



United Nations Development Programme

<b>Project title:</b> Support for the Preparation of Turkey's Seventh National Communication (7th NC) and Third Biennial Report (3rd BR) to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)		
<b>Country:</b> Turkey	<b>Implementing Partner:</b> Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU)	<b>Management Arrangements:</b> National Implementation Modality (NIM)
<b>United Nations Development Cooperation Strategy (UNDCS) Outcome 1.3:</b> By 2020, improved implementation of more effective policies and practices for all men and women on sustainable environment, climate change, biodiversity by national, local authorities and stakeholders, including resilience of the system/communities to disasters		
<b>Country Programme Document (CPD) Outcome 1.3.2:</b> Scaled up actions on climate change adaptation and mitigation across sectors		
<b>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Strategic Plan Output 1.4:</b> Scaled up action on climate change adaptation and mitigation across sectors which is funded and implemented		
<b>UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Category:</b> Low	<b>UNDP Gender Marker:</b> 2	
<b>Atlas Project ID/Award ID number:</b> 00098765	<b>Atlas Output ID/Project ID number:</b> 00101982	
<b>UNDP-GEF PIMS ID number:</b> 6060	<b>GEF ID number:</b> 9746	
<b>Planned start date:</b> 15 July 2017	<b>Planned end date:</b> 14 July 2021	
<b>LPAC date:</b> 3 May 2017		
<b>Brief project description:</b> The immediate objective of the project is to assist the Government of Turkey in the preparation and submission of its 7th NC and 3rd BR to the UNFCCC for the fulfilment of its obligations under the Convention as Annex I Party. The objective of the project is expected to be achieved via following outcomes: i) National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory system is strengthened and national GHG inventory is updated for years 1990 to 2015/2016 in line with NC and BR requirements; ii) National circumstances are reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports on a continuous basis are activated and described; iii) Finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraint and gaps are identified and recommendations for addressing the needs are provided; iv) Information on research and systematic observation is reviewed and updated; v) Information relevant to the Article 6 activities on education, training and public awareness is reflected; vi) Using best practices and latest available data, assessment of sectors and interventions contributing to GHG emission reduction (mitigation) at national level is conducted and described; vii) Climate change vulnerability assessment, including recommended adaptation measures for priority sectors is reviewed and updated; viii) Support is provided for strengthening domestic measurement, reporting and verification system; ix) A web data base including climate change studies carried out by national universities is developed; x) 7th NC and 3rd BR are compiled, approved by the Government and submitted to the UNFCCC in line with UNFCCC reporting guidelines; xi) Appropriate Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is in place for quality assurance.		

FINANCING PLAN		
GEF Trust Fund	--	852,000 USD
(1) Total Budget administered by UNDP		852,000 USD
PARALLEL CO-FINANCING (all other co-financing that is not cash co-financing administered by UNDP)		
	Government	300,000 USD (in-kind)
(2) Total co-financing		300,000 USD (in-kind)
(3) Grand-Total Project Financing (1)+(2)		1,152,000 USD
SIGNATURES		
Signature: (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Mustafa Osman TURAN Elçi Çok Taraflı Ekonomik İşler Genel Müdür Yardımcısı	Agreed by Government	Date/Month/Year: 05/09/2017
Signature: (Ministry of Environment and Urbanization) Şebhattin DÖKMECİ Genel Müdür V.	Agreed by Implementing Partner	Date/Month/Year: 12/07/2017
Signature: UNDP	Agreed by UNDP	Date/Month/Year:



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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AWP	Annual Work Plan
BR	Biennial Report
BUR	Biennial Update Report
CBCCAM	Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management
CH4	Methane
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO	Country Office
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
COP	Conference of the Parties
CPD	Country Programme Document
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DSA	Daily Subsistence Allowance
ERT	Expert Review Team
FBR	First Biennial Report
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GGCA	Global Gender and Climate Alliance
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIZ	German International Cooperation Agency
GSP	Global Support Programme
IEO	Independent Evaluation Office
INDC	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LULUCF	Land Use Land Use Change and Forestry
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoD	Ministry of Development
MoEU	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation
MRV	Measurement, Reporting and Verification
MUSIAD	Independent Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association
N2O	Nitrous Oxide
NC	National Communication
NCCAP	National Climate Change Action Plan
NIM	National Implementation Modality
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
NUNV	National United Nations Volunteer
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OFF	Operational Focal Point
PA	Project Assistant
PaMs	Policies and Measures
PAS	Project Associate
PIU	Project Implementation Unit

<b>PMA</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>
<b>POPP</b>	<b>Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures</b>
<b>R&amp;D</b>	<b>Research and Development</b>
<b>RTA</b>	<b>Regional Technical Advisor</b>
<b>SBAA</b>	<b>Standard Basic Assistance Agreement</b>
<b>SDG</b>	<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>
<b>SESP</b>	<b>Social and Environmental and Social Screening</b>
<b>SMEs</b>	<b>Small and Medium Sized Enterprises</b>
<b>SO2</b>	<b>Sulfur Dioxide</b>
<b>TOBB</b>	<b>Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey</b>
<b>ToR</b>	<b>Terms of Reference</b>
<b>TUSIAD</b>	<b>Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association</b>
<b>UNDCS</b>	<b>United Nations Development Cooperation Strategy</b>
<b>UNDP</b>	<b>United Nations Development Programme</b>
<b>UNEP</b>	<b>United Nations Environment Programme</b>
<b>UNFCCC</b>	<b>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</b>

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## **LIST OF ANNEXES**

- A. Multi Year Workplan
- B. Terms of Reference for Project Board, National Project Coordinator, Project Manager, Project Associate and Project Assistant
- C. UNDP Social and Environmental and Social Screening Template (SESP)
- D. UNDP Project Quality Assurance Report
- E. UNDP Risk Log
- F. Results of the Capacity Assessment of the Project Implementing Partner and HACT Micro Assessment
- G. Standard Letter of Agreement between UNDP and the Government for the Provision of Support Services
- H. Final Report Template for the Support for the Preparation of Turkey's Seventh National Communication (7th NC) and Third Biennial Report (3rd BR) to UNFCCC

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## I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

When the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted in 1992, Turkey, as an Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) member, was included among the Annex I and Annex II countries which bear most of the burden of the commitments made under the agreement. However, it did not engage actively in Convention implementation until 2001. Then, negotiations resulted in the other UNFCCC parties agreeing that Turkey's "special circumstances" should be recognized and that it could invoke the "common but differentiated responsibilities" principle under the Convention. Turkey acceded to UNFCCC in May 2004, following the decision taken during 7th Conference of the Parties (COP-7) held in Marrakesh in 2001 recognizing its special circumstances in Annex I and deleting its name from Annex II. As per the Turkish Grand National Assembly's Decision (5 February 2009), Turkey agreed to ratify the Kyoto Protocol. However, when Kyoto Protocol was adopted, Turkey was not in Annex-B as it was not a Party to the UNFCCC, thus it has not had and will not have any quantified emission reduction or limitation commitments until 2020.

As it is indicated in Turkey's 10th Development Plan (2014 - 2018) rapid population increase, urbanization, economic activities, and diversified consumption patterns increase the pressure on environment and natural resources. Environmental pollution, climate change, desertification, deforestation, water scarcity and problems related to global warming are still on the global agenda. As a party to the UNFCCC, Turkey contributes to the collective efforts to combat climate change in line with its national circumstances and capabilities. Turkey attaches importance to the implementation of measures and policies to mitigate GHG emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. In spite of its increasing population, rapidly growing economy and energy demand; Turkey is determined to reduce the GHG emissions on the basis of a convenient base year. Although Turkey does not have any quantitative emission reduction commitments under the Kyoto Protocol, comprehensive efforts in all sectors have been launched, such as incentives to increase the use of new and renewable energy, accelerate the investments in public transport leading to less carbon emissions and increase the energy efficiency to reduce its GHG emissions and contribute to the combat against climate change. Besides, Turkey makes significant efforts for the development of the voluntary carbon market and its integration to the compulsory markets.

National policies and strategies on climate change mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction guiding Turkey's efforts in combating climate change include but are not limited to following:

- Tenth National Development Plan 2014-2018
- National Climate Change Strategy 2010-2023
- National Climate Change Action Plan 2011-2023
- National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan 2011-2023
- National Earthquake Strategy and Action Plan 2012-2023
- National Disaster Response Plan
- National Renewable Energy Action Plan for Turkey
- National Energy Efficiency Strategy Paper 2012-2023
- National Recycling Strategy Document and Action Plan 2014-2017
- National Intelligent Transport Systems 2014-2023 and Action Plan 2014-2016
- Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 2013-2017 Strategic Plan
- Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation 2013-2017 Strategic Plan
- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources 2015-2019 Strategic Plan
- Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs 2013-2017 Strategic Plan
- Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology 2013-2017 Strategic Plan
- Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communications Transportation and Communication Strategy Target 2023

Although Turkey's engagement on climate change issues extends back to the early 1990s, since its ratification of the UNFCCC in 2004, as part of its international commitments under the Convention, it has ensured regular reporting of climate change related trends and developments in the form of national GHG inventories, NCs and BRs. The first National GHG Emission Inventory was submitted to the UNFCCC in 2006. The GHG Emission Inventory is being prepared annually and the latest National GHG Inventory covering from 1990 to 2014 was submitted in April 2016.

Turkey submitted its First NC on Climate Change to the UNFCCC in 2007. The Fifth NC on Climate Change, combining second, third, fourth and fifth communications, was submitted in December 2013 and the Sixth NC on Climate Change, where the works carried out after the Fifth NC and the issues not included in the previous Communications have been covered, was submitted in April 2016. Following the provisions of Decision 2/CP.17 and 9/CP.18, Turkey also submitted its Joint First and Second Biennial Report to the UNFCCC in March 2016. In accordance with Decisions 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20, as of September 2015, Turkey submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) towards achieving the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC which is set out in its Article 2 and clarifying information.

"Preparation of the First NC of Turkey to UNFCCC" and "Enabling Activities for the Preparation of Turkey's Second NC to the UNFCCC" projects, executed by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) enhanced the institutional and individual capacities, raised awareness on climate change among professionals and decision makers, and improved management and organization of work connected with the climate change. Furthermore, technical, political, legislative, economic and institutional analysis of the relevant sectors completed and provided the baseline information to develop Turkey's climate change road map for post 2020. "Support for the Preparation of the Turkey's First Biennial Report to UNFCCC" project, executed by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, implemented in by the UNDP and funded by the GEF further strengthened national capacities for technical reporting in line with biennial report guidelines, contributed to the preparation of INDC and enhanced capacities in monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) in waste sector as well. Beside referred projects, UNDP supported Turkey in its efforts in the field of climate change mitigation and adaptation as well as participation in international climate change negotiations, through projects as "UN Joint Programme on Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change", "Developing Turkey's National Climate Change Action Plan" and "Capacity Building for Climate Change Management in Turkey".

UNDP Turkey's current initiatives on climate change mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction are listed below:

- Promoting Energy Efficiency in Buildings in Turkey Project
- Improving Energy Efficiency in Industry in Turkey
- Integrated Approach to Management of Forests in Turkey, with Demonstration in High Conservation Value Forests in the Mediterranean Region
- Promoting Energy-Efficient Motors in Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs)
- Sustainable Energy Financing Mechanism for Solar PV in Forest Villages in Turkey Project

While approaching and responding to the structural challenges in the field of climate change, UNDP initiatives ensure the compliance with the UNDCS Outcome 1.3. "By 2020, improved implementation of more effective policies and practices for all men and women on sustainable environment, climate change, biodiversity by national, local authorities and stakeholders including resilience of the system/communities to disasters" as well as the CPD Output 1.3.2. "Scaled up actions on climate change adaptation and mitigation across sectors". All initiatives in the field not only target to contribute to the achievement of the specific "Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 13) - Climate Action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts" but also bridge linkages with all other relevant and cross-cutting SDGs.



In this scope, UNDP's initiatives and activities will continue to support institutional and policy frameworks that enhance implementation of climate change management measures through development of (a) actions and plans on climate change mitigation and/or (i) Nationally Determined Contributions and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems; (b) a climate finance framework that is catalyzing public - private capital for low-carbon and climate-resilient investments; (c) climate change adaptation solutions with private sector involvement; and (d) an enabling environment for the Green Climate Fund mechanism. In this context, climate change adaptation and mitigation action across sectors, initiatives to strengthen systems and tools for risk-centered and integrated disaster management and increasing the resilience of society will be prioritized taking account of differentiated gender impacts.

The continuous preparation of NCs and BRs to the UNFCCC aims to strengthen information base, and the analytical and technical capacity of the key national institutions to integrate climate change priorities into national development strategies and relevant sectoral policies. The process of preparation of the 7th NC and 3rd BR will continue the ongoing dialogue, information exchange and partnership among relevant stakeholders, including government, civil society, academia, private sector and international development partners.

Recognizing the important steps taken for the institutionalization of climate change issues and the mainstreaming of climate change in the national and sectoral development policies, and considering growing finance ambitions for existing and new climate initiatives in the country prior and beyond the 2020 Climate Regime, the regular information update for the UNFCCC Secretariat, parties and international community is critical. Hence, the preparation of the Third BR and Seventh NC under the UNFCCC will not only inform the international community about the actions taken by Turkey to address climate change but also support the enhancement of institutionalization and integration process, maintain regularity of national GHG inventory reporting and inter-agency coordination.

Therefore, in order to fulfil the obligations arisen from UNFCCC Decisions related to the submission of NCs and BRs, support from the GEF is needed to continue to develop and consolidate the existing technical and institutional capacity and to continue the efforts of integrating climate change into national plans, policies and programmes.

As a result of the Technical Review of the Joint First and Second Biennial Report of Turkey, Expert Review Team (ERT) recommended Turkey to improve the transparency of its reporting by providing information on factors and activities driving emission trends in the individual sectors and providing clear definitions of its scenarios that adhere to the reporting requirements for the with existing measures scenario. As a result of the Technical Review of the Sixth National Communication of Turkey, ERT recommended Turkey to improve the completeness of its reporting by including, in the next NC, i) the means used for informing the public on its administrative procedures for reporting under the Kyoto Protocol, ii) reporting on policies and measures (PaMs) by sector, subdivided by gas, iii) how PaMs are modifying longer-term trends in anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals, iv) how Turkey strives to implement PaMs in such a way as to minimize adverse effects of climate change and to improve the transparency of its reporting by including, in the next NC i) a consistent set of PaMs in the textual and tabular parts of its next NC, iii) information in the textual part of the NC on the GHG(s) affected, the types of PaMs and the implementation status for each PaM, iv) clear definitions of GHG emission projection scenarios in accordance with the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on NCs. This project also aims to cover the gaps that are identified during the UNFCCC Technical Review of the Joint First and Second BR and Sixth NC and facilitate the implementation of the above listed recommendations.

Finally, building on the previously prepared NCs and BR, Turkey aims to submit its 7th NC and 3rd BR to the UNFCCC by first half of 2018.

