recommendations is nestlutionalizing capacity building programmes. 2.7.4. Development of the methodology to gases the impact and performance, costs and benefits, and social/political/institutional desirability of a mitigation option. 2.8. Expective for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures strengthened; 2.9. Conducting the capacity building needs assessment; 2.9. Conducting the capacity building needs assessment; 2.9. Conducting the capacity building needs assessment; 2.9. Evaluation of Capacity building approaches; 2.9. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes. 2.10. Stakeholder consultation workshops, and awareness raising activities conducted, beothetic and infantion materials dissomniated. 2.10. Development of direct chapters on PAM and forecasts for internal agreement and collection of romanks; 2.10. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts for internal agreement and collection of romanks; 2.10. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts for internal agreement and collection of romanks; 2.10. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts for internal agreement and collection of romanks; 2.10. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts to external bodies for review and collection of remarks; 2.10. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts to external bodies for review and collection of remarks; 2.10. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts to external bodies for review and collection of remarks; 2.10. Submission											Х	x			الارت		X	ti-li	
options.  2.7. Potential for greenhouse gas emission reduction paths updated and mapped out and forward-looking set of policy framework and recommendations is outlined;  2.7.1. Consultations with project stakeholders to identify knowledge gaps;  2.7.2. Capacity building needs assessment;  2.7.3. Identification of capacity building approaches;  2.7.4. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.8. Improved assessment of GHG mitigation options, measures related to BR and NC;  2.8.1. Development of the methodology to assess the impact and performance, costs and benefits, and socialpoliticalizationizand desirability of a mitigation option;  2.8.2. Organization of trainings on assessment of GHG mitigation measures;  2.9. Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures strengthened;  2.9.1. Conducting the capacity building needs assessment;  2.9.2. Identification of capacity building approaches;  2.9.3. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.10. Stakeholder consultation work-hops, and awareness raising activities conducted, booklots and information materials disseminated.  2.10.1. Development of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts for internal agreement and collection of remarks;  2.10.2. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts for internal agreement and collection of remarks;  2.10.3. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts to external bodies for review and collection of remarks;  2.10.5. Summarizing and documentary incorporation of all related studies, models, assumptions and assessments for the chapter on PAM and forecasts to external bodies for review and collection of remarks;  2.10.5. Summarizing and accomporation of all related studies, models, assumptions and assessments for the chapter on PAM and forecasts to external bodies for review and collection of remarks;  2.10.6. Organization of a national workshop to present the results of modeling and PAM analysi		actions;					. 1	14 c 11 11									×		
forward-looking set of policy framework and recommendations is outlined;  2.71. Consultations with project stakeholders to identify knowledge gaps;  2.72. Capacity building needs assessment;  2.73. Identification of capacity building approaches;  2.74. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.8. Improved assessment of GHG mitigation options, measures related to BR and NC;  2.8.1. Development of the methodology to assess the impact and performance, costs and benefits, and sociational programmes and sociationilization-institutional desirability of a mitigation option;  2.8.2. Organization of trainings on assessment of GHG mitigation measures;  2.9. Spacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures strengthened;  2.9.1. Conducting the capacity building needs assessment;  2.9.2. Identification of capacity building approaches;  2.9.3. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.9.3. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.9.3. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.9.3. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.10.1. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes.  2.10.1. Development of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts raising activities conducted, booklots and information materials disseminated.  2.10.2. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts to external bodies for review and collection of remarks;  2.10.3. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts to external bodies for review and collection of remarks;  2.10.5. Summarizing and incorporation of received remarks into the document;  2.10.5. Summarizing and documentary incorporation of a related studies, models, assumptions and assessments for the chapter on PAM and forecasts in one document;  2.10.5. Summarizing and documentary inc																	X		
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2.7.3. Identification of capacity building approaches: 2.7.4. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes. 2.8. Improved assessment of FMG mitigation options, measures related to BR and MC; 2.8.1. Development of the methodology to assess the impact and performance, costs and benefits, and social/political/institutional desirability of a miligation option; 2.8.2. Organization of trainings on assessment of FMG miligation measures; 2.9. Capacity for collecting and analysis of information on policy and mitigation measures strengthened; 2.9.1. Conducting the capacity building approaches; 2.9.2. Identification of capacity building approaches; 2.9.3. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes. 2.9.3. Development of the recommendations on institutionalizing capacity building programmes. 2.10. Stakeholder consultation workshops, and awareness raising activities conducted, booklets and information materials disseminated. 2.10.1. Development of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts on PAM and forecasts; 2.10.2. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts for internal agreement and collection of remarks; 2.10.3. Submission of draft chapters on PAM and forecasts to external bodies for review and collection of remarks; 2.10.4. Summarizing and documentary incorporation of all related studies, models, assumptions and assessments for the chapter on PAM and forecasts in one document; 2.10.5. Summarizing and documentary incorporation of all related studies, models, assumptions and assessments for the chapter on PAM and forecasts in one document; 2.10.6. Organization of a national workshop to present the results of modeling and PAM analysis and forecasts.  OUTCOME 3:  Climate change vulnerability assessment of key priority sectors extended, and those		2.7.1. Consultations with project stakeholders to identify knowledge gaps;					11	111											
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		3.1.3: Updating the section in the NC on changes in mountain glaciers and include recent data from	],							<u> </u>						X			

conducted, and	the glacier observation system;												,		
plans for	3.1.4: Analysis of climate changes impact on socio-economic development;									7	25. 基準	X i			
programmes containing measures to	3.1.5: Incorporation of updated information into the discussion section of the 7NC chapter on V&A and into recommendations on adaptation.					ii ii							x	r l	:
facilitate adequate adaptation to	3.2 Climate change scenarios revised using appropriate models, expert's capacity on modeling climate change scenarios strengthened;				FI,	,									
climate change prepared	3.2.1. Analysis of climate monitoring system and preparation of recommendations for its improvement, specifically on those related to the quantity and quality of climate information;						x >	X	x						
Indicators: -Climatic scenarios, which reflect modern	3.2.2. Updating the climate and socio-economic data in climate model with special attention expected changes in extreme weather events frequency, intensity and distribution and their impact on agro- climatic conditions.;				r <sub>k</sub>					X					
information and modelling techniques	3.2.3. Updating the long-term assumptions regarding socio-economic development;									3					
-Plan on data	3.2.4. Compiling information and updating climate models based on the TNC/6NC's achievements		.423										4		
collection and analysis - Improvement of	3.2.5. Analysis of opportunities for introducing more parameters into climate models basing on availability of data;		1								X				
climate monitoring -Map of vulnerability	3.2.6. Testing and using of other IPCC models that could complement the findings;														
and climatic risks	3.2.7. Updating the long-term climate change scenarios.							$\top$				X			
-The Draft Adaptation	3.2.8. Capacity building needs assessment for responsible staff;		1			l,					X				_
Plan for most vulnerable sectors,	3.2.9. Providing the training for responsible staff in order to further enhance their technical skills.	<u> </u>										X	1,61		-
including cost-benefit analysis prepared - Training on the use and development of	3.2.10. Review time lines and outer bounds for medium-term and long-term scenarios for all sections and research in priority areas of the V&A chapter, check and adjust for comparability where possible; and cross-check and adjust with respect to other long-term forecasts (i.e. in the inventories and PAMs chapters) where possible.											×	x		1.
approaches, tools and methods to be used	3.3. Vulnerability assessments for water, agriculture, industry and energy conducted;		T	٠											
for V&A studies -Completed chapter -Technical reviews	3.3.1. Reviewing the information on vulnerability and impacts provided in the TNC/6NC and reconfirm gaps in data collection and analysis for all areas, with special emphasis on water, agriculture, industry and energy;		11.0				,	< x							
and reports	3.3.2. Elaboration and/or revision of vulnerability studies since the TNC/6NC and introducing of ecotourism as a new sector for vulnerability assessment;			100	1.	i:		Х							
	3.3.3. Data collection and identification of methodology to ensure the synergetic approach in assessment of climate vulnerability of water and agriculture sectors;		da da	16. T					x						
	3.3.4. Analysis of data, documentary sources, models used and assumptions;			200	gui.						Ž		15		
	3.3.5. Assessment and mapping of vulnerability and climate risks, including extreme weather events on the regional and priority sectors level;										3	X X			
	3.3.6. Incorporation of updated information into the chapter on vulnerability and impact aspects as well as into Adaptation Plan.												X	х	
	3.4. Links between climate, and socio-economic baseline conditions analyzed and described;												1		
	3.4.1. Interpretation of the "outputs" or the results of climate models, making comparisons between results, establishing patterns and/or trends,												Х		
	3.4.2. Socio-economic analysis of vulnerability assessment studies with focus on natural ecosystems and priority sectors of economy.		-1									×	X		
	3.5. Progress in implementation of adaptation actions proposed in the TNC/6NC assessed. The Adaptation Plan for most vulnerable sectors, including cost-benefit analysis prepared;			1											
	3.5.1. Collection of information on ongoing and executed projects to facilitate adaptation proposed in the TNC/6NC;					:				×					
	3.5.2.Compiling the information and evaluation of their impacts;		'		111				.		Park Mary				

