



United Nations Development Programme
Country: SWAZILAND
Project Document

MDGs and UN Declaration: Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability.

National Goals: 1: To reduce poverty by more than 50 percent by 2015 and then ultimately eradicate it by 2022. **2:** To create an environment that will empower the poor to participate actively in uplifting their standards of living.

UNDAF Pillar 2: Poverty and Sustainable Livelihoods.

UNDAF Outcome 2: Increased and more equitable access of the poor to assets and other resources for sustainable livelihoods.

Joint Country Programme Outcome: 2.2: Effective social protection systems that secure the livelihoods of vulnerable communities in place.

Country Programme Outcome: National institutions have the capacity and provide guidance on the utilisation of natural resources in a sustainable and equitable manner.

Implementing Partners: Ministry of Tourism and Environment Affairs – Department of Meteorology

Narrative: The project aims to build institutional capacity for improved management and monitoring of the environmental resources and their contribution to sustainable national productivity. In 2012 the project activities will centre on the formulation of the National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (NCCAP) which aims to provide a framework to address the impacts of climate change in Swaziland. The NCCAP will help guide climate change mitigation and adaptation activities in the country as well as consider other relevant issues such as awareness raising and technology needs. The strategy will also lay out response strategies in each sector and actions to be taken in fulfilment of the national strategy goals.

Project Title: Strengthening National Capacity for Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change Project
Project ATLAS ID:
Project budget: US\$150,000.00
Period: 2012-2015

Estimated annualized budget:	US\$60,000
UNDP Core	US\$60,000
• Other:	
○ Government	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____
In-kind Contributions	_____

Agreed by Ministry of Economic Planning and Development: _____

Agreed by Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs: _____

Agreed by UNDP: _____



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS:

Climate change brings with it an unprecedented threat to the global socio-economic development. Climate variability and change are catalysts for the existence of recurrent natural risks leading to climate uncertainties that put pressure on natural resources. Critical is the likelihood for serious challenges such as, increased temperatures, food shortages, and decreased quality and quantity of safe water. As part of an international effort to address climate change, several legally binding treaties such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol (KP) have been adopted by various countries. The primary objective of the UNFCCC is to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) into the earth's atmosphere to a level that is not harmful to the earth's inhabitants. Such a reduction should be conducted in a manner that increases the ecosystem's capacity to adapt naturally to the change.

Swaziland submitted the Initial National Communication (INC) to the UNFCCC in 2000, reporting on the country's status regarding the green house gas (GHG) emissions as well as outlining the findings of the vulnerability and adaptation assessment. The INC further identified mitigation opportunities for Swaziland to fulfil its commitment under the Convention. The INC observed the need for a robust national undertaking to address climate change issues in the country that includes creation of an enabling environment through frameworks and appropriate legislation.

The Kingdom of Swaziland has ratified both the UNFCCC and the KP. National efforts towards domestication of the UNFCCC have been made through the Swaziland's National Meteorological Service Act of October 1992 which established the Department of Meteorology (MET) in 1993 under the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs (MTEA). The UNFCCC focal point in the country is MET with the responsibility to lead climate change activities in the country as well as guide and monitor the full implementation of the UNFCCC and the KP. In addition, the country developed the Meteorology Policy that includes defining MET's roles and responsibilities in providing weather and climate services. The policy also enabled improved delivery of services in a multidisciplinary scientific context to cope with national weather and climate risk management. In 2010, Swaziland also established the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) and a National Climate Change Technical Committee (NCCTC) to guide the implementation of the national climate change agenda.

Under changing climate conditions, MET is often drawn to create awareness on the climate change phenomenon, provide technical advice on adaptation options, including appropriate infrastructure to support greater integration and effective national interventions, however an enabling environment still lacks. It is against this backdrop that MTEA through MET will embark on engaging national stakeholders to formulate the National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (NCCSAP). The NCCSAP will be a road-map for greater integration on climate change and associated impacts in national development. The NCCSAP will help guide climate change assessments, mitigation as well as build resilience through adaptation planning. It will also lay out response strategies in each sector and actions to be taken in fulfilment of national strategies.

STRATEGY

Development of the NCCAP will adopt the following approaches:-

- Embark on broad public participation in policy articulation through national dialogue (*Indzaba*). National authorities and stakeholders of the country will be engaged to garner the political will and national ownership. Such a forum will also provide for devolution of the climate change agenda to the various levels, in particular the communities. It will also be an advocacy tool to increase the uptake of strategic objectives and practices by the larger part of the community.
 - Conduct prioritization workshops will be conducted to establish the national challenges regarding climate change based on adaptation and mitigation factors. Actions to be prioritized are those with a wider impact involving multiple sectors. These actionable interventions will be identified by the national stakeholders and institutions.
 - Strengthen partnerships through identification of national structures and stakeholders to drive the integration of climate change in national development. Such partnerships should indicate the role of the government, private sector and the civil society.
 - Obtain technical assistance through services of international and national consultants to facilitate drafting of the national climate change strategy and action plan to address the various components as required by the identified responsive climate change interventions.
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MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be managed by the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and the Implementation Partner that is the Ministry of Tourism and Environment Affairs (MTEA), Department of Meteorology (MET). MET will have the responsibility to ensure implementation of the agreed activities for each financial year. The PSC will comprise of at least MET, UNDP (project focal point) and a representative from the civil society with the responsibility to ensure that the project activities are in line with the project document as well as that these contribute to the United Nations Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and UNDP Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) 2011-2015 outcomes. Working with the UNDP Programme and Finance Associate, the UNDP project manager will have the responsibility for quality assurance as well as adherence to the project document.

PROJECT IDENTIFIED RISK

1. Delayed national dialogue (*Indzaba*) that will impact of conducting of workshops and national consultation and subsequent drafting of the NCCSAP.
2. Low political and institutional support for uptake of the climate change agenda.

TOTAL

60,000

ANNUAL WORK PLAN:

Year: 2013

EXPECTED CP OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIME FRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description Amount USD
<p>Output: Improved national capacities for climate change integration</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Validation meeting of the National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan <p>Target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Validation of the draft National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. <p>Related CP outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Institutions have the capacity and providing guidance on the utilisation of natural resources in a sustainable and equitable manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct the validation meeting of the national Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan 	X	X	X		Department of Meteorology	UNDP	10,000
TOTAL								10,000

MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

The project will be monitored through the following:

- **Quarterly progress report:** The implementing partner will prepare quarterly report to submit to UNDP project manager for updates and identification of challenges.
- **Annual Review Report:** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Steering Committee and the Programme Outcome Board.
- **Annual Project Review:** Based on the above reports, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Steering Committee and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.
- **Quality Management for Project Activity Results**

ACTIVITY 1: Climate Change		
Atlas Activity ID	Environment Sustainability and Climate Change Project	Start Date: 1 st January 2012 End Date: 31 st December 2013
Activity Result 1	Improved enabling environment for the integration of climate change	
Purpose	To increase the national capacities for environment mainstreaming and integration of climate change in national development frameworks.	
Description	Technical assistance will be engaged through an international consultant and national experts to facilitate drafting of the National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. Information will be collected through national dialogue, workshops and prioritization/meetings.	

LEGAL CONTEXT

Under the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) signed between UNDP and the Government of Swaziland (GOS) in 1977 as well as contributing to the objectives of the Swaziland UNCT United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2011-2015 and the UNDP Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) 2011-2015 also signed with the GOS, this project document will serve as a guide for the implementation of the project activities.

Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implementing partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing partner's custody, rests with the implementing partner.

The implementing partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The implementing partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document".