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## II. STRATEGY

### *Project Rationale, Objective, Outcomes and Outputs/Activities*

As outlined in the Tenth National Development Plan 2014-2018, in Turkey the environment and climate change sensitive policies are made in line with the sustainable development principles and institutional and legislative capacities are strengthened to this end. As a targeted policy under the scope of Protection of Environment in the period from 2014 to 2018, "adapting and combating climate change will be maintained in line with the principles of 'common but differentiated responsibilities' and 'respective capabilities', while considering national circumstances. Moreover, green growth opportunities on areas such as energy, industry, agriculture, transportation, construction, services and urbanization will be evaluated and new business areas, research and development (R&D) and innovation that provide environment sensitive economic growth will be supported". In this scope, the overall strategy of Turkey, as a developing country, is to make its contribution to the global efforts in combating climate change while taking into account its national capacity and special circumstances. Turkey takes active part in the negotiations for the post-2020 regime with a proper status that should reflect its socio-economic development level. Turkey is truly committed to fulfil its commitments under the Convention and believes that it has the "potential to transform the environmental threats to opportunities via the decisions taken and projects implemented in environmental issues".<sup>1</sup>

UNDP has achieved a strong positioning in the most strategic and politically sensitive areas and established a solid relationship with its national counterparts in Turkey. It serves as a development partner bringing global knowledge, through a multi-sectoral approach in 3 programmatic fields: i) Inclusive and Sustainable Growth, ii) Inclusive and Democratic Governance and iii) Climate Change and Environment. It has significant comparative advantages in terms of its operational capacity, technical competency and expertise, global network and solid experience in project/programme management. UNDP as one of the largest providers of environmental technical cooperation globally, is also well placed to support the Government of Turkey in the field of climate change based on its extensive international experience combined with its local knowledge. With its fruitful and successful cooperation for over ten years, UNDP has always been a reliable partner of the Government of Turkey in its endeavours in the field of climate change and is ready to sustain this role in the context of current project and in the future.

The goal of the project is to assist the Government of Turkey in preparation and submission of its 7th NC and 3rd BR to the UNFCCC for the fulfilment of its obligations under the Convention as Annex I Party, mainstreaming climate change considerations into national and sectoral development policies, ensuring continuity of individual and institutional capacity building initiated and partly sustained via previous reporting activities under the UNFCCC, and continue building on well-informed basis for climate change mitigation, adaptation, research, analysis, education and awareness-raising at national and local levels.

The immediate objective of the project is to assist the Government of Turkey in the preparation and submission of its 7th NC and 3rd BR to the UNFCCC for the fulfilment of its obligations under the Convention as Annex I Party.

The project is prepared in line with GEF-6 strategic focal area on climate change mitigation, objective CCM3 on fostering enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies; in particular, Program 5 to mainstream the integration of climate considerations into the national planning process and to help countries mainstream mitigation action in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and SDGs.

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<sup>1</sup> Republic of Turkey Ministry of Development (MoD). (2014). The Tenth Development Plan 2014-2018, p. 13, 25, 138.

As referred above, the project will address the UNDCS Outcome 1.3. “By 2020, improved implementation of more effective policies and practices for all men and women on sustainable environment, climate change, biodiversity by national, local authorities and stakeholders including resilience of the system/communities to disasters” as well as the CPD Output 1.3.2. “Scaled up actions on climate change adaptation and mitigation across sectors”.

The project components, expected outcomes and outputs are listed below:

<b>Component 1.</b>
<b>National GHG inventory</b>
<b>Outcome 1. National GHG inventory system is strengthened and national GHG inventory is updated for years 1990 to 2016 in line with NC and BR requirements</b>
Output 1.1. The 2016 GHG inventory is elaborated per IPCC sectors as energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, Land Use Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF), waste as well as per GHG types in line with BR and NC requirements and in accordance with the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines
Output 1.2. Recommendations to strengthen data collection process, institutional coordination and collaboration, prepared in the context of the FBR Project analyzed discussed with relevant stakeholders for adoption, as feasible
Output 1.3. Support provided for strengthening the operational and institutional arrangements of the national GHG inventory system and cross-sectoral cooperation among relevant institutions
<b>Component 2.</b>
<b>National circumstances and institutional arrangements &amp; Finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraints and gaps &amp; Research and systematic observation &amp; Education, training and public awareness</b>
<b>Outcome 2.1. National circumstances are reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports on a continuous basis are activated and described</b>
Output 2.1.1. National circumstances on population, geography, climate, sectoral and socio-economic conditions affecting the mitigation and adaptation capacity are updated
Output 2.1.2. National development objectives, priorities, specific needs and concerns related to climate change are analyzed and updated
Output 2.1.3. Institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports on a continuous basis described in the First Biennial Report Project are analysed and updated
Output 2.1.4. Mechanisms for stakeholder involvement and participation, enabling the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports are defined
<b>Outcome 2.2. Finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraint and gaps are identified and recommendations for addressing the needs are provided</b>
Output 2.2.1. The information on finance, technology transfer and capacity building support received from bilateral and multilateral donors, international financial resources for activities related to climate change is updated
Output 2.2.2. The information on finance, technology transfer and capacity building support voluntarily provided to non-Annex I countries for activities related to climate change is updated
Output 2.2.3. Based on the assessments produced in outcomes 3 and 4; finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraints and gaps for mitigation and adaptation are identified and alternative solutions are proposed
Output 2.2.4. Information on relevant project proposal preparation to be submitted for international financial resources is provided

<b>Outcome 2.3. Information on research and systematic observation is reviewed and updated</b>
Output 2.3.1. The actions relating to research and systematic observations, data collection and processing, archiving, analysis and dissemination, such as national and international level activities, are identified and assessed
Output 2.3.2. General policy on and funding of research and systematic observation is reviewed, opportunities and challenges for data exchange are identified
Output 2.3.3. Innovations and significant efforts made in regards to climate system studies, modelling & prediction, research on the impacts of climate change, socio-economic analysis, research & development on mitigation and adaptation technologies are highlighted
Output 2.3.4. Status of national plans, programmes and support for ground and space based climate observation systems are assessed and reported
<b>Outcome 2.4. Information relevant to the Article 6 activities on education, training and public awareness is reflected</b>
Output 2.4.1. General policy towards education, training and public awareness on climate change is reported
Output 2.4.2. Information on primary, secondary, and higher education in terms of climate change; public information campaigns and relevant educational materials; resources and information centers; training programmes and international cooperation is compiled and updated
Output 2.4.3. The participation of public, local governments, private sector and non-governmental organisations in climate change activities is assessed
Output 2.4.4. Public awareness raising activities on climate change are conducted
<b>Component 3.</b>
<b>Mitigation actions, policies and measures</b>
<b>Outcome 3. Using best practices and latest available data, assessment of sectors and interventions contributing to GHG emission reduction (mitigation) at national level is conducted and described</b>
Output 3.1. The most significant implemented, adopted and planned climate change related mitigation actions, policies and measures (PaMs) are assessed and identified in terms of their impact on GHG mitigation at all levels (national and local level) and all sectors (e.g. energy, industry, transportation, agriculture, forestry, waste)
Output 3.2. Progress on implementation and effects of individual mitigation actions and PaMs or collection of mitigation actions and PaMs are assessed
Output 3.3. Projections of GHG emissions by sectors (e.g. energy, industrial processes, agriculture, LULUCF, waste) for 2020 and 2030 with the associated key underlying assumptions and variables are updated, if required
Output 3.4. Sectoral cost-effectiveness analysis is developed to identify alternative measures for mitigating climate change and set of policy framework and recommendations is proposed
Output 3.5. Roadmap for implementing the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) target submitted to the UNFCCC prepared
Output 3.6. National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) is reviewed and an NCCAP monitoring mechanism is proposed
<b>Component 4.</b>
<b>Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation</b>
<b>Outcome 4. Climate change vulnerability assessment, including recommended adaptation measures for priority sectors is reviewed and updated</b>
Output 4.1. A nationwide in-depth vulnerability assessment of key socio-economic sectors and natural environment to climate change impacts is conducted (with regional and local focus where applicable)
Output 4.2. Current vulnerability and adaptation efforts including national/sectoral adaptation policies, strategies and measures are described

Output 4.3. Expected impacts of climate change is reviewed and updated including the results of the scientific climate change impact research in Turkey
Output 4.4. Potential adaptation actions, policies and measures are identified for priority sectors (e.g. water resources, agriculture and food security, extreme weather events and disasters, ecosystem services, coastal areas, health, settlement areas and tourism), including opportunities and barriers
<b>Component 5.</b>
<b>Domestic measurement reporting and verification &amp; Data base on climate change</b>
<b>Outcome 5.1. Support is provided for strengthening domestic measurement, reporting and verification system</b>
Output 5.1.1. Different options for the establishment of domestic measurement, reporting and verification system are identified
Output 5.1.2. The process of strengthening the institutional arrangements and framework for the domestic measurement, reporting and verification system is supported
Output 5.1.3. Individual and institutional capacities are built and awareness raised with regards to the domestic measurement, reporting and verification system
<b>Outcome 5.2. A web data base including climate change studies carried out by national universities is developed</b>
Output 5.2.1. A web data base including researches, publications and studies on climate change carried out by national universities is developed and established
Output 5.2.2. The developed web data base is disseminated among relevant stakeholders and the general public
<b>Component 6.</b>
<b>Preparation and submission of the 7th NC and 3rd BR &amp; Monitoring and evaluation</b>
<b>Outcome 6.1. 7th NC and 3rd BR are compiled, approved by the Government and submitted to the UNFCCC in line with UNFCCC reporting guidelines</b>
Output 6.1.1 7th NC is compiled, edited, translated, approved and submitted
Output 6.1.2. 3rd BR is compiled, edited, translated, approved and submitted
<b>Outcome 6.2. Appropriate Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is in place for quality assurance</b>
Output 6.2.1. Kick-off Ceremony, Inception Workshop and Closure Ceremony are organized
Output 6.2.2. Quarterly and periodic monitoring and evaluation is performed
Output 6.2.3. Lessons learned are analyzed, shared and disseminated
Output 6.2.4. Final Report is compiled
Output 6.2.5. Preparations are finalised for the financial audits

#### **Activities for project implementation:**

##### **National GHG inventory:**

In the context of the 6th NC and 1st and 2nd BR, the National GHG inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks were updated for the years 1990-2013 as per the National Inventory Report submitted to the UNFCCC as of November 2015. The inventory includes direct GHGs as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), F gases, and GHG precursors as nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) and carbon monoxide (CO), and GHG precursor sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions originated from sectors as energy, industrial processes and product use agricultural activities and waste. The emissions and removals from LULUCF are also included in the inventory. The findings of the National GHG Inventory showed that Turkey's total GHG emissions in 2013 were 459.10 Mton of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>-eq.) (excluding LULUCF). 67.8% of the total emission is caused by energy, 15.7% is caused by industrial processes and product use, 10.8% is caused by agriculture sector and 5.7% is caused by waste sector.

The project will focus on overview, analysis and assessment of the National GHG Inventory for the years 1990-2016 and its elaboration per IPCC sectors in line with NC and BR requirements. The GHG emission trends together with their underlying factors will be analysed in terms of economic and social situation and policy relevance. The studies will be built on the outcomes of the First Biennial Report (FBR) Project and will host a platform where the applicability of the list of recommendations to strengthen data collection process, institutional coordination and collaboration, prepared in the context of the FBR Project will be widely discussed among relevant stakeholders including public institutions, academia, civil society organisations, private sector and international organisations. Further support will also be provided for strengthening the operational and institutional arrangements of the national GHG inventory system and cross-sectoral cooperation among relevant institutions.

Activities will include;

- ✓ Set up the working group including the members of the GHG Emission Inventory thematic working group under the Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management (CBCCAM) and national and/or international consultants/experts
- ✓ Collect and estimate the GHG Inventory data related to emissions and removals of GHGs for the years 1990-2016 in sectors as energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, waste and land use, LULUCF, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
- ✓ Analyse and update information on the changes in GHG emissions and removals by type and sector
- ✓ Update information on key drivers/general factors underlying emission trends
- ✓ Discuss the applicability of the list of recommendations to strengthen data collection process, institutional coordination and collaboration, prepared in the context of the FBR Project
- ✓ Strengthen operational and institutional arrangements of the national GHG inventory system and cross-sectoral cooperation among relevant institutions
- ✓ Describe and update information on the National System and the Quality Assurance and Quality Control processes
- ✓ Draft the Chapter on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Trends in the 7th NC and 3rd BR
- ✓ Circulate the Chapters for review, integrate comments and finalise

Expected Outputs are;

- ✓ The 2016 GHG inventory is elaborated per IPCC sectors as energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF, waste as well as per GHG types in line with BR and NC requirements and in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
- ✓ Recommendations to strengthen data collection process, institutional coordination and collaboration, prepared in the context of the FBR Project analyzed and discussed with relevant stakeholders for adoption, as feasible
- ✓ Support provided for strengthening the operational and institutional arrangements of the national GHG inventory system and cross-sectoral cooperation among relevant institutions

**National circumstances and institutional arrangements:**

National Circumstances Chapter of the 1st and 2nd Biennial Reports and 6th NC presented information on Turkey's state structure, population, geographic, climatic and economic profile, sectoral data on energy, buildings and urbanisation, industry, transportation, waste, agriculture, forestry, tourism as well as Turkey's special circumstances. In this specific outcome, the referred information and data on the national circumstances will be updated taking into account all new studies, projects and research in the field. Sectoral and socio-economic conditions with specific reference on gender related cultural and social structure as well as regional disparities will be analysed in order to identify their impact on country's ability to deal with mitigating and adapting to climate change. Special attention will be paid to new information and data related to those sectors that are largest contributors to the GHG emissions. National development objectives, priorities, specific needs and concerns related to climate change will be taken into consideration throughout the analysis. The climate change considerations recognised in key development and sectoral strategies, policy documents and plans will be underlined and special linkage with the Turkey's 10th Development Plan will be made. The recommendations on strengthening the institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the NCs and BRs on a continuous basis generated and the electronic portal facilitating the reporting under the NCs and BRs developed and published

under MoEU's web-site in the context of the FBR Project will be analysed, activated and progress will be described. Similarly, the Chapter will reflect on the mechanisms for stakeholder involvement and participation, to ensure coordinated efforts of regular NC and BR reporting.