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	3.5.3. Analysis of the progress or specific impacts considering both prioritized areas and cross components			, jr							X X		41		
	3.5.4. Organization of the first round of consultations to present the results of vulnerability assessment and discuss the policy to promote and reinforce the adaptation processes;		1.07	ora Spi or	7							Х	:		
	3.5.5. Cost-benefit analysis of the of the adaptation measures proposed and identification of investment opportunities;	: ::			1,70				ì			×	х	ı*.	:
	3.5.6. Organization of the second round of consultations to: a) identify and prioritize measures and b) prepare recommendations for national Adaptation Plan;	- 2			l									х	
	3.6. Framework for effective integration of adaptation measures into national strategies identified;														
	3.6.1.Synthesis-analysis of institutional and political frameworks on adaptation;									1 🛠					Ì
	3.6.2.Formulating conclusions and consensus to strengthen the understanding of the climate and vulnerability of Kazakhstan, including food security;										X.				
	3.6.3.Designing the recommendations on effective inclusion of adaptation measures into national strategies, as well regional and local development plans.										17				4.
	3.7. Stakeholder consultation workshops, and awareness raising activities conducted, booklets and information materials disseminated.			17 1940	15										;
	3.7.1: Publication of interviews, analytical papers, related with project implementations and project findings in mass-media (interview, analytical papers) and internet-site;				h., 101	X	x   :		×	.   %		Х	×	32	x
	3.7.2: Drafting the policy papers targeted at a non-technical audience;		100	.				2	X				7.49	` ;	X
	3.7.3.: Circulate the draft policy papers for comments and review and incorporate feedback;		1000					7	X		1 2			4	Х
	3.7.4. Publish the policy papers in Russian and Kazakh;		(i)					7	X	ir.	1 1		1	1 -	Χ.
	3.7.5: Develop the draft chapter of the V&A and circulate it for internal review and comments;				i.					i i					
	3.7.6. Circulate the draft chapter of V&A for external peer review and comments;			. 1									ŀ	X	
	3.7.7: Receive comments and incorporate them into the document;				Ι.					1				X.	
	3.7.8: Finalize the V&A chapter to be submitted as a part of Kazakhstan's 7NC.			1							T			. 17.1	Х
Outcome 4: National	4.1. National circumstances in Kazakhstan updated and appropriate CC measures to implement the UNFCCC are redefined and explained		ı	l.j.											
circumstances reviewed and updated; other information and capacity building is	4.1.1. Collecting the information on new developments in the National Circumstances section of the 7NC, such as the current government institutional arrangements for addressing obligations under the UNFCCC, which have become more comprehensive since the TNC/6NC, the formulation of recent sectoral development plans, government measures and any other developments that post-date the stock-taking analysis.				i in i								x		
described; national communication and	4.1.2. Generate data in the context of ongoing and executed international, regional, national projects;	124	i.	Ľ.								·X	Х		
BR are completed,	4.1.3. Review of existing legislation and strategic documents;			-								ΞX	Х		٠.
translated publicized and promoted	4.1.4. Ensure that the section cover all areas identified as priorities for mitigation and adaptation (listed in Outcomes 3 and 4); commission any additional data necessary to support those areas.			Sign.									,	×	
Indicators: -Affiliated policy	4.2. Collected, analysed and updated the information related to national circumstances; geography, climate, natural resources and socio-economic conditions related to the GHG emissions and absorption;	4													
papers and briefings; -Additional information on public awareness; -Technology needs	4.2.1. Establish links to get new data and information, such as the re-formulated Energy Balance and updated demographic and socioeconomic data, such as population growth and sectoral economic growth and employment statistics from statistical yearbooks updating the figures from 2006 to 2012 used in the TNC/6NC. Commission and conduct any supplementary research on economic output deemed necessary.				×									1, "	
assessment -Financial needs	4.2.2. Collect data and information from different sources, considering the new emerging issues, realities on the ground and the recent socio-economic assessment facilitated by the donor											X	X		

assessment	community in the country;		Ţ.	T	1	. ]							
-capacity building	4.2.3. Analysis of socio-economic parameters and their relation to climate change;	T			10				7		Х	Х	
needs assessment - plans for addressing	4.2.4. Ensure that the section cover all six branches of industry providing information for the GHG inventory; commission any additional data necessary to support those areas.					* r					Х	x	
technical and institutional gaps	4.2.5. Fill the gaps, update and add the new information in accordance to the TORs for National Circumstances section of the Kazakhstan's 7NC.				is	i, Godi					Pine 1		x
-the list of projects with focus on barriers	4.3. Analyzed specific needs and concerns arising from climate change, national development objectives, priorities; circumstances and programmes;									(			
and opportunities for future development of	4.3.1. Collect new information and data related to especially vulnerable sectors			T				$\neg$	_		Х	Х	
GHG inventory, GHG	4.3.2. Collect new information and data related to the largest contributors to the GHG emissions.										Х	Х	
trading system, and implementation of adaptation and	4.3.3. Analysis of specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change, national development objectives, priorities, circumstances and programmes;		1								х	x	
mitigation actions	4.3.4. Ensure that the component is updated and revised for inclusion in the 7NC document.		~			-							Х
-Completed chapter on national circumstances;	4.4. Collection and analysis of gender disaggregated data in relation to climate change, i.e. women roles and responsibilities in the context of climate change in addition to gender inequalities in terms of vulnerabilities, and access to modern energy, finance, and decision-making;												
-Completed chapter on technology,	4.4.1. Collect gender-disaggregated data in relations to climate change vulnerability, and adaptation as well as mitigation actions using UNDP Training Manuals on Gender and Climate Change;			1		х	Х						
financial and capacity needs for mitigation and adaptation	4.4.2. Analysis of the information on roles and responsibilities of women in the context of climate change in addition to gender inequalities in terms of vulnerabilities, and access to modern energy, finance, and decision-making.					x	х						
-Technical reviews and reports -Presence of all	4.5. Analyzed specific gender empowerment needs and proposed proper actions to promote women's participation in defining mitigation and adaptation strategies which contribute to improved gender equality, MDGs achievements, and sustainable development in Kazakhstan.										i.		
required chapters in the 7NC -Peer review of all	4.5.1.Analyse of specific gender empowerment needs and different contributions different groups can bring to the mitigation and adaptation measures;					X	Х						
materials -Translation of 7NC	4.5.2.Propose actions to promote women's participation in defining mitigation and adaptation strategies which contribute to improved gender equality, MDGs achievements, and sustainable development in Kazakhstan.				Ę,			х	x		1		
-Printing and digital copy of 7NC	4.5.3. Ensure that the gender component is updated and revised for inclusion in the 7NC document.			****									X
copy of rivo	4.6. Technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation and adaptation assessed;								Ì			70.75	_
	4.6.1. Identification of the information sources and collection of the information on how Kazakhstan is addressing activities related to the transfer of, and access to environmentally sound technologies and the enabling environment for development and transfer of technologies;		X							**			
	4.6.2. Conducting needs assessment for systematic observation and climate change research and technology needs assessment for various sectors in relation to mitigation and adaptation;		×	. '	10 124 1519								
	4.6.3. Presentation of assessments findings and recommendation during the inception workshop;		Х										- C.
	4.6.4. Updating as compared to the previous NC and synthesis of the information through close cooperation with different governmental institutions, agencies, academia, NGOs and individual interviews;												
	4.7. National plans and programmes on systematic observation, climate research and forecasting capacity reviewed;												
	4.7.1. Identification of the information sources and collection of the information on the research and systematic observation systems as described in the UNFCCC and subsequent CP decisions;												
	4.7.2. Updating as compared to the previous NC and synthesis of the information through close cooperation with different governmental institutions, agencies, academia, NGOs and individual interviews;				3						х	X	

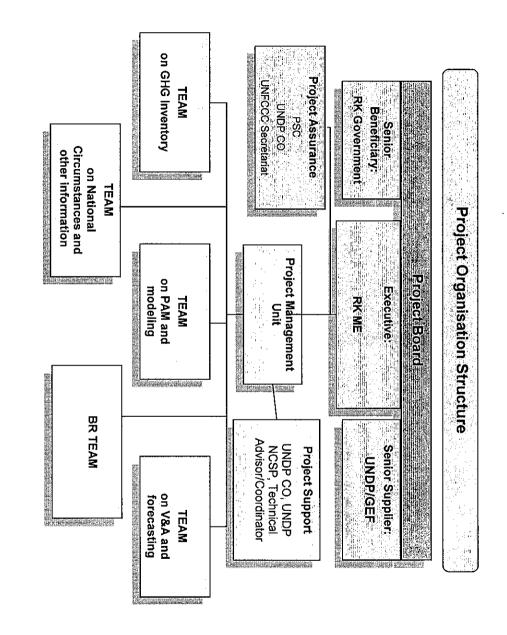
	- 1	<u> </u>								192	CENTIONS	electrol.	EU SA	- 1	—т	VIII	
4.7.3. Analysis of existing information and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter;															4	Χ.	_
4.8. Needs, gaps and priorities for education, training and public awareness identified and programmes prepared;														!. i., .		: .	
4.8.1. Identification of the information sources and collection of the information needs, gaps and priorities for education, training and public awareness with an emphasis on recent activities in Kazakhstan;		Х					х					χ					
4.8.2. Updating as compared to the previous NC and synthesis of the information of through close cooperation with different governmental institutions, agencies, academia, NGOs and individual interviews;				1.42										×	x	. :	i.
4.8.3. Analysis of existing information and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter;			13													X	
4.9. Information on integration of UNFCCC requirements into national legislation and strategies updated;																	
4.9.1. Identification of the information sources and collection of the information on steps taken to of UNFCCC requirements into national legislation and strategies in Kazakhstan;		Х			1.1	1	Х										
4.9.2. Analysis of national and regional institutional frameworks, projects, programmes and documents related to climate change;												×	Ж				
4.9.3. Analysis of capacity needs and gaps for fulfilling the Convention on national level;				13	10									X	X		
4.9.4. Analysis of existing information and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter;										4						Х	
4.10. Information on NGO, individuals, community and sectoral initiatives in terms of climate change adaptation and mitigations explored, updated, and publicized as a contribution to the project's knowledge sharing framework.						) 											•
4.10.1. Establishment of Task Force on climate change knowledge sharing and awareness raising with mass-media and NGO representatives;			X	X	7 2	1											
4.10.2. Identification of the information sources and collection of the information on NGO, individuals, community and sectoral initiatives in terms of climate change adaptation and mitigations;											Х X						
4.10.3. Providing the information on NGO, individuals, community and sectoral initiatives in terms of climate change adaptation and mitigations for the project stakeholders.											heldi. Gallet	×	Ж	х	х	х	x
4.11. Information on financial, technical and capacity needs and constrains associated with the fulfilment of the national obligations under UNFCCC updated;						1. 6									: :	_	
4.11.1. Collecting of existing information on constraints and gaps, related financial, technical and capacity needs;			91,	10 m										d wat			
4.11.2 Identification of efforts to address gaps and constraints;				L			<u> </u>						W.	34.	- 1		
4.11.3. Discussions of findings with various stakeholders with focus on introducing renewable energy and energy efficiency;					i je									X			
4.11.4. Preparation of plans for addressing technical and institutional gaps, and needs for enhancing GHG inventory data collection, processing, archiving, and adoption of mitigation and adaptation actions in Kazakhstan;			T:	* ) *										X	X		
4.11.5. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter;						ľ			]						# 1	Х	$\Box$
4.12. A list of projects with focus on barriers and opportunities for future development of GHG inventory, GHG trading system, and implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions provided;																11.	
4.12.1. Collecting of project ideas GHG inventory, GHG trading system, and implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions, identified during implementation of project activities 2.3; 3.6. and 4.5.;		Х	-		T .		×				× .	, x	×	4			
4.12.2. Providing the list of project proposals for financing focusing on barriers and ways to overcome these barriers;														Х	X	$\downarrow$	
4.12.3. Incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter;			-		<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>								[	X	_
4.13. Progress on actions expected or implemented to address the restrictions, gaps and needs			:	1		Ι΄.			-	-	₫.			100	. {		

	identified for the fulfilment of the national obligations under UNFCCC on the basis of the previous NCs assessed:	Τ	<u> </u>												T	T .
	4.13.1. Collection of the information on actions expected or implemented to address the restrictions, gaps and needs identified for the fulfilment of the national obligations under UNFCCC from the FNC, SNC and TNC/6NCs accordingly;					-					* :	( x	X			
	4.13.2. Assessment of the progress achieved and identification of gaps and barriers;													X >	X	-
	4.13.3. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.														7	
	4.14. Financial resources and technical support provided by the GEF and the country to prepare the National Communication provided.				- 15 - 1											
	4.14.1.Collecting the information on financial and technical resources provided by GEF and country for the preparation of 7NC, including in-kind contribution;		Х				х							,	x	
	4.14.2. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.														7	
	4.15 NC and BR documents produced, translated into Kazakh and English languages, published and submitted to UNFCCC Secretariat.	1														
	4.15.1. Compile a draft of Kazakhstan's 7NC and BR with the structure and scope of the report designed as guided by relevant CoP decisions;								х						· >	
	4.15.2: Circulate the draft documents for comments and review and incorporate them;			:						Х						X
	4.15.3: Endorse the documents by the PSC;				٠.					Х						Х
	4.15.4: Finalize Kazakhstan's 7NC and BR;	·			. 1					X						X
	4.15.5: Commission translation and technical editing of the 7NC and BR where necessary;				_	1	<del> </del>			Х				$\top$		X
	4.15.6: Publish Kazakhstan's 7NC and BR in English, Russian and Kazakh;									Х						X
	4.15.7: Prepare e-copies of Kazakhstan's 7NC and BR in CD-ROM format;	-								Х				+	1	X
	4.15.8: Oversee official submission of Kazakhstan's BR to the Secretariat of the UNFCCC as necessary;									Х				11 T		
	4.15.9: Oversee official submission of Kazakhstan's 7NC to the CoP of the UNFCCC as necessary;									-						X
	4.15.10: Organize a national workshop to launch and present the findings of Kazakhstan's 7NC and BR;										*					Х
	4.15.11: Launch the 7NC and present major findings in a side event during a CoP /Subsidiary Body session;									- in 70.1.						X
OUTCOME 5: The BR of	5.1 Information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the BR on a continuous basis provided;															
Kazakhstan developed, capacity on national ETS and	5.1.1. Collecting and synthesis of the information referring to institutional arrangements, which have influenced the mechanisms and country organization to assume the reporting frequency of the National Communications;		X				x	Х								
MRV system built Indicators:	5.1.2. Review of existing and ongoing international, regional, national projects, legislation and strategic documents;							х		200						
-establishment of the permanent BR ad-hoc working group;	5.1.3. Analysis of gender dimension in order to better understand how the different roles of men and women in Kazakhstan and social and economic circumstances may affect Kazakhstan's ability to deal with mitigating and adapting to climate change;				!	8/j.	-	х								
-GHG inventory under	5.1.4. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.				_		$\perp$	L	X					$\perp$		
the BR for all sectors and all gases	5.2 Summary report of the national GHG inventory, including national inventory report for the relevant years prepared;			:												
considered in IPCC '96 guideline period	5.2.1. Collecting and synthesis of the information on GHG inventory with base year 2013, complementing the inventories that have been done under previous NCs;						х	х								
prepared for the 2013; -assessment of existing arrangements	5.2.2. Assessment of the progress made in the institutionalization of this complex process (involving: forms, spreadsheets, database platform, compile of information, tracking tasks of data generation, periodic reporting, etc.);						х	х								. !