Activities will include;

- ✓ Identify sources of information and establish links to compile the data
- ✓ Review and identify the gaps of information on national circumstances of Turkey specifically with regards to the state structure, population, geographic, climatic and economic profile
- ✓ Assess the gaps in sectoral data with specific focus on largest contributors to the GHG emissions
- ✓ Collect updated data and information
- ✓ Review and verify historical trends
- ✓ Assess national circumstances and their effects on GHG emissions and removals over time
- ✓ Review special circumstances and update the information in line with Turkey's status in new climate change regime
- ✓ Analyse links between the national development, sectoral and climate-specific strategies, policy documents and plans
- ✓ Describe institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of NCs and BRs on a continuous basis
- ✓ Describe mechanisms for stakeholder involvement and participation, enabling the preparation of the NCs and BRs
- ✓ Draft the Chapter on National Circumstances in both 7th NC and 3rd BR
- ✓ Circulate the Chapter for review, integrate comments and finalise

Expected Outputs are;

- ✓ National circumstances on population, geography, climate, sectoral and socio-economic conditions affecting the mitigation and adaptation capacity are updated
- ✓ National development objectives, priorities, specific needs and concerns related to climate change are analyzed and updated.
- ✓ Institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports on a continuous basis described in the First Biennial Report Project are analysed and updated
- ✓ Mechanisms for stakeholder involvement and participation, enabling the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports are defined

#### **Finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraints and gaps:**

The COP decision 26/CP.7 agreed to amend the list in Annex II to the Convention by deleting the name of Turkey and invited Parties to recognize the special circumstances of Turkey, which place Turkey, after becoming a Party, in a situation different from that of other Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Decision 1/CP.16 recognized the special circumstances of Turkey and placed Turkey in a different situation than the other Parties included in Annex I. The Decision requested the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to continue consideration of these issues with a view to promoting access by Turkey to finance, technology and capacity-building in order to enhance its ability to better implement the Convention. Decision 1/CP.18 reaffirmed the importance of the financial, technological and capacity building supports to Turkey as an Annex I Party special circumstances of which is recognized by the COP so that it becomes able to implement the Convention more efficiently and encouraged the Annex II countries with appropriate conditions to provide financial, technological, technical and capacity-building supports to the Annex I countries with special position through multilateral agencies. Decision 21/CP.20 encouraged Parties included in Annex I to the Convention whose special circumstances are recognized by the COP to fully utilize the opportunities to benefit, at least until 2020, from support from relevant bodies established under the Convention and other relevant bodies and institutions to enhance mitigation, adaptation, technology, capacity-building and access to finance. Consequently, for the continuation of efforts of Turkey to combat with global climate change within the perspective of common but differentiated responsibilities of countries, it is critical for Turkey to access financial resources and mechanisms under UNFCCC in particular Green Climate Fund. Therefore, The BR Table 7 on finance, BR Table 8 on technology development and transfer and BR Table 9 on capacity building are inapplicable for the case of Turkey and left blank

throughout the report.<sup>2</sup> Besides, 1st and 2nd BR preparation process adopted a participatory approach and analysed finance, technology transfer, capacity building needs, constraints and gaps in the field. The results of the analysis have been reflected in the Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources. Current project's activities as part of the 7th NC and 3rd BR should closely link the process and outcomes of the BRs and NCs to relevant policy planning, decision making and capacity building processes. The study of financial, technological and capacity needs and constraints of institutions responsible for activities related to climate change will be updated through the collection, synthesis and analysis of existing information, individual or group discussions and stakeholder consultations. Information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from bilateral and multilateral donors and voluntarily provided to non-Annex I countries for activities related to climate change will be collected and updated.

Activities will include;

- ✓ Set up the working group including the members of the Finance; Technology Development and Transfer; and Education, Training, Public Awareness and Capacity Building thematic working groups under the CBCCAM and national and/or international consultants/experts
- ✓ Identify, update and assess information on finance, technology transfer and capacity building support received from bilateral and multilateral donors, international financial resources for activities related to climate change
- ✓ Identify, update and assess information on finance, technology transfer and capacity building support voluntarily provided to non-Annex I countries for activities related to climate change
- ✓ Identify the finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraints and gaps for mitigation and adaptation, based on the assessments produced within the outcome 3 and 4; and propose alternative solutions
- ✓ Draft the Chapters on Finance, Technology Transfer and Capacity Building in the 7th NC and 3rd BR
- ✓ Circulate the Chapters for review, integrate comments and finalise
- ✓ Provide assistance for project proposal preparation to be submitted for international financial resources

Expected Outputs are;

- ✓ The information on finance, technology transfer and capacity building support received from bilateral and multilateral donors, international financial resources for activities related to climate change is updated
- ✓ The information on finance, technology transfer and capacity building support voluntarily provided to non-Annex I countries for activities related to climate change is updated
- ✓ Based on the assessments produced in outcomes 3 and 4; finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraints and gaps for mitigation and adaptation are identified and alternative solutions are proposed
- ✓ Information on relevant project proposal preparation to be submitted for international financial resources is provided

#### **Research and systematic observation:**

The 6th NC provided a complete update of the status with regards to the research and systematic observation in Turkey. The progress in the field of climate system studies, modelling and prediction studies, researches on the impacts of the climate change, socio-economic analysis studies was reported. Global surface, sea, high altitude, climate and air quality observation systems were referenced. Information on assistance provided by Turkey to the developing countries via dual and multilateral contracts was provided in detail. In the context of the 7th NC the current status of the Research and Systematic Observation activities will be updated. Academic research and observations conducted by relevant institutions, institutes and universities will be compiled, reviewed and additional analysis will be carried out on the needed scientific research, if required.

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<sup>2</sup> Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU). (2016). Turkey's Joint First and Second Biennial Report under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), p.69-76.



Activities will include;

- ✓ Set up the working group including the members of the Finance, Technology Development and Transfer and Education, Training, Public Awareness and Capacity Building thematic working group under the CBCCAM and national and/or international consultants/experts
- ✓ Identify and assess the actions relating to research and systematic observations, data collection and processing, archiving, analysis and dissemination, such as national and international level activities
- ✓ Review general policy on and funding of research and systematic observation and identify opportunities and challenges for data exchange
- ✓ Highlight innovations and significant efforts made in regards to climate system studies, modelling & prediction, research on the impacts of climate change, socio-economic analysis, research & development on mitigation and adaptation technologies
- ✓ Assess and report the status of national plans, programmes and support for ground and space based climate observation systems
- ✓ Draft the Chapter on Research and Systematic Observation in the 7th NC
- ✓ Circulate the Chapter for review, integrate comments and finalise

Expected Outputs are;

- ✓ The actions relating to research and systematic observations, data collection and processing, archiving, analysis and dissemination, such as national and international level activities, are identified and assessed
- ✓ General policy on and funding of research and systematic observation is reviewed, opportunities and challenges for data exchange are identified
- ✓ Innovations and significant efforts made in regards to climate system studies, modelling & prediction, research on the impacts of climate change, socio-economic analysis, research & development on mitigation and adaptation technologies are highlighted
- ✓ Status of national plans, programmes and support for ground and space based climate observation systems are assessed and reported

#### **Education, training and public awareness:**

The 6th NC showed great focus on education, training and public awareness on climate change. Following the information provide on general policy and awareness of Turkey on climate change, the Chapter hosted detailed compilation and analysis of a variety of environmental education and teaching programmes in pre-primary, primary, upper-secondary and higher education. Education and training projects, public awareness activities, means of public access to information and public participation (ensuring engagement of local governments, private sector, non-governmental organisations) and international cooperation in the field were explained with specific references to the achieved outcomes. In the context of the 7th NC, initiatives, activities, projects and programmes targeting education, training and public awareness raising on climate change will be updated, in line with the Doha Work Programme on Article 6 of the UNFCCC. The efforts and steps taken by Turkey to implement the Doha Work Programme will be reported together with best practices. During information/data collection and analysis processes active involvement and participation of all relevant stakeholders will be ensured. The project team will perform the studies taking human rights and gender equality aspects into consideration and promoting engagement of children, youth, the elderly, women, persons with disabilities, local communities and CSOs.

Activities will include;

- ✓ Set up the working group including the members of the Education, Training, Public Awareness and Capacity Building thematic working group under the CBCCAM and national and/or international consultants/experts
- ✓ Review and report on general policy towards education, training and public awareness on climate change
- ✓ Compile and update the information on primary, secondary, and higher education in terms of climate change; public information campaigns and relevant educational materials; resources and information centers; training programmes and international cooperation
- ✓ Assess the participation of public, local governments, private sector and non-governmental organisations in climate change activities
- ✓ Draft the Chapter on Education, Training and Public Awareness in 7th NC

- ✓ Circulate the Chapter for review, integrate comments and finalise
- ✓ Conduct public awareness raising activities on climate change

Expected Outputs are;

- ✓ General policy towards education, training and public awareness on climate change is reported
- ✓ Information on primary, secondary, and higher education in terms of climate change; public information campaigns and relevant educational materials; resources and information centers; training programmes and international cooperation is compiled and updated
- ✓ The participation of public, local governments, private sector and non-governmental organisations in climate change activities is assessed
- ✓ Public awareness raising activities on climate change are conducted

**Mitigation actions, policies and measures:**

Turkey as an Annex-I and non-Annex B country has no quantified emission reduction target within the reporting period of the 1st and 2nd BR. Therefore the BR Table 2 on description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target, the BR Table 3 and 4 on progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target were considered inapplicable for the case of Turkey and thus were left blank throughout the Report. The FBR Project has also provided support for strengthening national arrangements, raising awareness on the preparation of INDCs and for identifying and drafting of Turkey's INDC. The project has also provided support for the preparation for International Climate Change Negotiations and the 21st Session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC. The 6th NC provided a narrative analysis of the policy framework and policy making processes on climate change mitigation. Cross-cutting policies and measures as well as the studies on the voluntary carbon markets have been described. The document provided a detailed analysis of the PaMs in specific sectors as energy, industry, transportation, agriculture, forestry, waste and international air and maritime transport. Reporting on the estimated quantified GHG mitigation effect remained limited. The GHG projections study which constituted significant input for the BR as well as for the development of INDC in sectors with high/considerable mitigation potential, has been carried out in the context of the 6th NC Project executed by the MoEU and implemented by the Scientific and Technologic Research Council of Turkey. As per the results of the study, summary of key variables and assumptions used in the projections analysis and updated GHG projections 'with measures' and 'without measures' scenarios per sectors and gases were reported for the years 2020 and 2030 both in the 6th NC and 1st and 2nd BR. The current project will rely on the in-depth analysis carried out in the context of the previous NC and BR preparation processes and ensure that the information on institutional and legal framework on mitigation PaMs together with their associated objectives and impacts will be updated. To this end, a comprehensive analytical approach will be adopted in order to assess policies/regulations, institutional arrangements as well as programs/projects enabling the implementation of actions and plans on climate change mitigation in relevant sectors. During data collection and analysis processes, the most updated information and data will be sought and means to report quantifiable impacts of the PaMs will be explored to the extent possible. The results of the referred studies are expected to facilitate the national mitigation action and planning, enable recognition of the mitigation efforts in the country, as well as will link the national mitigation initiatives with international support.

Activities will include;

- ✓ Set up the working group including the members of the Greenhouse Gas Mitigation thematic working group under the CBCCAM and national and/or international consultants/experts
- ✓ Identify and assess the most significant implemented, adopted and planned climate change mitigation actions and PaMs in terms of their impact on GHG mitigation at all levels (local, regional or national levels) and all sectors
- ✓ Assess the progress on implementation and effects of individual mitigation actions and PaMs or collection of mitigation actions and PaMs
- ✓ Update the table with information on specific mitigation actions and PaMs with their associated purpose, affected GHG, PaM type, status, executive organisation and estimated GHG mitigation effect, to the extent possible

- ✓ Perform sectoral cost-effectiveness analysis to identify alternative measures for mitigating climate change and propose a set of policy framework and recommendations
- ✓ Develop a roadmap for implementing the (I)NDC submitted to the UNFCCC and submit to the review of relevant stakeholders
- ✓ Update the projections of GHG emissions with the associated key underlying assumptions and variables, if required
- ✓ Review the NCCAP and propose an NCCAP monitoring mechanism
- ✓ Draft the Chapter on PaMs in the 7th NC and 3rd BR
- ✓ Draft the Chapter on Projections of GHG Emissions in the 7th NC and 3rd BR, if required
- ✓ Circulate the Chapters for review, integrate comments and finalise

**Expected Outputs are;**

- ✓ The most significant implemented, adopted and planned climate change related mitigation actions, policies and measures (PaMs) are assessed and identified in terms of their impact on GHG mitigation at all levels (national and local level) and all sectors (e.g. energy, industry, transportation, agriculture, forestry, waste)
- ✓ Progress on implementation and effects of individual mitigation actions and PaMs or collection of mitigation actions and PaMs are assessed
- ✓ Projections of GHG emissions by sectors (e.g. energy, industrial processes, agriculture, LULUCF, waste) for 2020 and 2030 with the associated key underlying assumptions and variables are updated, if required
- ✓ Sectoral cost-effectiveness analysis is developed to identify alternative measures for mitigating climate change and set of policy framework and recommendations is proposed
- ✓ Roadmap for implementing the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) target submitted to the UNFCCC prepared
- ✓ NCCAP is reviewed and an NCCAP monitoring mechanism is proposed

**Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation:**

Vulnerability Assessment, Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Chapter of the 6th NC covered an in –depth scientific analysis with references to temperature and precipitation trends, climate scenarios, climate, temperature and precipitation projections. The Chapter also hosted sectoral assessments focusing on the expected impacts and vulnerabilities in water resources, agriculture and food security, extreme weather events and disasters, ecosystem services, coastal areas, health, settlement areas, tourism and provided a compilation of the adaptation measures taken to address referred impacts and vulnerabilities. In the analysis for the years 1960-2010, an upward trend was observed in the maximum and minimum temperatures and an increase in the total annual precipitation trends in the north of the country and while a decrease in Southeast Anatolia, Mediterranean and Aegean Regions. When it comes to climate projections for the years 2013-2099; 1971-2000 period was taken as reference and the results show that the temperatures will rise by 2-3°C in average and the precipitation will reduce significantly. The sectoral assessments demonstrate that Turkey will face significant water stress, decline in the agricultural yield and production patterns in regional terms, increase in natural disasters, rise in the sea level which will impact the coastal regions and deltas, increasing urbanization and uneven distribution of population between cities due to climate change and decrease in sea-sand-sun axis mass tourism and winter tourism as a result of the adverse effects of the climate change.<sup>3</sup> The 7th NC will build on and update the above referred assessments and will highlight the impacts of climate change on key socio-economic sectors, natural environment, ecosystems and human health. A stocktaking exercise will be conducted to map out the zones/territories most vulnerable to climate risks in the country and to compile vulnerability and adaptation efforts including national/sectoral adaptation policies, strategies and measures. The analysis will be based on scientific studies and researches and the results of the assessments will provide an opportunity to propose potential adaptation actions, policies and measures in priority sectors. The project team will carry out the studies and researches with a human-rights based and gender-sensitive approach throughout the vulnerability assessment and ensure that the compiled data will be disaggregated per age, gender, disability, to the extent possible.

<sup>3</sup> Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU). (2016). Turkey's Sixth National Communication under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), p.153-176.

Activities will include;

- ✓ Set up the working group including the members of the Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation thematic working group under the CBCCAM and national and/or international consultants/experts
- ✓ Perform a nationwide in-depth vulnerability assessment of key socio-economic sectors and natural environment to climate change impacts
- ✓ Identify and describe current vulnerability and adaptation efforts including national/sectoral adaptation policies, strategies and measures
- ✓ Review and update expected impacts of climate change, including the results of the scientific climate change impact research in Turkey
- ✓ Identify and propose a set of potential adaptation actions, policies and measures for priority sectors, including opportunities and barriers
- ✓ Draft the Chapter on Vulnerability Assessment, Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation in the 7th NC
- ✓ Circulate the Chapter for review, integrate comments and finalise

Expected Outputs are;

- ✓ A nationwide in-depth vulnerability assessment of key socio-economic sectors and natural environment to climate change impacts is conducted (with regional and local focus where applicable)
- ✓ Current vulnerability and adaptation efforts including national/sectoral adaptation policies, strategies and measures are described
- ✓ Expected impacts of climate change is reviewed and updated including the results of the scientific climate change impact research in Turkey
- ✓ Potential adaptation actions, policies and measures are identified for priority sectors (e.g. water resources, agriculture and food security, extreme weather events and disasters, ecosystem services, coastal areas, health, settlement areas and tourism), including opportunities and barriers

**Domestic measurement reporting and verification:**

In the context of the FBR Project, numerous stakeholder consultation and engagement meetings have been held in order to ensure that MRV related activities under FBR Project do not duplicate with MRV related activities under i) Partnership for Market Readiness Project which mainly focuses on installation level MRV rather than national inventory level MRV, ii) German International Cooperation Agency (GIZ) Project on Capacity Building on Monitoring Reporting and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions which mainly focuses on implementation of the Regulation on Monitoring of GHG Emissions, specifically addressing industry and energy generation sectors, iii) GIZ Project on Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings and GIZ Project on Rehabilitation of Public Buildings which mainly focuses on MRV in buildings sector and iv) UNDP Project on Integrated Approach to Management of Forests in Turkey, with Demonstration in High Conservation Value Forests in the Mediterranean Region which mainly focuses on MRV in forestry sector. In this context, some of the institution representatives visited during the Inception Phase have proposed to revise the MRV related activities under the FBR Project and focus on non-covered sectors as waste, transportation, agriculture and LULUCF, rather than providing a general framework for MRV system in Turkey, in order to better respond to the needs in the field. The proposal was welcomed by the Executing Entity and PSC member institutions and the waste was considered as the most appropriate sector to be focused on, since it ensures access to further accurate and reliable data. Consequently, the MRV related activities focused on the i) assessment of national capacities, needs and constraints and identification of gaps in GHG inventory in waste sector, ii) carrying out a comparative analysis of the international best practices in MRV arrangements in waste sector, iii) drafting of a recommendation report for strengthening of the national institutional arrangements in GHG inventory preparation and development of a general framework for MRV practices in waste sector, iv) development of adequate methodologies and training tools, v) delivery of training to improve experts' capacities to prepare GHG inventory and conduct MRV practices in waste sector.