for domestic MRV;	5.2.3. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.	}		3		::1		Х				7.	$\top$
-addressing the	5.3 Review of mitigation actions and their effects, methodologies and assumptions prepared;		1			1						-	
specific information on technical and	5.3.1. Analysis of institutional, strategic and legal framework of mitigation actions;				41	X							
methodological details about MRV	5.3.2. Collecting the information on mitigation options identified in the TNC/6NC, including LPG power station; power transmission energy efficiencies, renewable energy farms- solar and winds					×				9 j			
-assessment of	5.3.3. Assessment of their effects, methodologies and assumptions;				4	:	Х		- Fi			$\top$	+
mitigation options,	5.3.4. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.		<u> </u>	1.75	1	<b></b>		Х				$\top$	1
proposed in TNC/6NC -indication of ways for	5.4. Updated information on national MRV system adopted for GHG ETS and suggestions for enhancement made;										in ill lip		
improvement of organizational and	5.4.1. Assessment of existing arrangements for domestic MRV;			7	< X							1.	$\top$
institutional	5.4.2. Development of stakeholder's map and analysis of their capacities;					Х							
arrangements, cross- sectoral approaches, technical and	5.4.3.Organizing the GHG ETS stakeholder's consultation in order to identify gaps, barriers and opportunities for enhancement of CHC ETS and existing MRV system;					e E	х						
institutional capacity- building needs.	5.4.4.Identification of ways for improvement for organizational and institutional arrangements, cross-sectoral approaches, technical and institutional capacity-building needs (trainings, workshops, and seminars).					10	x	х					
	5.4.5. Preparation of recommendations for improvement for different actors of national GHG ETS and MRV;					:			Х				
	5.4.6. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.								Х		0.0		
	5.5 Identification of constraints, gaps, related financial, technical and capacity building needs, including information of support required and received, made;		1 7 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4										:
	5.5.1. Collecting the information on results of financial, technical and capacity building needs assessments;			X :	<b>K</b>				100 100 100				
	5.5.2. Collecting the information on support received for implementation of the projects, related with GHG inventory, adaptation and mitigation activity;			3	∢ ×	Х							
	5.5.3. Collecting the information on support required;				X	Х	Х						
	5.5.4. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.							Х					
	5.6 Information related to support in preparation and submission of the BR provided.											- 1	
	5.6.1.Collecting the information on financial and technical resources provided by GEF and country for the preparation of BR, including in-kind contribution;			1			х						:
	5.6.2. Analysis and incorporation of updated information in the draft Chapter.							Х				$\top$	
	5.6.3. Developing of the evaluation matrix based on key resources: capacity building, financial and technological.							х					
Outcome 6	6.1 Monitoring conducted;			4	T .								
Outcome 6. Monitoring and evaluation Indicators:	6.1.1. Preparation of the Monitoring and Evaluation work plan which shall include: (i) tentative time frames for Steering Committee Meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities;		х										
-Monitoring and Evaluation work plan	6.1.2.Organisation of the Project Inception Workshop within the first 2 months of project start in order to finalize First year work plan and adopt Monitoring and Evaluation work plan;		х									3.	:
and budget agreed; -Project Board	6.1.3. Preparation of the Inception Workshop report is a key reference document and sharing it with participants to formalize various agreements and plans decided during the meeting;		Х		4-1 - 1 								
meetings held at least once a year	6.1.4. Organisation of the Steering Committee meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) meetings at least once a year;			1,5	×				Х				X,
-Reports provided -Stakeholders	6.1.5. Carrying out the Status Survey Questionnaires on bi-annual basis to indicate progress and identify bottlences as well as technical support needs twice a year;							x				x	

involvement	6.1.6.Regular informing of the UNDP-CO on any delays or difficulties faced during project implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion;			x	Х	X	×	x	X	×	×	X	×	×	×	×	x	×	x
	6.1.7. Attending quarterly meetings UNDP-CO to allow parties to take stock and to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of project activities.			X	×	х	х	х	×	:   x	×		×			x	x	х	x
	6.1.8. Regular updating of Activity Risk log in ATLAS	<u> </u>		X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	V	7	13	Х	X	Х	X
	6.2 Evaluation report produced;			- 11	1 - 71	100			1		1					j.			$\exists$
	6.2.1. Generation of Project Progress Reports (PPR) in the Executive Snapshot on quarterly basis;			х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	×	X	X		Ž.	Ÿ	X	X	×	X
	6.2.2. Preparation of the Project Terminal Report during the last three months			1 1		1.2										1			X
	6.3 Lessons learned analysed, shared, and thematic studies and results disseminated.				٠		١.									ii.			
	6.3.1. Collection of the information on lessons learned during project implementation			Х	Χ		Х				X	X		, X	<b>X</b>	Х	- 1		Х
	6.3.2. Conducting the analysis and/or thematic studies;			X	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	N N	X	X	, Å	Х	Х	X	X
	6.3.3. Preparing brief notes and dissemination to stakeholders involved and updating relevant ATLAS log on quarterly basis.			X	X	x	х	х	×	×	×		. W	<u>}</u> ;	Ŷ	×	х	х	x
	7.1: Activities and staff coordinated				:	* 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	(j) (j)												
Outcome 7. Project	7.1: Identify and hire appropriate international and local experts to manage activities and conduct research.	х	х	х	Х											X-197-1			
activities coordinated,	7.2: Establish regular meetings with Team Leaders and experts		Х	Х	Х	X	х	х	X	X	X	×	12	*	1	X	Х	Х	Х
ongoing communication with	7.3: Hold an inception workshop and finalize the timetable for all project outputs and activities	х					100									dia di Sensi		-	
all stakeholders maintained, and	7.4: Procure equipment and office facilities for the project as needed	X															Uf L		
quality of project activities monitored and evaluated	7.5: Coordinate training to be provided in project areas and oversee sharing of experience gained by individual experts during trainings and workshops in Kazakhstan and abroad			х	X	х	х	х	X	×	X	×	 	×.	×	x	X		
Indicators: -international and local experts identified	7.2: Communication among project experts, project stakeholders, and the general public coordinated																100		
and hired -regular meetings with	7.1: Include project stakeholders and project experts in the Project Steering Committee and convene the committee at least once a year and on an ad hoc basis as necessary	х	х			B. 1 (1.20)	х				x				×				х
Team Leaders and project stakeholders were organized	7.2: Prepare press releases and other information regarding the project status and findings as necessary and respond to press queries regarding the project		х	X	X	x	X	x	x	×	×	ÿ	X	×	×	X	x	Х	X
-equipment and office facilities procured -publications in mass-	7.3: Design and maintain a project website, updating information on a regular basis (web host to be determined during project inception discussions with the implementing agency)		х	X	x	Х	х	×	×	×	×		ľ	×	X   X	x	x	X	x
media	7.3: Project activities, outputs, and outcomes monitored and evaluated					:											1		
-Active project website;	7.1: Compile documentation for the Annual Project Review/Project Implementation Review (APR/PIR) that conforms with UNDP-GEF requirements and CO specifications	х	х	Х	x	х	х	х	×	×	: x	×		×	X	х	х	X	X
	7.2: File other regular reporting documents as required by UNDP-GEF and/or UNDP Kazakhstan, including Quarterly Operational Reports (QORs) with corresponding updates in the Atlas Risk Log if necessary	х	х	х	х	x	x	х	×	×	×		×	<i>\\</i>	, ž	X	x	х	x

7.3: Conduct an independent financial audit of all project activities on an annual basis		x x	XXX
7.4: Compile a Lessons Learned Note on project implementation and the TNC preparation process to be distributed to government counterparts, to UNDP Kazakhstan, and to other GEF-funded project teams in order to share experience and good practice in the preparation of NCs			x x



guidance is required by the Project Management Unit. PB will play a critical role in project monitoring and evaluations by quality assuring these processes and products, and using evaluations for performance improvement, accountability and learning. It ensures that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems with external bodies. Based on the approved Annual Work Plan, the PB will also consider and approve the quarterly plans and any essential deviations from the original plans. Project Board is responsible for making management decisions for the project, in particular when

accordance to standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. The PB will also provide a formal forum for key stakeholders to discuss the progress of the project. The PB will review the project "outcomes" in relationship with the country priorities and provide policy guidance on implementation of the various project components To ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability for the project results, the PB decisions will be made in

The Project Board will be chaired by the Ministry for Environment and Water Resources along with the representatives from the UNDP and other interested stakeholders.