The current project's activities will continue to build on the findings of the FBR Project. During the Inception Phase of the Project, a similar assessment will be carried out to identify ongoing initiatives and determine different options and possibilities for strengthening the national MRV system. Following the concrete decision on dedicating the MRV activities at either sectoral or national level; the gaps and needs to establish such a system will be

identified and policy framework for establishing the referred system will be proposed. The individual and institutional capacity needs assessments will be conducted and respective capacity building and awareness raising activities will be promoted.

Activities will include;

- ✓ Organise meetings with key institutions and stakeholders whose roles and responsibilities are relevant with MRV related studies
- ✓ Identify and analyse different options for the establishment of domestic MRV system
- ✓ Provide recommendations and support to the process of strengthening the institutional arrangements and framework for the domestic MRV system
- ✓ Provide recommendations and support to build individual and institutional capacities and raise awareness with regards to the domestic MRV system
- ✓ Draft a section on domestic MRV system and arrangements to be integrated into the 7th NC and 3rd BR, if applicable
- ✓ Circulate the Section for review, integrate comments and finalise

Expected Outputs are;

- ✓ Different options for the establishment of domestic measurement, reporting and verification system are identified
- ✓ The process of strengthening the institutional arrangements and framework for the domestic measurement, reporting and verification system is supported
- ✓ Individual and institutional capacities are built and awareness raised with regards to the domestic measurement, reporting and verification system

#### **Data base on climate change:**

Climate change is a global human development challenge which is threatening sustainability of ecosystems and brings about serious economic and social challenges for billions of people and nations around the world. Turkey is not an exception, and is a country highly vulnerable to climate change. IPCC report makes it clear that future climate change could critically undermine efforts for sustainable development throughout the world and especially in the Mediterranean Basin. Because of these urgent reasons the scientific researches on climate change are becoming more important day by day. However, it is clear that there is limited communication between the researchers in Turkey working in the field of climate change and a lack of web data base on climate change studies and projects. Universities have limited capacity to prepare and implement a web data base focusing on climate change because of their institutional rules and procedures. The ultimate focus of this outcome will be the development of a web database and compilation of all researches, publications and scientific studies on climate change carried out by the universities. Through this web data base, the researchers and practitioners in the field will be entitled with the opportunity to enter data on the web, investigate and access other researchers' studies and projects, and communicate with each other to strengthen their studies and prevent duplications. Therefore, this initiative is expected to provide an enabling platform which will contribute to the exchange of information and experiences in the field of climate change. Key entities which are expected to engage in the implementation of the activity will include the MoEU and national universities working on studies and projects with direct or indirect relation with climate change.

Activities will include;

- ✓ Identify and compile researches, publications and studies on climate change carried out by national universities
- ✓ Review international best practice web data bases
- ✓ Develop and establish a web data base including researches, publications and studies on climate change carried out by national universities
- ✓ Introduce and raise awareness on the web data base among the researchers, practitioners and relevant stakeholders in the field

Expected Outputs are;

- ✓ A web data base including researches, publications and studies on climate change carried out by national universities is developed and established
- ✓ The developed web data base is disseminated among relevant stakeholders and the general public

#### **Preparation and submission of the 7th NC and 3rd BR:**

When the expected outcomes 1 to 5 and their respective outputs are completed the 7th NC and 3rd BR documents will be compiled according to the guidelines, requirements and formats established by the UNFCCC. Compilation and approval process will follow close consultation with all relevant national stakeholders. Once finalised, both documents will be translated, edited and submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat by first half of 2018 for posting and dissemination.

Activities will include;

- ✓ Compile the 7th NC, introduce it to the national stakeholders and PSC for approval
- ✓ Translate, edit and submit the 7th NC to the UNFCCC Secretariat
- ✓ Prepare printed and CD copies of the 7th NC
- ✓ Compile the 3rd BR, introduce it to the national stakeholders and PSC for approval
- ✓ Translate, edit and submit the 3rd BR to the UNFCCC Secretariat
- ✓ Prepare printed and CD copies of the 3rd BR

Expected Outputs are;

- ✓ 7th NC is compiled, edited, translated, approved and submitted
- ✓ 3rd BR is compiled, edited, translated, approved and submitted

#### ***Country Ownership and Stakeholder Engagement***

The First, Fifth, Sixth NC and Joint First and Second BR preparation processes have provided significant contribution to the strengthening of the individual and institutional cooperation on climate change among leading actors in the field. During the project implementation, Turkey will explore the opportunities to benefit and build on the existing institutional and stakeholder engagement and consultation mechanisms such as the CBCCAM with its associated sub working groups. The CBCCAM is the national ultimate authority of decision-making on the climate change issues. The Board, established by the Prime Ministry circular and chaired by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, hosts representation of all relevant public institutions, private sector and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs). The members of the CBCCAM include i) Ministry of Development, ii) Ministry of Economy, iii) Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, iv) Ministry of European Union Affairs, v) Ministry of Finance, vi) Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, vii) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, viii) Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, ix) Ministry of Health, x) Ministry of Interior, xi) Ministry of National Education, xii) Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology, xiii) Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communications, xiv) Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Authority, xv) Prime Ministry Under-secretariat of Treasury, xvi) Turkish Statistical Institute, xvii) Independent Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association (MUSIAD), xviii) Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association (TUSIAD) and xix) Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB). Additional private sector, Civil Society Organisation (CSO) and academia representatives may also be invited to the meetings and involved in studies.

The close collaboration and participation of wide range of stakeholders including ministries, agencies, local authorities, CSOs, research institutions, scientific community, private sector, international organisations and mass media are critical for mainstreaming climate change considerations into national and sectoral development policies as well as for strengthening capacities and raising awareness of different stakeholders on climate change issues. Therefore, stakeholder engagement process to be adopted in all phases of project implementation will not be limited to specific groups of experts but accommodate representatives of all relevant institutions, coming from a range of different backgrounds. The engagement strategy will ensure that the stakeholders would have access to and are aware of mechanisms to submit concerns about the social and environmental impacts of the project

(e.g. through [UNDP's Social and Environmental Compliance Review and Stakeholder Response Mechanism](#)). This process is believed to ensure the ownership of the national institutions on the project outcomes and enhance inter-agency cooperation and coordination. Moreover, it will further strengthen the platform, established in NC and BR preparation activities, for exchanging information and experiences, formulating policies, building capacities and raising awareness through a participatory and inclusive approach.

The Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation will act as Executing Entity and coordinating body of the Project. The Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation along with CBCCAM are expected to perform leadership and act in coordination with all relevant stakeholders, throughout the activities, for ensuring the achievement of results to be reported and communicated through the NCs and BRs. The Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation will take active part in stocktaking analysis, technical assessment, individual and institutional strengthening and capacity building activities. CBCCAM member institutions and all relevant sectoral ministries will play key role in 7th NC and 3rd BR preparation activities, specifically for updating national circumstances, elaborating national GHG inventories, performing mitigation action and vulnerability assessments in key socio-economic sectors, identifying finance, technological and capacity building needs, compiling education, training and research initiatives on climate change and strengthening the MRV system in Turkey. Other relevant stakeholders, CSOs, private sector and academia representatives will be included in the process through the participatory and inclusive approach planned within the project.

### ***Mainstreaming Gender***

Women are among the segments of the societies who rely on natural resources for their livelihoods and therefore they are the ones who are mostly objected to the impacts of the climate change and natural disasters. The barriers preventing women's equal participation and active involvement in climate change related decision and policy making processes as well as their limited access to information on climate change increase the risks and burdens that they face. Therefore, women should be meaningfully involved, not only as beneficiaries but also active members of the planning and implementation processes of all climate change related activities. Moreover, considering that climate change is partly human induced, strategies must consider the gendered patterns of production and consumption in order to be feasible and applicable. That is why, "UNDP strengthens the participation of women in decision-making processes on climate adaptation, mitigation and disaster risk reduction. UNDP supports countries to ensure that disaster risk reduction, climate mitigation and adaptation programmes specifically support women to strengthen their resilience, in part by securing rights and tenure to land, housing and other assets".<sup>4</sup>

UNDP prioritizes gender mainstreaming as the main strategy to achieve gender equality. In this sense, the project team will adopt a human rights based approach and ensure that gender equality and women's empowerment concerns are prioritized throughout project cycle management. Inclusive approach will be reflected within all activities and implementations, affirmative actions will be taken to provide gender balance within all committees, meetings, trainings and equal opportunities and gender parity will be respected throughout recruitment and selection processes. An engagement strategy for women as well as all socially, physically and naturally disadvantaged groups including children, youth, the elderly, women, persons with disabilities will be designed during the inception phase of the project to adequately address gender and disadvantaged community dimensions. The referred approach is believed to provide an enabling environment where different segments of the society will have the opportunity to express their specific needs and concerns, recommendations can be generated and solutions can be explored. The UNDP gender marker will also be applied and the project will be rated in terms of its gender relevance again during the inception phase. Since climate change affects women and men differently, this differentiation will be clearly reflected throughout project reporting as well as in project outcomes (i.e. 7th NC and 3rd BR). The project will also ensure that data disaggregated by gender and wherever applicable by age is consistently included in all reports. The Gender Equality Adviser and Gender Equality Focal Team of UNDP will also be involved and provide guidance while implementing this enabling activity.

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<sup>4</sup> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). 2014. *UNDP Social and Environmental Standards*, p.20. (<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/operations1/undp-social-and-environmental-standards.html> accessed on 14.06.2016)

Content-wise, the 7th NC and 3rd BR preparation processes will be guided by the “Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit” developed by the UNDP Gender Team and the UNDP–United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Global Support Programme for Preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports, in cooperation with the GEF, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland and the Global Gender and Climate Alliance (GGCA). The project will incorporate a gender perspective in the identification, description and analysis on mitigation and adaptation actions when relevant. All the assessments and studies for updating information and data on national circumstances, policies and measures, finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs and education and training initiatives to be compiled under the 3rd BR and 7th NC will consider the gender dimension in order to better understand how the different roles of men and women in social and economic circumstances may affect Turkey’s ability to deal with mitigating and adapting to climate change. If applicable, a specific section/topic in 7th NC and 3rd BR will be dedicated to the gender equality, women’s empowerment and climate change. To this aim the consultation will be conducted with women CSOs, women’s platforms and female professionals to elaborate the ways of more active involvement of women in climate policy, individual and institutional strengthening and capacity building. Awareness raising activities targeting men, specifically male decision makers and professionals, should also be considered to achieve cognitive and behavioural change.

### ***South South/Triangular Cooperation***

In its Strategic Plan 2014-2017 UNDP “proposes to make South-South and triangular cooperation core ways of working in its programmes and operations at the global, regional and country levels, based on their guiding principles and without substituting other partnership options”. Means are explored in order to ensure “utilization of South-South and triangular cooperation, in particular, to share knowledge on policy and institutional issues, build skills, transfer/exchange and adapt technologies, and potentially attract investment or financing from public, private and other non-state sources”.<sup>5</sup>

UNDP leverages its presence with multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral, participatory and transparent capacity-building and awareness raising activities adopting innovative tools and drawing on both international and national networks of expertise. To this end, UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub for Europe and Commonwealth of Independent States as well as UNDP Country Offices in the region and beyond are well placed to support south-south and triangular cooperation in the field.

In the scope of this project, UNDP intends to support and encourage South-South and triangular cooperation throughout project implementation, as relevant and appropriate. Specifically, it targets to exchange knowledge on lessons learned, best practices and scalable development solutions; seek opportunities in order to maximise mutual benefits with Southern partners; and facilitate partnerships, foster and scale up promising ideas and innovations.<sup>6</sup>

### ***Sustainability, Replicability and Cost-Effectiveness***

Capacity building in climate change is an ongoing process. Therefore, establishing continuous training and education programmes, constituting platforms driven by the principle of good governance and forming thematic task forces are believed to serve as means to enhance sustainability of the intervention. Fortifying individual and institutional ownership lies in the heart of all interventions. UNDP pursues the sustainability of its programmes and projects, through strong emphasis on local, regional and national cooperation, exchange and networking as well as great focus on monitoring, evaluation and reporting. Identifying best practices and lessons learned and disseminating experience for replication and scaling-up of the practices fall within the mandate of UNDP Turkey.

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<sup>5</sup> United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services. 2013. *UNDP Strategic Plan 2014-2017*, p.7, 11.

<sup>6</sup> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). 2017. *Frequently Asked Questions: South South and Triangular Cooperation*, p.3.

([http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/Poverty%20Reduction/Development%20Cooperation%20and%20Finance/SSC\\_FAQ%20v1.pdf?download](http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/Poverty%20Reduction/Development%20Cooperation%20and%20Finance/SSC_FAQ%20v1.pdf?download) accessed on 10.03.2017)



In the scope of this project, as a strategy to ensure that the achieved results would be sustainable and long-lasting, the Implementing Partner as well as all relevant stakeholders in the field will be proactively involved in design of project activities starting from the Inception Phase, the awareness of the stakeholders and target groups will be raised on the project goal, objective and activities, and the interventions will focus on individual and institutional capacity strengthening, exchange of knowledge and experiences and policy development rather than sole implementation.

The long-term objective of this project will be 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 activities. The project will support the mainstreaming of climate change considerations in key strategic development documents and sector-based policies, and strengthen the institutional and technical capacity on climate change. The project does not intend to reduce GHG emissions directly but will contribute to better understanding and improved capacity for implementation of climate policy towards a lower carbon trajectory and climate-resilient future in Turkey.

Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums. The project will identify and participate in, as relevant and appropriate, scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to project implementation through lessons learned. The project will identify, analyze, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future projects. To this end, there will be a two-way flow of information between this project and other projects of a similar focus.

The project is structured in a way to meet two key objectives and outcomes under the UNFCCC commitments, which will reduce additional costs for management and administration. Furthermore, through the activities under the outcome 5.2 on the development of a web data base, the climate change related scientific findings will be compiled under one resource, a basis for national, regional and international dialogue could be established across universities and the experts of the field will be provided with the opportunity to improve their studies by meeting and exchanging information and experience. Consequently, the activity will result in indirect GHG emission reductions by preventing unnecessary publications therefore waste of energy, sheets of paper and cartridges.

### III. PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

<p>This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goal (s):</p> <p>Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 13) - Climate Action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p>
<p>This project will contribute to the following country outcome included in the UNDCS/Country Programme Document:</p> <p>UNDCS Outcome 1.3: By 2020, improved implementation of more effective policies and practices for all men and women on sustainable environment, climate change, biodiversity by national, local authorities and stakeholders, including resilience of the system/communities to disasters</p> <p>Country Programme Document Outcome 1.3.2: Scaled up actions on climate change adaptation and mitigation across sectors</p>
<p>This project will be linked to the following output of the UNDP Strategic Plan:</p> <p>Output 1.4: Scaled up action on climate change adaptation and mitigation cross sectors which is funded and implemented.</p>

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target	Source of Verification	Assumptions
<p><b>Project Objective:</b></p> <p>To assist the Government of Turkey in the preparation and submission of its 7th NC and 3rd BR to the UNFCCC for the fulfilment of its obligations under the Convention as Annex I Party.</p> <p>Turkey's Seventh National Communication</p> <p>Turkey's Third Biennial Report</p> <p>The web data base with climate change studies carried out by national universities</p>	<p>Turkey's First, Fifth and Sixth National Communications</p> <p>Turkey's Joint First and Second Biennial Report</p> <p>Reports of the Technical Reviews of the Sixth NC and 3rd BR of Turkey</p>	<p>Turkey's Seventh National Communication drafted, approved and submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat by Dec 2018</p> <p>Turkey's Third Biennial Report drafted approved and submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat by Dec 2018</p> <p>The web data base including climate change studies carried out by national universities established</p>	<p>MoEU's approval and CBCCAM members' final clearance</p> <p>UNFCCC website: <a href="http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_national_unsubmitted_national_communications/653.php">http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_national_unsubmitted_national_communications/653.php</a></p>	<p>Strong interest, motivation, commitment and cooperation are demonstrated by the CBCCAM members and stakeholders to be involved in Project activities</p> <p>Compilation of climate change studies carried out by national universities are managed effectively, with demonstrated interest, motivation, commitment and cooperation from the side of the universities</p> <p>Required data are easily accessed and on-line reporting quality is strengthened</p> <p>Previous experiences with First, Fifth and Sixth NCs and Joint First and Second BR preparation processes are benefited</p> <p>In-kind co-financing is materialised as expected</p>

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target	Source of Verification	Assumptions
<p><b>Outcome 1. National GHG inventory system is strengthened and national GHG inventory is updated for years 1990 to 2016 in line with NC and BR requirements</b></p>	<p>Number of chapters drafted with up-to-date data, as per the requirements of UNFCCC guidelines</p>	<p>Relevant Chapter of Turkey's First, Fifth and Sixth National Communications Relevant Chapter of Turkey's Joint First and Second Biennial Report National GHG Inventory Report 1990-2014 Recommendation Report including i) a Summary Note on GHG Emissions and Trends in Turkey, ii) information on Identified Needs for BR Preparation and iii) proposals for Strengthening the GHG Inventory Data Collection Process, Institutional Coordination and Collaboration, prepared in the context of the FBR Project</p>	<p>One chapter on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Trends in the 7th NC and 3rd BR drafted, which includes updated data as per National GHG Inventory Report 1990-2016</p>	<p>Required data are easily accessed and on-line reporting quality is strengthened Strong interest, motivation, commitment and cooperation are demonstrated by the CBCCAM members and stakeholders to be involved in Project activities Previous experiences with First, Fifth and Sixth NCs and Joint First and Second BR preparation processes are benefitted</p>
<p><b>Outcome 2.1. National circumstances are reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports on a continuous basis are activated and described</b> &amp; <b>Outcome 2.2. Finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraint and gaps are identified and recommendations for addressing the needs are provided</b> &amp; <b>Outcome 2.3. Information on research and systematic observation is reviewed and updated</b> &amp; <b>Outcome 2.4. Information relevant to the Article 6 activities on education, training and public awareness is reflected</b></p>	<p>Number of chapters drafted with up-to-date data, as per the requirements of UNFCCC guidelines</p>	<p>Relevant Chapter of Turkey's First, Fifth and Sixth National Communications Relevant Chapter of Turkey's Joint First and Second Biennial Report Recommendation Report on Institutional Arrangements Relevant to the Preparation of the National Communications and Biennial Reports on a Continuous Basis, prepared in the context of the FBR Project Recommendation Report referring to the i) Current Financial, Technological, Capacity Needs and Constraints on Climate Change, ii) Utilised and Non-Utilised International and National Resources on the Field and iii) Recommendations for Benefiting from Non-Utilised Resources, prepared in the context of the FBR Project Climate Change Classroom Toolkit, prepared in the context of the FBR Project</p>	<p>One chapter on National Circumstances in both 7th NC and 3rd BR drafted One chapters on Finance, Technology Transfer and Capacity Building in the 7th NC and 3rd BR drafted One chapter on Research and Systematic Observation in the 7th NC drafted One chapter on Education, Training and Public Awareness in 7th NC drafted</p>	<p>Required data are easily accessed and on-line reporting quality is strengthened Strong interest, motivation, commitment and cooperation are demonstrated by the CBCCAM members and stakeholders to be involved in Project activities Previous experiences with First, Fifth and Sixth NCs and Joint First and Second BR preparation processes are benefitted</p>

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target	Source of Verification	Assumptions
<p><b>Outcome 3. Using best practices and latest available data, assessment of sectors and interventions contributing to GHG emission reduction (mitigation) at national level is conducted and described</b></p>	<p>Number of chapters drafted with up-to-date data, as per the requirements of UNFCCC guidelines  Number of reviewed sectors  Number of reviewed climate change actions and measures</p>	<p>Relevant Chapter of Turkey's First, Fifth and Sixth National Communications  Relevant Chapter of Turkey's Joint First and Second Biennial Report  Projections of GHG emissions by sectors (e.g. energy, industrial processes, agriculture, LULUCF, waste) for 2020 and 2030  Turkey's INDC  Turkey's NCCAP</p>	<p>MoEU's approval and CBCCAM members' final clearance</p>	<p>Required data are easily accessed and on-line reporting quality is strengthened  Strong interest, motivation, commitment and cooperation are demonstrated by the CBCCAM members and stakeholders to be involved in Project activities  National technical capacity to assess the effects of the mitigation actions is strengthened  If needed international expertise support is sought  Previous experiences with First, Fifth and Sixth NCs and Joint First and Second BR preparation processes are benefitted</p>
<p><b>Outcome 4. Climate change vulnerability assessment, including recommended adaptation measures for priority sectors is reviewed and updated</b></p>	<p>Number of chapters drafted with up-to-date data, as per the requirements of UNFCCC guidelines</p>	<p>One chapter on Vulnerability Assessment, Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation in the 7th NC drafted</p>	<p>MoEU's approval and CBCCAM members' final clearance</p>	<p>Required data are easily accessed and on-line reporting quality is strengthened  Strong interest, motivation, commitment and cooperation are demonstrated by the CBCCAM members and stakeholders to be involved in Project activities  Previous experiences with First, Fifth and Sixth NCs and Joint First and Second BR preparation processes are benefitted</p>

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target	Source of Verification	Assumptions
<p><b>Outcome 5.1. Support is provided for strengthening domestic measurement, reporting and verification system</b></p> <p><b>&amp;</b></p> <p><b>Outcome 5.2. A web data base including climate change studies carried out by national universities is developed</b></p>	<p>Relevant Chapter of Turkey's First, Fifth and Sixth National Communications</p> <p>Relevant Chapter of Turkey's Joint First and Second Biennial Report</p> <p>Expert Report on MRV Arrangements in Waste Sector in Turkey, prepared in the context of the FBR Project</p> <p>Set of Methodologies and Training Tools on MRV Arrangements in Waste Sector in Turkey, prepared in the context of the FBR Project</p> <p>Recommendation Report for Sustainability of MRV Arrangements in Waste Sector and their Replication in Other Sectors in Turkey, prepared in the context of the FBR Project</p>	<p>Section on domestic MRV system and arrangements to be integrated into the 7th NC and 3rd BR drafted</p> <p>Individual and institutional capacities built and awareness raised on domestic MRV system</p> <p>The web data base including researches, publications and studies on climate change carried out by national universities developed and established</p>	<p>MoEU's approval and CBCCAM members' final clearance</p>	<p>Required data are easily accessed and on-line reporting quality is strengthened</p> <p>Strong interest, motivation, commitment and cooperation are demonstrated by the CBCCAM members and stakeholders to be involved in Project activities</p> <p>National technical capacity in the field of MRV is strengthened</p> <p>If needed international expertise support is sought</p> <p>Compilation of climate change studies carried out by national universities are managed effectively, with demonstrated interest, motivation, commitment and cooperation from the side of the universities</p> <p>Previous experiences with First, Fifth and Sixth NCs and Joint First and Second BR preparation processes are benefitted</p>
<p><b>Outcome 6.1. 7th NC and 3rd BR are compiled, approved by the Government and submitted to the UNFCCC in line with UNFCCC reporting guidelines</b></p> <p><b>&amp;</b></p> <p><b>Outcome 6.2. Appropriate Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is in place for quality assurance</b></p>	<p>Relevant Chapter of Turkey's First, Fifth and Sixth National Communications</p> <p>Relevant Chapter of Turkey's Joint First and Second Biennial Report</p> <p>Previous Years' Audit Reports</p>	<p>7th NC compiled, translated, edited and printed</p> <p>3rd BR compiled, translated, edited and printed version of the 3rd BR</p>	<p>MoEU's approval and CBCCAM members' final clearance</p>	<p>Required data are easily accessed and on-line reporting quality is strengthened</p> <p>Strong interest, motivation, commitment and cooperation are demonstrated by the CBCCAM members and stakeholders to be involved in Project activities</p> <p>Previous experiences with First, Fifth and Sixth NCs and Joint First and Second BR preparation processes are benefitted</p>

#### IV. TOTAL BUDGET AND WORKPLAN

<b>Total Budget and Work Plan</b>		Atlas Primary Output Project ID: 00101982	
Atlas <sup>7</sup> Proposal or Award ID:	00098765	Atlas Primary Output Project ID: 00101982	
Atlas Proposal or Award Title:	Turkey's 7th National Comm. & 3rd Biennial Report		
Atlas Business Unit	TUR10		
Atlas Primary Output Project Title	Turkey's 7th NC & 3rd BR		
UNDP-GEF PIMS No.	6060		
Implementing Partner	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation		

GEF Outcome/Atlas Activity	Responsible Party/Implementing Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount 2017 (USD)	Amount 2018 (USD)	Amount 2019 (USD)	Amount 2020 (USD)	Amount 2021 (USD)	Total Amount (USD)	See Budget Note
Component 1 National GHG inventory	MoEU	62000	GEF	71200	International Consultant	0.00	18,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	A
				71300	Local Consultant	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	B
				71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	0.00	58,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58,000.00	C
				71500	UNV	0.00	31,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31,000.00	D
				71600	Travel	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	E
				72100	Contractual Services - Companies	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	F
				74200	Audiovisual & Printing Production Costs	0.00	4,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,500.00	G
				74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	H
				75700	Workshops	0.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	I
					<b>Total Component 1.</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>155,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Component 2 National circumstances and institutional arrangements & Finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraints and gaps & Research and systematic observation & Education, training and public awareness	MoEU	62000	GEF	71200	International Consultant	5,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	J
				71300	Local Consultant	10,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	K
				71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	7,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	7,000.00	56,000.00	L
				71500	UNV	775.00	1,550.00	1,550.00	1,550.00	775.00	6,200.00	M

<sup>7</sup> See separate guidance on how to enter the TBWP into Atlas

GEF Outcome/Atlas Activity	Responsible Party/Implementing Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount 2017 (USD)	Amount 2018 (USD)	Amount 2019 (USD)	Amount 2020 (USD)	Amount 2021 (USD)	Total Amount (USD)	See Budget Note
Component 3 Mitigation actions, policies and measures	MoEU	62000	GEF	71600	Travel	1,250.00	2,500.00	1,250.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	N
				72100	Contractual Services - Companies	2,500.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	O
				74200	Audiovisual & Printing Production Costs	1,500.00	3,000.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	P
				74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	340.00	670.00	340.00	0.00	0.00	1,350.00	Q
				75700	Workshops	3,750.00	7,500.00	3,750.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	R
					<b>Total Component 2.</b>	<b>32,115.00</b>	<b>64,220.00</b>	<b>39,890.00</b>	<b>15,550.00</b>	<b>7,775.00</b>	<b>159,550.00</b>	
				71200	International Consultant	4,500.00	9,000.00	4,500.00	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	S
				71300	Local Consultant	7,500.00	15,000.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	T
				71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	3,000.00	9,000.00	5,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	23,500.00	U
				71500	UNV	775.00	2,325.00	1,550.00	775.00	775.00	6,200.00	V
				71600	Travel	1,250.00	3,750.00	2,500.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	10,000.00	W
				72100	Contractual Services - Companies	1,250.00	3,750.00	2,500.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	10,000.00	X
				74200	Audiovisual & Printing Production Costs	750.00	2,250.00	1,500.00	750.00	750.00	6,000.00	Y
74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	165.00	480.00	325.00	165.00	165.00	1,300.00	Z				
75700	Workshops	1,875.00	5,625.00	3,750.00	1,875.00	1,875.00	15,000.00	AA				
	<b>Total Component 3.</b>	<b>21,065.00</b>	<b>51,180.00</b>	<b>29,625.00</b>	<b>9,065.00</b>	<b>9,065.00</b>	<b>120,000.00</b>					
Component 4 Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation	MoEU	62000	GEF	71200	International Consultant	3,500.00	7,000.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	14,000.00	BB
				71300	Local Consultant	4,500.00	9,000.00	4,500.00	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	CC
				71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	1,700	3,400	1,700	0.00	0.00	6800	DD
				71500	UNV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	EE
				71600	Travel	1,250.00	2,500.00	1,250.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	FF
				72100	Contractual Services - Companies	2,800.00	5,600.00	2,800.00	0.00	0.00	11,200.00	GG



GEF Outcome/Atlas Activity	Responsible Party/Implementing Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount 2017 (USD)	Amount 2018 (USD)	Amount 2019 (USD)	Amount 2020 (USD)	Amount 2021 (USD)	Total Amount (USD)	See Budget Note
Component 5 Domestic measurement reporting and verification & Data base on climate change	MoEU	62000	GEF	74200	Audiovisual & Printing Production Costs	1,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	HH
				74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	250.00	500.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	II
				75700	Workshops	2,500.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	JJ
					<b>Total Component 4.</b>	<b>17,500.00</b>	<b>35,000.00</b>	<b>17,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>70,000.00</b>	
				71200	International Consultant	1,750.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	1,750.00	14,000.00	KK
				71300	Local Consultant	3,250.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	3,250.00	26,000.00	LL
				71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	3,450.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,000.00	7,250.00	38,700.00	MM
				71500	UNV	1,450.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	1,450.00	12,500.00	NN
				71600	Travel	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,250.00	10,000.00	OO
				72100	Contractual Services - Companies	0.00	15,575.00	15,575.00	15,575.00	15,575.00	62,300.00	PP
				72800	Information Technology Equipment	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	QQ
				74200	Audiovisual & Printing Production Costs	0.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	5,000.00	RR
				74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	150.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	150.00	1,500.00	SS
				75700	Workshops	0.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	10,000.00	TT
					<b>Total Component 5.</b>	<b>31,300.00</b>	<b>45,425.00</b>	<b>45,425.00</b>	<b>43,425.00</b>	<b>34,425.00</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>	
Component 6 Preparation and submission of the 7th NC and 3rd BR & Monitoring and evaluation	MoEU	62000	GEF	71200	International Consultant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	UU
				71300	Local Consultant	0.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	14,000.00	VV
				71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	0.00	2,150.00	2,150.00	2,150.00	2,150.00	8,600.00	WW
				71500	UNV	0.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	3,200.00	XX
				71600	Travel	0.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	0.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	YY
				72100	Contractual Services - Companies	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	ZZ
				74100	Professional Services	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00	3,000.00	AAA