The **Project Management Unit** (PMU), working under supervision of UNDP, will assist the project expert teams in the coordination of different responsible parties, preparing implementation plans for the project, conducting communication and advocacy activities. The Unit will have the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Implementing Partner within the constraints laid down by the PB.

specified in the project document that are up to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost. The Project Expert Teams are the core operational units that are responsible for the deliverables

# MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

The project will be monitored through the following M& E activities. below The M& E budget is provided in the

#### Project start:

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

The Inception Workshop should address a number of key issues including:

- structures, including reporting and communication lines, and conflict resolution mechanisms. Terms of Reference for project staff will be discussed again as needed. Assist all partners to fully understand and take ownership of the project. Detail the roles, support services and complementary responsibilities of UNDP CO and RCU staff vis a vis the project team. Discuss the roles, functions, and responsibilities within the project's decision-making
- 9 verification, and recheck assumptions and risks finalize the first annual work plan. Review and agree on the indicators, targets and their means of Based on the project results framework and the relevant GEF Tracking Tool if appropriate
- 0 Monitoring and Evaluation work plan and budget should be agreed and scheduled Provide a detailed overview of reporting, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) requirements. The
- ම ව
- Discuss financial reporting procedures and obligations, and arrangements for annual audit. Plan and schedule Project Board meetings. Roles and responsibilities of all project organisation structures should be clarified and meetings planned. The first Project Board meeting should be held within the first 12 months following the inception workshop.

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

- Progress made shall be monitored in the UNDP Enhanced Results Based Managment Platform
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted, the risk log shall be regularly updated in ATLAS. Risks become critical when the impact and probability are high. Note that for UNDP GEF projects, all or capitalization of ESCOs are automatically classified as critical on the basis of their innovative financial risks associated with financial instruments such as revolving funds, microfinance schemes, nature (high impact and uncertainty due to no previous experience justifies classification as critical)
- V the Executive Snapshot. Based on the information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) can be generated in

V Other ATLAS logs can be used to monitor issues, lessons learned etc... a key indicator in the UNDP Executive Balanced Scorecard. The use of these functions is

#### Bi-annual progress:

Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlences as well as technical support needs will be carried out twice a year

### Within the annual cycle

- •On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- resolution of potential problems or requests for change. An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and
- regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation. ·Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and
- available in the Executive Snapshot. Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format
- end of the project adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and
- Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated 크, Atlas and updated to track key management

#### Periodic Monitoring:

A detailed schedule of project reviews meetings will be developed by the project management, in consultation with project implementation partners and stakeholder representatives and incorporated in the Project Inception Report. Such a schedule will include: (i) tentative time frames for Steering Committee **Evaluation activities** Meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) and (ii) project related Monitoring and

<u>Day to day monitoring</u> of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the Project Coordinator, Director or CTA (depending on the established project structure) based on the project's Annual Work plan and its indicators. The Project Team will inform the UNDP-CO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and

<u>Periodic monitoring</u> of implementation progress will be undertaken by the UNDP-CO through quarterly meetings with the project proponent, or more frequently as deemed necessary. This will allow parties to take stock and to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of project activities

#### End of Project:

During the last three months, the project team will prepare the <u>Project Terminal Report</u>. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results

#### Audit clause:

Audit on project will follow UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.

### Learning and knowledge sharing:

existing information sharing networks and forums. from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through

The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to project implementation though lessons learned. The project will identify, analyze, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future projects.

Finally, there will be a two-way flow of information between this project and other projects of a similar

# Communications and visibility requirements:

alongside the GEF logo. The GEF logo can be accessed at: http://ww.UNDP logo can be accessed at <a href="http://intra.undp.org/coa/branding.shtml">http://intra.undp.org/coa/branding.shtml</a>. how the UNDP logo needs to be used, as well as how the logos of donors to UNDP projects needs to be Full compliance is required with UNDP's Branding Guidelines. These can be accessed at <a href="http://intra.undp.org/coa/branding.shtml">http://intra.undp.org/coa/branding.shtml</a>, and specific guidelines on UNDP logo use can be accessed at <a href="http://intra.undp.org/branding/useOfLogo.html">http://intra.undp.org/branding/useOfLogo.html</a>. Amongst other things, these guidelines describe when and For the avoidance of any doubt, when logo use is required, the UNDP logo needs to be used side the GEF logo. The GEF logo can be accessed at: http://www.thegef.org/gef/GEF\_logo. The

http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/C.40.08 Branding the GEF%20final 0.pdf. Amongst other things, the GEF Guidelines describe when and how the GEF logo needs to be used in project publications, vehicles, supplies and other project equipment. The GEF Guidelines also describe other GEF promotional requirements regarding press releases, press conferences, press visits, visits by Full compliance is also required with the GEF's Communication and Visibility Guidelines (the "GEF Government officials, productions and other promotional items. 品品 Guidelines can accessed

Where other agencies and project partners have provided support through co-financing, their branding policies and requirements should be similarly applied

M& E workplan and budget

	(+/- 5% of total budget)	m staff time and UNDP staff and travel	Excluding project team staff time expenses
	15000	ST	<b>TOTAL indicative COST</b>
	operational budget	• Government representatives	
-	projects, paid from IA fees	<ul> <li>UNDP CO</li> <li>UNDP RCU (as appropriate)</li> </ul>	
Yearly	For GEF supported		Visits to field sites
Yearly	9000	<ul> <li>UNDP CO</li> <li>Project manager and team</li> </ul>	Audit
before the end of the project	0	■ UNDP CO ■ local consultant	
At least three months		Droiget manager and team	Project Terminal
		<ul> <li>External Consultants (i.e. evaluation team)</li> </ul>	
projects	None	<ul> <li>Project manager and team,</li> <li>UNDP CO</li> </ul>	rinal Evaluation
		evaluation team)	
		* UNDP RCU	
Not applicable for EA projects	None	<ul><li>Project manager and team</li><li>UNDP CO</li></ul>	Mid-term Evaluation
Quarterly	None	<ul> <li>Project manager and team</li> </ul>	Periodic status/ progress reports
		<ul> <li>UNDP EEG</li> </ul>	
Not applicable	None	<ul><li>Project manager and team</li><li>UNDP CO</li><li>UNDP RTA</li></ul>	ARR/PIR
	Plan's preparation.		implementation
definition of annual work plans	as part of the Annual Work		on <i>output and</i>
Annually prior to ARR/PIR and to the	To be determined	<ul><li>Oversight by Project Manager</li><li>Project team</li></ul>	Measurement of Means of Verification
required.	Workshop.	delegate responsibilities to relevant team members.	
project (during evaluation cycle) and	finalized in Inception	will oversee the hiring of specific studies and institutions, and	Means of Verification of project results.
Start, mid and end of	To be	<ul> <li>UNDP GEF RTA/Project Manager</li> </ul>	Measurement of
Within first two months of project start up	Indicative cost: 6,000	<ul><li>Project Manager</li><li>UNDP CO, UNDP GEF</li></ul>	Inception Workshop and Report
	l≧seibiðling Þilgjæði teæjin Þilgjæði tea		ં કાલા/ <b>પોડે</b> /
ிருளின் —	_ මාලේ මනිම 	Responsible Pruftes	

#### **≦ LEGAL CONTEXT**

This document, together with the Standard Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and UNDP on support from UNDP to execution of the project nationwide, is governed by the relevant articles of the Standard Agreement. In accordance with Article III of the Standard Agreement, the responsibility for maintenance and safety of the Executive Partner, its personnel and property, and property of UNDP, lies on the Executive Partner.

The Executive Partner shall:

- a the project is implemented; Have and adhere to an appropriate security plan taking into account the situation in the country where
- Have in mind all the risks and probabilities associated with the safety of the Executive Partner, and full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP has the right to make sure that such plan exists, and suggest modifications to the plan, necessary. Non-compliance or absence of such security plan means a breach of this agreement.