GEF Outcome/Atlas Activity	Responsible Party/Implementing Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount 2017 (USD)	Amount 2018 (USD)	Amount 2019 (USD)	Amount 2020 (USD)	Amount 2021 (USD)	Total Amount (USD)	See Budget Note
Component 7 Project Management	MoEU	62000	GEF	74200	Audiovisual & Printing Production Costs	3,000.00	9,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	15,000.00	888
				74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	0.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	1,200.00	CCC
				75700	Workshops	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	18,000.00	DDD
					<b>Total Component 6.</b>	<b>13,000.00</b>	<b>22,500.00</b>	<b>13,000.00</b>	<b>3,250.00</b>	<b>18,250.00</b>	<b>70,000.00</b>	
				71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	3,500.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	3,500.00	28,000.00	EEE
				71500	UNV	400.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	400.00	3,200.00	FFF
				71600	Travel	250.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	250.00	2,000.00	GGG
				72200	Equipment & Furniture	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	HHH
				72400	Communication & Audiovisual Equipment	375.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	375.00	3,000.00	III
				72800	Information Technology Equipment	7,510.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,510.00	JJJ
				74596	DPC	5,302.00	4,547.00	4,547.00	5,302.00	5,302.00	25,000.00	KKK
				74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	270.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	270.00	1,740.00	LLL
				75700	Workshops	625.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	625.00	5,000.00	MMMM
	<b>Total Management</b>	<b>20,232.00</b>	<b>15,247.00</b>	<b>15,247.00</b>	<b>16,002.00</b>	<b>10,722.00</b>	<b>77,450.00</b>					
	<b>Project Total</b>			<b>135,212.00</b>	<b>388,572.00</b>	<b>160,687.00</b>	<b>87,292.00</b>	<b>80,237.00</b>	<b>852,000.00</b>			

Summary of Funds:

	Amount Year 1	Amount Year 2	Amount Year 3	Amount Year 4	Amount Year 5	Total
GEF	\$135,212.00	\$388,572.00	\$160,687.00	\$87,292.00	\$80,237.00	\$852,000.00
Government (in-kind)	\$40,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$300,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$175,212.00</b>	<b>\$468,572.00</b>	<b>\$240,687.00</b>	<b>\$147,292.00</b>	<b>\$120,237.00</b>	<b>\$1,152,000.00</b>

## **BUDGET NOTES**

### **General Cost Factors:**

International consultancy is budgeted \$400 man/days

Local consultancy is budgeted \$200 man/days

Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA)'s are budgeted at \$ 250 per day.

Local flight tickets are budgeted \$200 per round trip.

Local bus/train tickets are budgeted \$50 per round trip.

International flight tickets are budgeted \$500 per round trip.

This is based on UNDP standard costs.

### **Component 1**

#### **National GHG inventory**

A. International consultancy support (\$400 man/days \* 45: \$18,000)

B. Local consultancy support (\$200 man/days \* 125: \$25,000)

C. The component based distribution of the costs of the technical project staff (Project Manager and Project Associate) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$58,000)

D. The component based distribution of the costs of the United Nations Volunteer (Technical Project Assistant) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$31,000)

E. 2 international flight tickets, 5 local flight tickets, 12 DSAs (\$500 \* 2 + \$200 \* 5 + \$250 \* 12: \$5,000)

F. Contractual services to be provided by relevant research institutes/companies/institutions (\$5,000 \* 1: \$5,000)

G. Audiovisual, printing, production, translation and interpretation costs (\$4,500 \* 1: \$4,500)

H. Miscellaneous expenses (\$500)

I. 2 workshops/meetings/trainings including meeting space, meals, hotel accommodation of guests (if needed) and meeting materials (\$4,000 \* 2: \$8,000)

### **Component 2**

#### **National circumstances and institutional arrangements &**

#### **Finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraints and gaps &**

#### **Research and systematic observation &**

#### **Education, training and public awareness**

J. International consultancy support (\$400 man/days \* 50: \$20,000)

K. Local consultancy support (\$200 man/days \* 200: \$40,000)

L. The component based distribution of the costs of the technical project staff (Project Manager and Project Associate) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$56,000)

M. The component based distribution of the costs of the United Nations Volunteer (Technical Project Assistant) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$6,200)

N. 2 international flight tickets, 5 local flight tickets, 12 DSAs (\$500 \* 2 + \$200 \* 5 + \$250 \* 12: \$5,000)

O. Contractual services to be provided by relevant research institutes/companies/institutions (\$2,500 \* 4: \$10,000)

P. Audiovisual, printing, production, translation and interpretation costs (\$1,500 \* 4: \$6,000)

Q. Miscellaneous expenses (\$1,350)

R. 8 workshops/meetings/trainings including meeting space, meals, hotel accommodation of guests (if needed) and meeting materials (\$1,875 \* 8: \$15,000)

### **Component 3**

**Mitigation actions, policies and measures**S. International consultancy support (\$400 man/days \* 45: \$18,000)

T. Local consultancy support (\$200 man/days \* 150: \$30,000)

U. The component based distribution of the costs of the technical project staff (Project Manager and Project Associate) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$23,500)

V. The component based distribution of the costs of the United Nations Volunteer (Technical Project Assistant) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$6,200)

outcome

W. 4 international flight tickets, 10 local flight tickets, 24 DSAs (\$500 \* 4 + \$200 \* 10 + \$250 \* 24: \$10,000)

X. Contractual services to be provided by relevant research institutes/companies/institutions (\$1,250 \* 8: \$10,000)

Y. Audiovisual, printing, production, translation and interpretation costs (\$750 \* 8: \$6,000)

Z. Miscellaneous expenses (\$1,300)

AA. 8 workshops/meetings/trainings including meeting space, meals, hotel accommodation of guests (if needed) and meeting materials (\$1,875 \* 8: \$15,000)

#### **Component 4**

**Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation**BB. International consultancy support (\$400 man/days \* 35: \$14,000)

CC. Local consultancy support (\$200 man/days \* 90: \$18,000)

DD. The component based distribution of the costs of the technical project staff (Project Manager) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$6,8000)

EE. No component based distribution of the costs of the United Nations Volunteer (Technical Project Assistant) is foreseen for the implementation of this specific component (\$0)

FF. 2 international flight tickets, 5 local flight tickets, 12 DSAs (\$500 \* 2 + \$200 \* 5 + \$250 \* 12: \$5,000)

GGI. Contractual services to be provided by relevant research institutes/companies/institutions (: \$11,200)

HH. Audiovisual, printing, production, translation and interpretation costs (\$1,000 \* 4: \$4,000)

II. Miscellaneous expenses (\$1,000)

JJ. 4 workshops/meetings/trainings including meeting space, meals, hotel accommodation of guests (if needed) and meeting materials (\$2,500 \* 4: \$10,000)

#### **Component 5**

**Domestic measurement reporting and verification &**

**Data base on climate change**KK. International consultancy support (\$400 man/days \* 35: \$14,000)

LL. Local consultancy support (\$200 man/days \* 130: \$26,000)

MM. The component based distribution of the costs of the technical project staff (Project Manager and Project Associate) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$38,700)

NN. The component based distribution of the costs of the United Nations Volunteer (Technical Project Assistant) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$12,500)

OO. 4 international flight tickets, 10 local flight tickets, 24 DSAs (\$500 \* 4 + \$200 \* 10 + \$250 \* 24: \$10,000)

PP. Contractual services to be provided by relevant companies/institutions for the establishment of web data base (\$62,300)

QQ. Information Technology Equipment expenses for ensuring the establishment and well-functioning of web data base (\$20,000)

RR. Audiovisual, printing, production, translation and interpretation costs (\$1,250 \* 4: \$5,000)

SS. Miscellaneous expenses (\$1,500)

TT. 8 workshops/meetings/trainings including meeting space, meals, hotel accommodation of guests (if needed) and meeting materials (\$1,250 \* 8: \$10,000)

#### **Component 6**

**Preparation and submission of the 7th NC and 3rd BR &**

**Monitoring and evaluation**

UU. No international consultancy support is foreseen for this specific component (\$400 man/days \* 0: \$0)

VV. Local consultancy support (\$200 man/days \* 70: \$14,000)

WW. The component based distribution of the costs of the technical project staff (Project Manager and Project Associate) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$8,600)

XX. The component based distribution of the costs of the United Nations Volunteer (Technical Project Assistant) who would contribute to the effective implementation of this specific component by being involved in its all activities (\$3,200)

YY. 4 local flight tickets, 16 DSAs (\$200 \* 4 + \$250 \* 16: \$5,000)

ZZ. Contractual services to be provided by relevant research institutes/companies/institutions (\$2,000 \* 1: \$2,000)

AAA. Audit expenses twice in lifetime of the project (\$1,500\*2: \$3,000)

BBB. Audiovisual, printing, production, translation and interpretation costs for the 7th NC and 3rd BR (\$3,000 \* 5: \$15,000)

CCC. Miscellaneous expenses (\$1,200)

DDD. Inception Workshop and Kick-off Ceremony including meeting space, meals, hotel accommodation of guests and meeting materials (\$10,000), Closure Ceremony including meeting space, meals, hotel accommodation of guests (if needed) and meeting materials (\$8,000)

## **Component 7**

### **Project Management**

EEE. The component based distribution of the costs of the technical project staff (Project Manager) who would be responsible for the project management (\$28,000)

FFF. The component based distribution of the costs of the United Nations Volunteer (Technical Project Assistant) who would support the project management (\$3,200)

GGG. 2 local flight tickets, 2 local bus/train tickets, 6 DSAs (\$200 \* 2 + \$50 \* 2 + \$250 \* 6: \$2,000)

HHH. Equipment and furniture expenses including 3 tables and chairs (\$2,000)

III. Monthly communication expenses for the Project Implementation Unit (\$62.5 \* 48: \$3,000)

JJJ. Information Technology Equipment expenses including 3 laptops, 1 printer (all-in-one), necessary software licenses (MS Office and virus protection), 1 data projector, and 1 cell phone (\$7,510)

KKK. Direct project costs will be charged according to GEF rules on DPCs. Direct Project Costs are the costs of administrative services (such as those related to human resources, procurement, finance, and other functions) provided by UNDP in relation to the project. Direct project costs will be charged based on the UNDP Universal Pricelist (UPL) or the actual corresponding service cost, in line with GEF rules on DPCs. The amounts indicated here are estimations, however as part of annual project operational planning the Direct Project Costs would be defined and the amount included in the yearly budgets. The DPC accounts can only be used for operational cost per transaction; it is not a flat fee. (\$25,000)

LLL. Miscellaneous expenses (\$1,740)

MMM. 20 project management meetings including meeting space, meals and meeting materials (\$250 \* 20: \$5,000)

**Budget Revision and Tolerance:** As per UNDP requirements outlined in the UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP), the project board will agree on a budget tolerance level for each plan under the overall annual work plan allowing the project manager to expend up to the tolerance level beyond the approved project budget amount for the year without requiring a revision from the Project Board. Should the following deviations occur, the Project Manager and UNDP Country Office will seek the approval of the UNDP-GEF team as these are considered major amendments by the GEF: a) Budget re-allocations among components in the project with amounts involving 10% of the total project grant or more; b) Introduction of new budget items/or components that exceed 5% of original GEF allocation.

Any over expenditure incurred beyond the available GEF grant amount will be absorbed by non-GEF resources (e.g. UNDP TRAC or cash co-financing).

**Refund to Donor:** Should a refund of unspent funds to the GEF be necessary, this will be managed directly by the UNDP-GEF Unit in New York.

**Project Closure:** Project closure will be conducted as per UNDP requirements outlined in the UNDP POPP.<sup>8</sup> On an exceptional basis only, a no-cost extension beyond the initial duration of the project will be sought from in-country UNDP colleagues and then the UNDP-GEF Executive Coordinator.

**Operational completion:** The project will be operationally completed when the last UNDP-financed inputs have been provided and the related activities have been completed. This includes the final clearance of the Terminal Evaluation Report (that will be available in English) and the corresponding management response, and the end-of-project review Project Board meeting. The Implementing Partner through a Project Board decision will notify the UNDP Country Office when operational closure has been completed. At this time, the relevant parties will have already agreed and confirmed in writing on the arrangements for the disposal of any equipment that is still the property of UNDP.

**Financial completion:** The project will be financially closed when the following conditions have been met: a) The project is operationally completed or has been cancelled; b) The Implementing Partner has reported all financial transactions to UNDP; c) UNDP has closed the accounts for the project; d) UNDP and the Implementing Partner have certified a final Combined Delivery Report (which serves as final budget revision).

The project will be financially completed within 12 months of operational closure or after the date of cancellation. Between operational and financial closure, the implementing partner will identify and settle all financial obligations and prepare a final expenditure report. The UNDP Country Office will send the final signed closure documents including confirmation of final cumulative expenditure and unspent balance to the UNDP-GEF Unit for confirmation before the project will be financially closed in Atlas by the UNDP Country Office.

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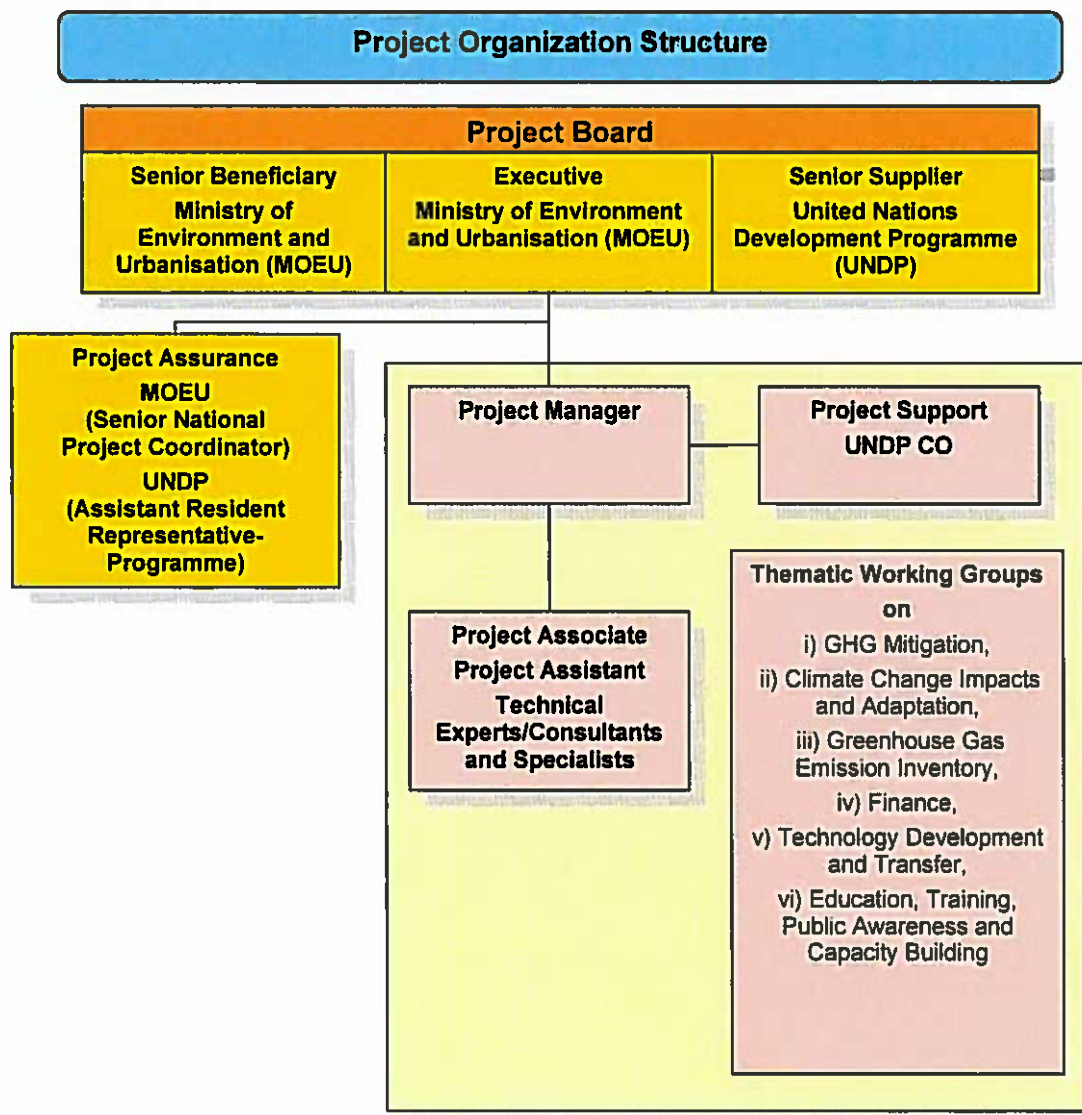
<sup>8</sup> see <https://info.undp.org/global/popp/ppm/Pages/Closing-a-Project.aspx>

## V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

**Roles and responsibilities of the project's governance mechanism:** The project will be implemented following UNDP's national implementation modality, according to the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between UNDP and the Government of Turkey, and the Country Programme.