UNDP is committed to make its best to assure proper use of the funds under this Project Document, and that the funds will not be used for individuals or organizations associated with terrorism, and that the recipients of these funds are not indicated in the lists issued by the Security Council Committee under Resolution 1267 (1999). Such lists are at <a href="http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm">http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm</a>. This article must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements, included in this Project Document.

UNDP acts in this Project as Implementing Agency of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and all rights and privileges pertaining to UNDP as per the terms of the SBAA shall be extended mutatis mutandis to GEF

The UNDP Resident Representative is authorized to effect in writing the following types of revision to this Project Document, provided that he/she has verified the agreement thereto by GEF Unit and is assured that the other signatories to the Project Document have no objection to the proposed changes:

- Revision of, or addition to, any of the annexes to the Project Document;
- Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of the project, but are caused by the rearrangement of the inputs already agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation;

  Mandatory annual revisions which re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency
- C expenditure flexibility; and
- <u>e</u> Inclusion of additional annexes and attachments only as set out here in this Project

inconsistencies between the two versions, the English version shall prevail. The present Project Document is made in two copies in English and Russian languages. In case of

### ANNEX I. RISK ANALYSIS.

*		
Risk	Level of Risk	Commentary and Mitigating Strategies and Actions
Lack of strong political support for the preparation of the 7NC	Low	National strategic documents identifies CC as one of priority of environmental policy, which could affect the socio-economic development, but the understanding of the problem is still on the low level. Project Manager will be requested to provide evidence of active involvement of stakeholders from RK Government in all facets of the project implementation
CC is not presented in strategies and action plans of the Government	Medium	PM, PD and team should create series of consultations and develop strategy of passing CC ideology through RK government
Change in the Government structure and state policy	Moderate	Close cooperation with experts from governmental institutions and President's Administration
Introduction of new reporting guidelines with greater reporting obligations after the commencement of this project	Moderate	UNDP will work GEF Secretariat to enhance the scope of this project in terms of its deliverables together with its associated budget so as to adequately meet the needs of countries with respect to the increased reporting obligations under the UNFCCC.
National experts do face difficulties in enhancing the depth and quality assessments of adaptation and mitigation options due to limited capacities	High	Close cooperation with UNDP NCSP team, which can provide technical assistance to country teams to identify tools and methodologies, lessons learnt and good practices to enhance the quality and utility of national reports.
		Providing series of technical training for experts.
Insufficient available data and its quality	Moderate	Involvement of information providers into project teams, system of information control will be established
Insufficient inter-sectoral coordination of adaptation activity on national and local levels	High	Representatives of different ministries and agencies included in PSC
Approval and implementation of the Adaptation Plan	High	Stakeholders consultation will be organised to assess opportunities for developing Adaptation Plan document and/or integration of adaptation measures into existing strategic documents
Lack of expertise in the new adaptation areas, such as Emergency, Health, Power Electicity	Moderate	7NC should identify new adaptation areas. Project team should be trained on identification and research approaches.

### ANNEX 2. AGREEMENTS

2.1 STANDARD LETTER OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNDP AND THE MINISTRY FOR ENVIRONMENT AND WATER RESOURCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN FOR PROVISION OF SUPPORT SERVICES<sup>14</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The Standard Letter of Agreement and the subsequent request from the Ministry for Environment and Water Resources for provision of support services have been approved by the Government of Kazakhstan. The Ministry for Environment and Water Resources will sign it after the GEF's final endorsement of the Project. UNDP Country Office will submit the Standard Letter along with the signed Project Document. The successful submission of the Standard Letter may be a prerequisite for the launch of the Project.

#### PROGRAMME AND THE MINISTRY OF LETTER OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN KAZAKHSTAN FOR PROVISION OF UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT **ENERGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF** SUPPORT SERVICES

#### СОГЛАШЕНИЕ МЕЖДУ ПРОГРАММОЙ МИНИСТЕРСТВОМ ЭНЕРГЕТИКИ ОКАЗАНИИ УСЛУГ ПОДДЕРЖКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН ОБ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ И РАЗВИТИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ

Your Excellency.

nationally managed project "Development of Kazakhstan's National Communication to the services by the UNDP Kazakhstan country office for officials of the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Ministry through its institution designated in the provide such support services at the request of the hereby agree that the UNDP country office may referred to as Project). UNDP and the Ministry Kazakhstan (hereinafter referred to as "Ministry") relevant project document, as described below. UNFCCC UNDP with respect to the provision of support Programme in Kazakhstan hereinafter referred to as officials of United Nations Development Reference is made to consultations between and Biennial Report" (Hereinafter

Ваше Превосходительство,

- энергетики официальными описано ниже. Министерства, через учреждение, определенное что Страновым офисом ПРООН могут быть двухгодичного доклада» (далее - Проект), ПРООН и Министерство пришли к соглашению, ООН по изменению климата и подготовка Республики Казахстан для Рамочной Конвенции «Формирование реализации проекта национального исполнения, отношении предоставления услуг поддержки со Казахстане, Организации представителями (Министерство) в соответствующем проектном документе, как Ссылаясь услуги Странового офиса далее доклада» (далее Объединенных Национального Республики на поддержки, лицами именуемой Программы консультации официальными HOOH Министерства ПО ПРООН, Наций Сообщения Казахстан развития между
- such activities directly. The costs incurred by the UNDP country office in providing such support services shall be recovered from the administrative requirements and direct payment. In providing such support services, the UNDP country office shall institution is strengthened to enable it to carry out ensure that the capacity of the Ministry -designated The UNDP country office may provide reporting 110 напрямую. Расходы Странового офиса ПРООН усилен, и оно может выполнять эти мероприятия ПРООН следует убедиться в том, что потенциал такие оказаны услуги, связанные с требованиями к отчетности и прямой оплатой. Предоставляя покрываются Министерства предоставлению таких услуг поддержки услуги поддержки, Страновому офису Страновым офисом ПРООН могут быть из административного назначенного учреждения бюджета

support services

for assistance

with

the request of the designated institution, the following support services for the activities of the The UNDP country office may provide, at quest of the designated institution, the

budget of the office.

- Identification and recruitment of project and
- мероприятий в рамках проекта: следующие услуги поддержки на проведение

оказаны, по просьбе назначенного учреждения,

Страновым офисом ПРООН могут быть

а) Определение и найм персонала проекта

programme personnel;

- b) Identification and facilitation of training activities;
- c) Procurement of goods and services
- 4. The procurement of goods and services and the recruitment of project and programme personnel by the UNDP country office shall be in accordance with the UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures. If the requirements for support services by the country office change during the life of a project, it will be revised with the mutual agreement of the UNDP Resident Representative and the designated institution.
- managed annex to project document. support services described herein shall be limited to shall retain overall responsibility for the nationally "SBAA"), including the provisions on liability and the provision of such support services detailed in the designated institution. provision of such support services. The Government privileges Government of Kazakhstan on October 4, 1993 (the country Agreement between UNDP The relevant provisions project through the Ministry as and immunities, shall apply to the office for the The responsibility provision of the of the Standard and of the the its
- 6. Any claim or dispute arising under or in connection with the provision of support services by the UNDP country office in accordance with this letter shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the SBAA.
- 7. The manner and method of cost-recovery by the UNDP country office in providing the support services described in paragraph 3 above will be specified in the annex to project document.
- 8. The UNDP country office shall submit progress reports on the support services provided and shall report on the costs reimbursed in providing such services, as may be required.