The **Implementing Partner** for this project is the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, which is the leading governmental agency for all issues related to climate change in Turkey and acting as the national focal point to the UNFCCC. The Implementing Partner is responsible and accountable for managing this project, including the monitoring and evaluation of project interventions, achieving project outcomes, and for the effective use of UNDP resources.

The project organisation structure is as follows:



The MoEU will provide support and inputs for ensuring effective implementation of all project activities. The MoEU will nominate a high level Ministry official who will serve as the Senior National Project Coordinator. The Senior National Project Coordinator will be responsible for chairing the Project Steering Committee (PSC) as well as thematic and stakeholder working groups under the project and providing support and guidance on the project implementation. The UNDP Turkey CO will assist the Government of Turkey during the entire project period to implement the activities set forth in the project document. UNDP Turkey CO's important role will be to provide technical guidance, to promote participation and facilitation, to ensure coordination among relevant international projects, programmes and initiatives and to establish new partnerships. UNDP Turkey CO will also be responsible for monitoring and supporting the project implementation in line with UNDP-GEF standard procedures.

The **Project Board** (also called Project Steering Committee) composed of the relevant members of the CBCCAM will act as the advisory body that will provide high-level strategic guidance and oversight on project implementation. It is responsible for making by consensus, management decisions when guidance is required by the Project Manager, including recommendation for UNDP/Implementing Partner approval of project plans and revisions. In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached within the Board, final decision shall rest with the UNDP Portfolio Manager. It will play a critical role in project monitoring and evaluations by assuring the quality of these processes and associated products, and by using evaluations for improving performance, accountability and learning. The terms of reference for the Project Board are contained in Annex B.

The administration, management and execution of the project will be carried out by the **Project Implementation Unit (PIU)** under the overall guidance of the Project Board. The PIU will consist of the Senior National Project Coordinator assigned by the MoEU and the Project Team composed of Project Manager, Project Associate and National United Nations Volunteer (NUNV) Project Assistant contracted by UNDP. The PIU's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost. The PIU, following UNDP procedures on implementation of NIM projects, will also identify individual national and international consultants/experts as appropriate to undertake technical studies and works. The national and international companies may also be involved in project implementation.

The **Project Manager**, in close cooperation and collaboration with the Project Team, will coordinate day-to-day implementation of activities on behalf of the Implementing Partner within the constraints laid down. The Project Manager function will end when the final project report, and other documentation required by the GEF and UNDP, has been completed and submitted to UNDP (including operational closure of the project).

The **Project Assurance** role will be provided by the UNDP Country Office specifically by the Assistant Resident Representative (Programme). Additional quality assurance will be provided by the UNDP Regional Technical Advisor as needed.

To avoid duplication and ensure continuity of efforts made throughout previous NC and BR preparation phases, the **National Expert Teams** established under the CBCCAM are expected to provide their inputs for the studies to be carried out throughout project implementation. The following thematic working groups under CBCCAM are expected to be providing support for the preparation of various components of the 7th NC and 3rd BR: i) GHG Mitigation, ii) Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation, iii) Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory, iv) Finance, v) Technology Development and Transfer, vi) Education, Training, Public Awareness and Capacity Building Working Groups. Furthermore, the academicians are expected to provide their support throughout the development of the web data base including researches, publications and studies on climate change done by national universities.

The PIU's office will be established both at the MoEU and UNDP premises, furnished and equipped with basic office facilities and with access to internet and a local telephone line. Due to budgetary constraints; the furnitures, access to all-in-one printers and data projectors are expected to be granted by the MoEU and UNDP in their respective facilities. The office arrangement is expected to contribute to the flourishing of effective cooperation and collaboration with other projects, programmes and initiatives in the field.

The UNDP Country Office will provide specific Direct Project Services for project realization, outlined in the Letter of Agreement signed between UNDP and the Governemnt (Annex G). The appropriate cost recovery will be charged as per UNDP-GEF rules. The UNDP will provide support services at the request of the designated institution. These will include the Communication, Procurement, Administration and Logistics, Finance, Human Resources and Information and Communication Technologies Units as required.

In order to accord proper acknowledgement to the GEF for providing grant funding, the GEF logo will appear together with the UNDP logo on all promotional materials, other written materials like publications developed by the project, and project hardware. Any citation on publications regarding projects funded by the GEF will also accord proper acknowledgement to the GEF. Information will be disclosed in accordance with relevant policies notably the UNDP Disclosure Policy<sup>9</sup> and the GEF policy on public involvement<sup>10</sup>.

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<sup>9</sup> See [http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/operations/transparency/information\\_disclosurepolicy/](http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/operations/transparency/information_disclosurepolicy/)

<sup>10</sup> See [https://www.thegef.org/gef/policies\\_guidelines](https://www.thegef.org/gef/policies_guidelines)



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## VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

The project results as outlined in the project results framework will be monitored annually and evaluated periodically during project implementation to ensure the project effectively achieves these results.

Project-level monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will be undertaken in compliance with UNDP requirements as outlined in the [UNDP POPP and UNDP Evaluation Policy](#). While these UNDP requirements are not outlined in this project document, the UNDP Country Office will work with the relevant project stakeholders to ensure UNDP M&E requirements are met in a timely fashion and to high quality standards. Additional mandatory GEF-specific M&E requirements (as outlined below) will be undertaken in accordance with the [GEF M&E policy](#) and other relevant GEF policies<sup>11</sup>.

In addition to these mandatory UNDP and GEF M&E requirements, other M&E activities deemed necessary to support project-level adaptive management will be agreed during the Project Inception Workshop and will be detailed in the Inception Report. This will include the exact role of project target groups and other stakeholders in project M&E activities including the GEF Operational Focal Point and national/regional institutes assigned to undertake project monitoring. The GEF Operational Focal Point will strive to ensure consistency in the approach taken to the GEF-specific M&E requirements across all GEF-financed projects in the country.

### **M&E Oversight and monitoring responsibilities:**

**Project Manager:** The Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day project management and regular monitoring of project results and risks, including social and environmental risks. The Project Manager will ensure that all project staff maintains a high level of transparency, responsibility and accountability in M&E and reporting of project results. The Project Manager will inform the Project Board, the UNDP Country Office and the UNDP-GEF RTA of any delays or difficulties as they arise during implementation so that appropriate support and corrective measures can be adopted.

The Project Manager will develop annual work plans based on the multi-year work plan included in Annex A, including annual output targets to support the efficient implementation of the project. The Project Manager will ensure that the standard UNDP and GEF M&E requirements are fulfilled to the highest quality. This includes, but is not limited to, ensuring the results framework indicators are monitored annually in time for evidence-based reporting and that the monitoring of risks and the various plans/strategies developed to support project implementation (e.g. gender strategy, KM strategy etc..) occur on a regular basis. In the end of project, the Project Manager ensures that the Final Report is prepared on time and in required quality.

**Project Board:** The Project Board will take corrective action as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results. The Project Board will hold project reviews to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan for the following year. In the project's final year, the Project Board will hold an end-of-project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to highlight project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.

**Project Implementing Partner:** The Implementing Partner is responsible for providing any and all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary and appropriate. The Implementing Partner will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes, and is aligned with national systems so that the data used by and generated by the project supports national systems.

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<sup>11</sup> See [https://www.thegef.org/gef/policies\\_guidelines](https://www.thegef.org/gef/policies_guidelines)

**UNDP Country Office:** The UNDP Country Office will support the Project Manager as needed, including through annual supervision missions. The annual supervision missions will take place according to the schedule outlined in the annual work plan. Supervision mission reports will be circulated to the project team and Project Board within one month of the mission. The UNDP Country Office will initiate and organize key GEF M&E activities. The UNDP Country Office will also ensure that the standard UNDP and GEF M&E requirements are fulfilled to the highest quality.

The UNDP Country Office is responsible for complying with all UNDP project-level M&E requirements as outlined in the [UNDP POPP](#). This includes ensuring the UNDP Quality Assurance Assessment during implementation is undertaken annually; that annual targets at the output level are developed, and monitored and reported using UNDP corporate systems; the regular updating of the ATLAS risk log; and, the updating of the UNDP gender marker on an annual basis based on gender mainstreaming progress reported in the UNDP ROAR. Any quality concerns flagged during these M&E activities must be addressed by the UNDP Country Office and the Project Manager.

The UNDP Country Office will retain all M&E records for this project for up to seven years after project financial closure in order to support ex-post evaluations undertaken by the UNDP Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) and/or the GEF Independent Evaluation Office (IEO).

**UNDP-GEF Unit:** Additional M&E and implementation quality assurance and troubleshooting support will be provided by the UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Advisor and the UNDP-GEF Directorate as needed.

**Audit:** The project will be audited according to UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable audit policies on NIM implemented projects.<sup>12</sup>

**Additional GEF monitoring and reporting requirements:**

**Inception Workshop and Report:** A project inception workshop will be held within two months after the project document has been signed by all relevant parties to, amongst others:

- a) Re-orient project stakeholders to the project strategy and discuss any changes in the overall context that influence project strategy and implementation;
- b) Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting and communication lines and conflict resolution mechanisms;
- c) Review the results framework and finalize the indicators, means of verification and monitoring plan;
- d) Discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities and finalize the M&E budget; identify national/regional institutes to be involved in project-level M&E; discuss the role of the GEF Operational Focal Point (OFP) in M&E;
- e) Update and review responsibilities for monitoring the various project plans and strategies, including the risk log; Environmental and Social Management Plan and other safeguard requirements; the gender strategy; the knowledge management strategy, and other relevant strategies;
- f) Review financial reporting procedures and mandatory requirements, and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit; and
- g) Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first year annual work plan.

The Project Manager will prepare the inception report no later than one month after the inception workshop. The inception report will be cleared by the UNDP Country Office and the UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Adviser, and will be approved by the Project Board. Inception report will be signed by relevant stakeholders to become an official document.

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<sup>12</sup> See guidance here: <https://info.undp.org/global/popp/frm/pages/financial-management-and-execution-modalities.aspx>

**Bi-annual progress:**

Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out twice a year, in line with GEF and UNFCCC reporting requirements for NCs and Biennial Update Reports (BURs).

**Lessons learned and knowledge generation:** Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention area through existing information sharing networks and forums. 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 the project. The project will identify, analyse and share lessons learned that might be beneficial to the design and implementation of similar projects and disseminate these lessons widely. There will be continuous information exchange between this project and other projects of similar focus in the same country, region and globally.

**End of Project and Final Report:**

During the last three months, the project team will prepare the Final Report (Annex H). 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. The Report shall be discussed with the Project Board specifically focusing on lesson learned and opportunities for scaling up.

**M& E workplan and budget**

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget US\$ <i>Excluding project team staff time</i>	Time frame
Inception Workshop and Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Project Manager</li><li>UNDP CO, UNDP GEF</li></ul>	Indicative cost: 10,000.00 US\$	Within first two months of project start up
Measurement of Means of Verification of project results.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>UNDP GEF RTA/Project Manager will oversee the hiring of specific studies and institutions, and delegate responsibilities to relevant team members.</li></ul>	To be finalized in Inception Phase and Workshop.	Start, mid and end of project (during evaluation cycle) and annually when required.
Measurement of Means of Verification for Project Progress on output and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Oversight by Project Manager</li><li>Project Team</li></ul>	To be determined as part of the Annual Work Plan's preparation.	Annually prior to ARR/PIR and to the definition of annual work plans
ARR/PIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Project Manager and Team</li><li>UNDP CO</li><li>UNDP RTA</li><li>UNDP EEG</li></ul>	None	Not applicable
Periodic status/ progress reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Project Manager and Team</li></ul>	None	Quarterly
Mid-term Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Project Manager and Team</li><li>UNDP CO</li><li>UNDP RCU</li><li>External Consultants (i.e. evaluation team)</li></ul>	None	Not applicable for EA projects
Final Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Project Manager and Team</li><li>UNDP CO</li><li>UNDP RCU</li><li>External Consultants (i.e. evaluation team)</li></ul>	None	Not applicable for EA projects

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget US\$ <i>Excluding project team staff time</i>	Time frame
Project Terminal Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project Manager and Team</li> <li>▪ UNDP CO</li> <li>▪ local consultant</li> </ul>	0	At least three months before the end of the project
Lessons learned and knowledge generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project Manager</li> </ul>	10,000.00 US\$	Annually
Monitoring of environmental and social risks, and corresponding management plans as relevant	Project Manager <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP CO</li> </ul>	None	On-going
Addressing environmental and social grievances	Project Manager UNDP Country Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ BPPS as needed</li> </ul>	None for time of project manager, and UNDP CO	Costs associated with missions, workshops, BPPS expertise etc. can be charged to the project budget.
Project Board meetings	Project Board UNDP Country Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project Manager</li> </ul>	5,000.00 US\$	At minimum annually
Knowledge management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project Manager</li> </ul>	1% of GEF grant	On-going
GEF Secretariat learning missions/site visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP Country Office and Project Manager and UNDP-GEF team</li> </ul>	None	To be determined.
Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP CO</li> <li>▪ Project Manager and Team</li> </ul>	Indicative cost (two audits): 3,000.00 US\$	Twice in lifetime
Visits to field sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP CO</li> <li>▪ UNDP RCU (as appropriate)</li> <li>▪ Government representatives</li> </ul>	For GEF supported projects, paid from IA fees and operational budget	Yearly
<b>TOTAL Indicative COST</b> Excluding project team staff time and UNDP staff and travel expenses		28,000.00 US\$ (+/- 5% of total budget)	

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## VII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This document together with the CPD signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the SBAA and all CPD provisions apply to this document.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, 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.