и программы;

б) Определение и содействие проведении обучающих мероприятий;

 $\Box$ 

- в) Закупка товаров и услуг.
- будут пересмотрены по изменятся в ходе реализации проекта, нормативами, **IIPOOH** проекта касающиеся услуг поддержки странового офиса, процедурами назначенного учреждения. Постоянного Закупка товаров и услуг и найм персонала Z производятся программы IIPOOH. Представителя правилами, взаимному согласию В Страновым Если соответствии политикой **IIPOOH** требования, то они офисом
- предоставление положения об ответственности, привилегиях и поддержки национальным иммунитетах. положения Стандартного Базового Соглашения в приложении к проектному документу. таких услуг поддержки, детально определенных Ответственность Министерство, ответственность Казахстана поддержки («SBAA») между TO ограничивается предоставлением предоставлению применяется Піравительство 4 октября 1993 назначенное Странового офиса ПРООН за за реализацию проекта под ПРООН и Правительством описанных управлением им учреждение. соответствующие несет здесь общую услуг
- 6. Любая претензия или разногласие, возникающие в связи с предоставлением услуг поддержки Страновым офисом ПРООН, в соответствии с данным письмом, разрешаются согласно соответствующим положениям SBAA.
- 7. Порядок и процедура покрытия расходов Страновым офисом ПРООН при предоставлении услуг поддержки, описанных в параграфе 3 выше, будут определены в приложении к проектному документу.
- 8. Страновым офисом ПРООН представляются текущие отчеты об оказанных услугах поддержки и отчет о возмещенной стоимости при оказании таких услуг, которые

### могут потребоваться

- agreement of the parties hereto. arrangements shall be effected by mutual written modification
- present мероприятия могут быть внесены с соглашения. письменного Какие-либо согласия изменения сторон взаимного настоящие данного
- the UNDP country office for nationally managed conditions for the provision of support services by set forth above, please sign and return to this office two signed copies of this letter. Upon your between the Ministry and UNDP on the terms and signature, this letter shall constitute an agreement If you are in agreement with the provisions Upon your
- передайте определенными выше, пожалуйста, подпишите и 10. управлении. ПРООН проектам, находящимся в национальном поддержки условиях, Министерством и ПРООН о постановлениях и письма будет означать договоренность копии данного письма.  $\mathbb{B}$ в офис ПРООН две подписанные случае касающихся предоставления стороны согласия Подписание Странового o положениями, данного офиса между
- the English version shall prevail. between the English and Russian language versions, copies. In the event of any ambiguity or conflict English and Russian and consists of 2 original 11. The present Letter of Agreement is written in
- между английским и русским вариантом оригинальных копиях на двух языках соглашения, превалирует английская версия английском и русском. В случае несоответствия 11. Настоящее Соглашение составлено в двух

Stefan Liller

OIC UNDP in Kazakhstan

фан Лиллер

ОН в Казахстане Постоянного Представителя

Talgat Akhsambiyev

Kazakhstan Vice-minister of Energy of the

Талгат Ахсамбиев

Republic of Вице-министр энергетики Республики

Казахстан

# DESCRIPTION OF UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES

1. Reference is made to consultations between the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the institution designated by the Government of Kazakhstan and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for the nationally managed GEF funded project "Development of Kazakhstan's National Communication to the UNFCCC and Bennial Report".

- provide the project document, the UNDP country office shall "Development letter of agreement signed on Communication to the In accordance with the provisions of the support of, services UNFCCC Kazakhstan's for and Biennial the 2014 and National project
- 3. Support services to be provided are specified in UNDP Kazakhstan Universal Price for the support services locally provided.

## ОПИСАНИЕ УСЛУГ ПОДДЕРЖКИ СТРАНОВОГО ОФИСА ПРООН

- предоставления услуг поддержки со стороны изменению климата и подготовка двухгодичного Казахстан для Рамочной Конвенции ООН по финансируемому находящемуся в Странового представителями Правительством Казахстан, Министерством доклада». Национального Ссылка дана на консультации между офиса г Казахстана, и ПРООН, учреждением, национальном Сообщения энергетики ΦEI IIPOOH и официальными ₩ «Формирование управлении и назначенным Республики Республики отношении проекту,
- Республики Казахстан для Рамочной Конвенции «Формирование предоставлены письма двухгодичного доклада. Страновым В соответствии с положениями данного изменению соглашения, 2014 г. и проектным документом, офисом услуги поддер: Национального климата поддержки **IPOOH** И подписанного подготовка Сообщения проекту
- 3. Стоимость услуги поддержки определена в Универсальном прайс-листе ПРООН в Казахстане по оказанию услуг на местном уровне.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> UNDP Country Office will submit the signed Letter of Co-Financing along the signed Project Document at the earliest convenience.

# **United Nations Development Programme**



Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

9 June 2014

To Whom It May Concern

financing commitments of the UNDP in Kazakhstan towards implementation of the UNDP/GEF Project "Development of Kazakhstan's National communication to the UNFCCC and Biennial Report" for 2015-2018. On behalf of the United Nations Development Programme in the Republic of Kazakhstan and, in my capacity as Resident Representative, I hereby confirm co-

UNDP Kazakhstan's co-financing will total US\$60,000 as a parallel and in-kind contribution over the project lifetime.

Sincerely yours,
Stephen Tull

Resident Representative

Global Environment Facility Unit (UNDP-GEF) Energy & Environment Group, BDP

# 2.3 THE MINISTRY FOR ENVIRONMENT AND WATER RESOURCES LETTER OF CO-FINANCING 16

MEWR LETTER HEAD

**UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION** 

Ms. Adriana Dinu Executive Coordinator and Director a.i. Energy & Environment Group UNDP/GEF New York, USA

on co-financing of the UNDP/GEF and the Government of the RK Project "Development of Kazakhstan's National Communication to the UNFCCC and Biennial Report"

has the honor to inform you of the following The Ministry for Environment and Water Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan (further referred as the Ministry) with particular regard to the earlier approved joint UNDP/GEF - the Government project "Development of Kazakhstan's National Communication to the UNFCCC and Biennial Report",

Being the GEF focal point in Kazakhstan, hereby the Ministry confirms that the project proposal is in line with the national priorities of the Government and the commitments of Kazakhstan within the framework of related environmental conventions.

To implement the activities under the UNFCCC, in 2014 the Ministry approved the funds of 40,024,000 tenge for the purposes of development of the national communication on the Greenhouse Gas Emissions and 26,940,000 tenge for the purposes of international climate negotiations with support from national experts

Considering that these activities are implemented on the regular basis and that the funds of a similar order are secured for the coming years, I believe that these funds should be accounted as the input of the Republic of Kazakhstan into the implementation of the project.

Minister

N.Kapparov

The Ministry for Environment and Water Resources has approved the Letter of Co-Financing and will submit it to the UNDP Country Office in the nearest future.

#### ANNEX 3. TERMS OF REFERENCES

# TOR for National Project Assistant (Administrative and Finance Assistant)

- Report and presentation production.
- Screening and administering all incoming and outgoing correspondence
- before being signed by the NPC Checking outgoing correspondence for conformity with established procedures and accuracy of statements
- Meeting arrangements and minute taking
- Office administration.
- Preparing correspondence in Russian/Kazakh/English related to protocol /administrative issues
- Maintaining the filling system on general operations matters
- while applying services oriented approach. Screen telephone calls, answer routine queries with discretion, route phone calls to appropriate colleagues
- Providing assistance to the NPC and Project Accountant as requested
- Providing assistance to the Project Board
- Preparing and maintaining project document templates and forms.
- Supporting the NPC by prepare the regular financial reports for presentation to the Project Board
- Maintain and keep all financial records of the project
- Maintain and administer the project assets
- Provide all needed information to the project auditors and implement the audit recommendations
- Ensuring financial reports are transparent, accurate and representative.
- Report any unplanned or unaccounted for expenditures to both the NPM
- Taking responsibility for the veracity of the project financial records
- Ensuring that government and UNDP accounting procedures are followed
- Assist NPC with financial plans for programme activities
- Perform other duties as deemed necessary.

### Qualifications and Experience

- University Degree, some training in business and/or administration desirable (finance or accounting)
- At least five years administrative experience
- Good organizational skills
- Good computer skills, including spread-sheets and database
- Languages: High proficiency in English

### TOR for National GHG Team Leader

- the roster of experts; Assists the NPM in establishing the team of experts for performing the GHG inventory on the basis of
- Oversees the training -of -trainers sessions on GHG inventory.
- Assists NPM to organize GHG inventory relevant training and workshops
- Prepares a detailed work-plan for GHG inventory exercise on the basis of the overall project work
- Provides periodic progress report to the NPM on the GHG inventory thematic area:
- Develops the scope of work and respective terms of reference for the team members: Leads the data collection process, including surveys.

- Leads and oversees the team to conduct the GHGs national inventory:
- Ensure the timely and effective management of the activities as scheduled;
- In consultation with NPM select and implement the methodologies for the conducting of GHGs
- ldentifies gaps and key sectors for GHG inventory;
- Incorporates comments received from the review process.
- respective part of executive summary. Drafts the National Inventory Report and respective chapter of Kazakhstan's 7NC along with the
- the 7NC exercise. Leads and coordinates the updating the Manual of Procedures in the light of the new findings under
- Archives new data and estimates of new inventory

### Qualifications and experience

- An advanced degree in energy, environmental management or other field relevant to the project;
- A minimum of 7 years of working experience in the area relevant to the Climate Change; Substantial involvement in the preparation of the Second National Communication is highly preferred (GHG inventory and abatement analysis) ;
- Good understanding of GHGs inventory process and demonstrable knowledge of IPCC and GPG;
- Demonstrated ability of analytical and drafting work
- Familiarity with computers and data processing (EXCEL; ACCESS)
- Fluency in English;

# TOR for national GHG Mitigation Team Leader

- the roster of experts; Assists the NPM in establishing the team of experts for performing the GHG inventory on the basis
- Oversees the training -of -trainers sessions on GHG inventory
- Assists NPM to organize GHG inventory relevant training and workshops. Prepares a detailed work-plan for GHG inventory exercise on the basis of the overall project work plan Provides periodic progress report to the NPM on the GHG inventory thematic area;
- Develops the scope of work and respective terms of reference for the team members:

- Leads the data collection process, including surveys.

  Leads and oversees the team to conduct the GHGs national inventory;

  Ensure the timely and effective management of the activities as scheduled;

  In consultation with NPM select and implement the methodologies for the conducting of GHGs

- respective part of executive summary. Identifies gaps and key sectors for GHG inventory; Incorporates comments received from the review process. Drafts the National Inventory Report and respective chapter of Kazakhstan's 7NC along with the
- 7NC exercise Leads and coordinates the updating the Manual of Procedures in the light of the new findings under the
- Archives new data and estimates of new inventory

### Qualifications and experience

- An advanced degree in energy, environmental management or other field relevant to the project;
- A minimum of 7 years of working experience in the area relevant to the Climate Change; Substantial involvement in the preparation of the Second National Communication is highly preferred (GHG inventory and abatement analysis)
- Good understanding of GHGs inventory process and demonstrable knowledge of IPCC and GPG
- Demonstrated ability of analytical and drafting work;
- Familiarity with computers and data processing (EXCEL; ACCESS)

Fluency in English;

### TOR for BR Team Leader

- Carry out analysis of BR institutional and technical capacities
- Coordinate and develop neccesary framework for enhancing BR institutional and technical capcity
- Establish adhoc BR task force
- Prepare second BR report
- Prepare, review and submit progress GHG report
- Advice project team and stakeholders on approach to BR as per UNFCCC outcomes

# TOR for Climate change V&A Team Leader

- adequate adaptation on the basis of the overall project work plan. Preparation of a detailed work-plan for programs/action plans containing measures to facilitate
- Provision of periodic progress report to the PM on the V&A thematic area
- plans containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation. Leading of the data and information collection process for performing the Programmes/action plan
- Revision of climate change scenarios by using a regional model;
- tourism, including identification of level of vulnerability and the most vulnerable areas reviewed; Lead vulnerability assessments of: hydrology and water resources, agriculture and health, eco
- Analysis and description of links between climate and socio-economic baseline conditions in the most
- analysis, timeframes, etc. - Ensure progress in implementation of adaptation actions proposed in the first BUR and prepares detailed adaptation plans for hydrology and water resources, agriculture and, including cost-benef including cost-benefit
- Identification of ways for effective integration of adaptation measures into national strategies;
- realized. - Activities for awareness-raising (workshops, booklets, leaflets) on adaptation and vulnerability
- Ensures synergy with other relevant projects
- Ensure the timely and effective management of the activities as scheduled;
- executive summary. Drafts the V&A Report and respective chapter of Kazakhstan's BR along with the respective part of
- Oversees the documentation of the studies made and archiving.
- An advanced degree in energy, environmental management or other field relevant to the project;
- A minimum of 7 years of working experience in the area relevant to the Climate Change
- Substantial involvement in the preparation of the initial National Communication is mandatory (V&A);
- Good understanding of climate change and sustainable development issues:
- Demonstrated ability of analytical and drafting work;
- Demonstrable knowledge of IPCC 1994, MAGIC / SCENGEN, MARKAL etc
- Familiarity with computers and word processing;
- Fluency in English;

## TOR for Technical Advisor/Coordinator

- the working plan Supervises and ensures the timely implementation of the project relevant activities as scheduled in
- consultation with the PSC and UNDP); Prepares a detailed work plan for the project and draft terms of reference for the subcontracts (in
- Compiles the scope and content of the overall SNC report and relevant sections in consultation with Team Leaders;

- Develops the scope of the work and TORs and other procurement documentation required to identify and facilitate recruitment of experts and consultants; Identifies and hire/subcontract the national experts and institutions (in consultation with the PSC and

- Supervise project support staff national consultants who are recruited to provide technical assistance Organizes and supervise the workshops and training needed during the project; Liaises with the relevant ministries, national and international research institutes, NGOs, and other relevant institutions in order to involve their staff in project activities, and to gather and disseminate information relevant to the project;
- Prepares periodic progress reports of the project; Control the expenditures and otherwise ensure adequate management of the resources provided for the project
- Summarizes and synthesizes the results of the project;
- dentifies the follow up activities and mobilizes other resources at the extend possible
- Identifies and ensures synergy of the 7NC with other relevant ongoing / new projects
- Finalizes the 7NC along with government personnel and national experts
- Ensures that the 7NC process is in the line with guidance provided by the CoP of the UNFCCC and contributes to the improvement of the UNFCCC reporting process.
- ensure their involvement in the 7NC Collaborates with all relevant stakeholders and the Project Steering Committee and other partners to

### Qualifications And Experience

- Preferably master's degree in environment-related studies and other related disciplines
- areas under investigations; Good understanding of Kazakhstan's environment/development issues as well as the three thematic
- At least six to eight years experience relevant to the project
- Excellent communication (Written and Oral) Skills
- Demonstrated experience in project management
- Expertise in putting together costed, results-oriented action plans
- Demonstrated experience in working with government, donors and the United Nations system;
- Substantial involvement in the preparation of the national GHG inventory and the initial National Communication is mandatory
- Substantial knowledge of methodologies for inventories (IPCC Revised 1996 Guidelines and Good Practice Guidance, LEAP etc)
- Familiarity with international negotiations and processes under the UNFCCC preferred
- Familiarity with computers and word processing
- personnel including government officials =, scientific institutions, NGOs, and private sector, A demonstrated ability in managing projects, and in liaising and co-operating with all project
- A very good knowledge in English is absolutely necessary.

# TOR for Expert on capacity building in climate change

- Assessment of technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation and adaptation assessed
- in legislation and strategies; Update information in regard to climate change related legislation, integration of UNFCCC requirements
- Identification of needs gaps and priorities for education, training and public awareness and preparation of
- Revision of national plans and programmes on systematic observation, climate research and forecasting
- Organization of training for the project personnel in using selected software tools and electronic networks
- Preparation of work programmes on capacity building and raising awareness activities;
- related activities Preparation of documentation in advance of and following all capacity building and awareness-raising

- Organization of seminars, training, and workshops for stakeholders
- institutions - Organization and coordination of information exchanges internationally and between participating

# TOR for GHG emissions scenario development expert

- measures) in different economy sectors Provision of leadership for development of GHG scenarios (baseline, with measures, with additional
- implementation of the UNFCCC; Provision of Information on financial, technical, capacity needs and constrains associated with the
- Development of a list of projects with focus on barriers and opportunities for future development of the GHG inventory, and implementation of mitigation actions.

# TOR for climate change scenario development expert

- Coordination of activity on information gathering and updating
- Production and revision of climate change scenarios by using a regional model for the thematic areas of
- Development of a list of projects for National Adaptation Plan

# TOR for socio-economic development expert

- Collection and analysis of information related to national circumstances per UNFCCC Guidelines
- Prepare the report on the National Circumstances
- Collect, and analyze gender disaggregated data in relation to climate change
- Analyze specific gender needs and propose proper actions to promote women's participation in defining mitigation and adaptation strategies
- Provision of cost-effectiveness analysis of mitigation measures

#### TOR for translator

Translation of the Russian version of the NC/BR into Kazakhs, English

#### TOR for editor

- Proof-reading of1800 Russian, Kazakh and English versions