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## **VIII. ANNEXES**

Annex A. Multi Year Work Plan

Annex B. Terms of Reference (ToR) for Project Board, National Project Coordinator, Project Manager, Project Associate and Project Assistant

Annex C. UNDP Social and Environmental and Social Screening Template (SESP)

Annex D. UNDP Project Quality Assurance Report

Annex E. UNDP Risk Log

Annex F. Results of the Capacity Assessment of the Project Implementing Partner and HACT Micro Assessment

Annex G. STANDARD LETTER OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNDP AND THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROVISION OF SUPPORT SERVICES

Annex H. Final Report Template for the Support for the Preparation of Turkey's Seventh National Communication (7th NC) and Third Biennial Report (3rd BR) to UNFCCC

### Annex A. Multi Year Work Plan

Outcomes/Outputs	Responsible Party	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Project Inception Phase Activities</b>																						
Staff is assigned to the Project Implementation Unit	UNDP																					
Project Office is established	MoEU & UNDP																					
Initial coordination meetings are organised	MoEU & UNDP																					
ToRs for the project consultants are prepared	UNDP																					
Consultants are contracted in the prioritised activity areas	UNDP																					
Inception Report is drafted	MoEU & UNDP																					
Inception Report is approved	CBCCAM																					
<b>Project Implementation Phase Activities</b>																						
<b>Outcome 1. National GHG inventory system is strengthened and national GHG inventory is updated for years 1990 to 2016 in line with NC and BR requirements</b>																						
Output 1.1. The 2016 GHG inventory is elaborated per IPCC sectors as energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF, waste as well as per GHG types in line with BR and NC requirements and in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines	MoEU & UNDP																					
Output 1.2. Recommendations to strengthen data collection process, institutional coordination and collaboration, prepared in the context of the FBR Project analyzed discussed with relevant stakeholders for adoption, as feasible	MoEU & UNDP																					
Output 1.3. Support provided for strengthening the operational and institutional arrangements of the national GHG inventory system and cross-sectoral cooperation among relevant institutions	MoEU & UNDP																					

Outcomes/Outputs	Responsible Party	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>Outcome 2.1. National circumstances are reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports on a continuous basis are activated and described</b>																					
Output 2.1.1. National circumstances on population, geography, climate, sectoral and socio-economic conditions affecting the mitigation and adaptation capacity are updated	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 2.1.2. National development objectives, priorities, specific needs and concerns related to climate change are analyzed and updated	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 2.1.3. Institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports on a continuous basis described in the First Biennial Report Project are analysed and updated	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 2.1.4. Mechanisms for stakeholder involvement and participation, enabling the preparation of the national communications and biennial reports are defined	MoEU & UNDP																				
<b>Outcome 2.2. Finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraint and gaps are identified and recommendations for addressing the needs are provided</b>																					
Output 2.2.1. The information on finance, technology transfer and capacity building support received from bilateral and multilateral donors, international financial resources for activities related to climate change is updated	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 2.2.2. The information on finance, technology transfer and capacity building support voluntarily provided to developing countries for activities related to climate change is updated	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 2.2.3. Based on the assessments produced in outcomes 3 and 4; finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs, constraints and gaps for mitigation and adaptation are identified and alternative solutions are proposed	MoEU & UNDP																				



Outcomes/Outputs	Responsible Party	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 2.2.4. Information on relevant project proposal preparation to be submitted for international financial resources is provided	MoEU & UNDP																				
<b>Outcome 2.3. Information on research and systematic observation is reviewed and updated</b>																					
Output 2.3.1. The actions relating to research and systematic observations, data collection and processing, archiving, analysis and dissemination, such as national and international level activities, are identified and assessed	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 2.3.2. General policy on and funding of research and systematic observation is reviewed, opportunities and challenges for data exchange are identified	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 2.3.3. Innovations and significant efforts made in regards to climate system studies, modelling & prediction, research on the impacts of climate change, socio-economic analysis, research & development on mitigation and adaptation technologies are highlighted	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 2.3.4. Status of national plans, programmes and support for ground and space based climate observation systems are assessed and reported	MoEU & UNDP																				
<b>Outcome 2.4. Information relevant to the Article 6 activities on education, training and public awareness is reflected</b>																					
Output 2.4.1. General policy towards education, training and public awareness on climate change is reported	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 2.4.2. Information on primary, secondary, and higher education in terms of climate change; public information campaigns and relevant educational materials; resources and information centers; training programmes and international cooperation is compiled and updated	MoEU & UNDP																				

Outcomes/Outputs	Responsible Party	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 2.4.3. The participation of public, local governments, private sector and non-governmental organisations in climate change activities is assessed	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 2.4.4. Public awareness raising activities on climate change are conducted	MoEU & UNDP																				
<b>Outcome 3. Using best practices and latest available data, assessment of sectors and interventions contributing to GHG emission reduction (mitigation) at national level is conducted and described</b>																					
Output 3.1. The most significant implemented, adopted and planned climate change related mitigation actions, policies and measures (PaMs) are assessed and identified in terms of their impact on GHG mitigation at all levels (national and local level) and all sectors (e.g. energy, industry, transportation, agriculture, forestry, waste)	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 3.2. Progress on implementation and effects of individual mitigation actions and PaMs or collection of mitigation actions and PaMs are assessed	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 3.3. Projections of GHG emissions by sectors (e.g. energy, industrial processes, agriculture, LULUCF, waste) for 2020 and 2030 with the associated key underlying assumptions and variables are updated, if required	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 3.4. Sectoral cost-effectiveness analysis is developed to identify alternative measures for mitigating climate change and set of policy framework and recommendations is proposed	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 3.5. Roadmap for implementing the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) target submitted to the UNFCCC prepared	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 3.6. National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) is reviewed and an NCCAP monitoring mechanism is proposed	MoEU & UNDP																				

Outcomes/Outputs	Responsible Party	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Outcome 4. Climate change vulnerability assessment, including recommended adaptation measures for priority sectors is reviewed and updated</b>																						
Output 4.1. A nationwide in-depth vulnerability assessment of key socio-economic sectors and natural environment to climate change impacts is conducted (with regional and local focus where applicable)	MoEU & UNDP																					
Output 4.2. Current vulnerability and adaptation efforts including national/sectoral adaptation policies, strategies and measures are described	MoEU & UNDP																					
Output 4.3. Expected impacts of climate change is reviewed and updated including the results of the scientific climate change impact research in Turkey	MoEU & UNDP																					
Output 4.4. Potential adaptation actions, policies and measures are identified for priority sectors (e.g. water resources, agriculture and food security, extreme weather events and disasters, ecosystem services, coastal areas, health, settlement areas and tourism), including opportunities and barriers	MoEU & UNDP																					
<b>Outcome 5.1. Support is provided for strengthening domestic measurement, reporting and verification system</b>																						
Output 5.1.1. Different options for the establishment of domestic measurement, reporting and verification system are identified	MoEU & UNDP																					
Output 5.1.2. The process of strengthening the institutional arrangements and framework for the domestic measurement, reporting and verification system is supported	MoEU & UNDP																					
Output 5.1.3. Individual and institutional capacities are built and awareness raised with regards to the domestic measurement, reporting and verification system	MoEU & UNDP																					

Outcomes/Outputs	Responsible Party	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>Outcome 5.2. A web data base including climate change studies carried out by national universities is developed</b>																					
Output 5.2.1. A web data base including researches, publications and studies on climate change carried out by national universities is developed and established	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 5.2.2. The developed web data base is disseminated among relevant stakeholders and the general public	MoEU & UNDP																				
<b>Outcome 6.1. 7th NC and 3rd BR are compiled, approved by the Government and submitted to the UNFCCC in line with UNFCCC reporting guidelines</b>																					
Output 6.1.1. 7th NC is compiled, edited, translated, approved and submitted	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 6.1.2. 3rd BR is compiled, edited, translated, approved and submitted	MoEU & UNDP																				
<b>Outcome 6.2. Appropriate Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is in place for quality assurance</b>																					
Output 6.2.1. Kick-off Ceremony, Inception Workshop and Closure Ceremony are organized	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 6.2.2. Quarterly and periodic monitoring and evaluation is performed	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 6.2.3. Lessons learned are analyzed, shared and disseminated	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 6.2.4. Final Report is compiled	MoEU & UNDP																				
Output 6.2.5. Preparations are finalised for the financial audits	MoEU & UNDP																				

## ***Annex B. Terms of Reference (ToR) for Project Board, National Project Coordinator, Project Manager, Project Associate and Project Assistant***

### **1. TOR for Project Board**

**Duration:** 48 months

**Duties and Responsibilities:**

- Project Board provides assistance and support to the UNFCCC National Focal Point, National Coordinator, national experts and counterparts during the implementation process of all project activities;
- Project Board will oversee monitoring and evaluation of the project, and make necessary comments on draft documents prepared;
- Project Board regularly receives information on the status of the implementation of the project activities and problems encountered;
- Project Board arbitrates on any conflicts within the project and negotiates solutions to any problems with external bodies;
- Project Board ensures that climate change concerns are integrated into development strategies and plans;
- Project Board provides an input for the Government's negotiating position and strategy for the meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC;
- Project Board reviews and validates the various components of the National Communication and Report;
- Project Board meets at least two times during the project lifetime, in special cases the Project Board may meet upon the initiative of the UNFCCC National Focal Point;
- Project Board operates on the basis of consensus in accordance with its Rules of Procedure agreed on session.

### **2. TOR for National Project Coordinator**

**Duration:** 48 months

**Duties and Responsibilities:**

- The National Project Coordinator ensures the coordination of project inputs and outputs between the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (MoEU) and the Ministry of Development (MOD), on the one hand and UNDP on the other;
- Maintains close contacts with UNDP indicating foreseeable changes in work-plan and proposing amendments and budget revisions;
- Ensures suitable working conditions maintained at the duty station and allocates available facilities to the PIU to perform in accordance with their job descriptions;
- Monitors progress of the project according to the work-plan and informs UNDP in time of any anti-delays;
- Ensures that project activities are conducted and concluded in a timely, satisfactory and coordinated manner;
- Ensures compliance with UNDP's NIM procedures;
- Facilitates procurement of goods and services and recruitment of project personnel;
- Develops and oversees monitoring and evaluation efforts.

### 3. TOR for Project Manager (PMA)

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

**Duration:** 48 months

#### Duties and Responsibilities:

Measurable Outputs	Key Results Expected/Major Functional Activities	% of time
<p>1. Managing administrative, operational and financial aspects of the concerned project with a view to ensure full compliance with the terms and conditions of concerned agreements signed with the donors and implementing partners,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring the strategic direction of the concerned project vis a vis national development priorities and UNDP commitments</li> <li>• Efficient and effective implementation of the Agreements between UNDP and the contracting authorities and other signatories (such as governmental bodies etc.),</li> <li>• In consultation with the technical assistance teams, develop annual work plans and produce project progress reports</li> <li>• Sound financial management through managing the budget of the projects with the assistance of the related support staff of the Projects and/or the UNDP staff designated for financial/administrative issues</li> <li>• Management of procurement related procedures with the assistance of the related support staff of the Projects and/or the UNDP staff designated for the procurement affairs, prioritizing the quality of content and technical aspects of procurement.</li> <li>• Monitoring the implementation of the project work plan and take action/inform management in case of delays, problems, etc.</li> <li>• Timely and high quality reporting by collating required information and inputs from the technical assistance teams, and incorporating financial data, following up on comments of the project partners, and finalizing the reports,</li> <li>• Guide the field staff, associates/support staff of specific projects and individual consultants on issues relating to the design, implementation and monitoring of activities,</li> <li>• Assure quality of the project outputs in accordance with the specific terms of reference of the assignments and the provisions of the project documents</li> <li>• Participate in project steering committee meetings and provide the representatives of the concerned institutions with project related progress and plans</li> <li>• Establish and maintain strategic partnerships and implementation strategies defined in the project documents with national authorities and local partners focusing on achievement of the project results and outcomes</li> </ul>	<p>65</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake specific assignments, within specific projects, when needed</li> <li>• Fulfill additional tasks, as required.</li> </ul>	
2. Organizing and facilitating the work of the technical assistance teams (i.e. key experts and specialists) through provision of timely operational and managerial guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring project resources are planned and disbursed efficiently and effectively as per the approved time plans and resource schedules, through maintaining day-to-day relations with the local technical assistance teams, the beneficiaries, donors and the UNDP,</li> <li>• Efficient delivery of technical assistance through initiation of the individual consultant mobilization process and monitoring of inputs of the individual consultants etc. with the assistance of the support staff and the technical assistance teams of the concerned project</li> <li>• Efficient delivery of technical assistance through initiation of institutional contracting processes, which include development of terms of reference, and technical specifications, contract management etc.</li> <li>• Efficient planning through guiding the technical assistance teams for development of resource schedules and time plans, flagging the technical assistance teams and UNDP Management on the bottlenecks, problems, anticipated deviations and exceptions,</li> <li>• Fulfill additional tasks, as required.</li> </ul>	15
3. Managing support staff of the concerned projects with a view to ensure that the technical assistance teams are provided with timely and high quality operational and managerial support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of high caliber managerial, operational, administrative and financial guidance to the support staff of the concerned projects</li> <li>• Development of institutional memory tools for the project-related reporting and correspondence,</li> <li>• Ensuring operational excellence in all project-related events (i.e. conferences, seminars, study tours, training programmes etc.),</li> <li>• Fulfill additional tasks, as required.</li> </ul>	10
4. Contribution to establishment and maintenance of inter-institutional networks and development of cluster and project based knowledge building/management tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow the international and national debate on contemporary approaches on livelihood, local socio-economic development interventions, vocational and skills development initiatives, local labor supply and labor demand policies also relating to the Syrian crisis, etc. for timely integration in project management</li> <li>• Identification of sources of information related to policy-driven issues. Identification and synthesis of best practices and lessons learned directly linked to the concerned projects</li> <li>• Coordination of development of policies and institutions that will address the issues targeted by the concerned projects with the Government and other strategic partners.</li> <li>• Establishment of advocacy networks at national level and linked to international networks. Relevant, high-impact advocacy campaigns are implemented with key partners.</li> <li>• Sound contributions to knowledge networks and communities of practice.</li> </ul>	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in meetings with relevant institutions as regard to project/programme implementation</li> <li>• Fulfill additional tasks, as required.</li> </ul>	
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**Qualifications and Experience:**

	Minimum Requirements	Assets
<b>General Qualifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Master's degree in related fields;</li> <li>• Knowledge of English and Turkish;</li> <li>• Excellent command of office software, such as word processors, spreadsheets, databases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Master in environmental engineering, management, environmental politics, environmental sciences and or relevant field.</li> </ul>
<b>Professional Experience and Qualifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 7 years of relevant professional experience.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work experience in climate change and environment;</li> <li>• More than 2 years of professional experience in a relevant public institution or private sector or in an international organization;</li> <li>• At least 1 year work experience in project management;</li> <li>• Work experience in multi-stakeholder projects.</li> </ul>
<b>Specific Experience and Qualifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge on climate change.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge on approaches and practices in climate change mitigation and/or adaptation</li> </ul>

**4. TOR for Project Associate (PAS)**

**Duration:** 48 months

**Duties and Responsibilities:**

The PAS is expected to assume the following tasks:

Measurable Outputs	Key Results Expected/Major Functional Activities	% of time
1. Project planning and AWP formulation supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prepares inputs to formulation of AWPs and planning and sequencing of activities for new projects. Provides inputs to detailed implementation plans.</li> <li>▪ Assists in formulation of budgets.</li> <li>▪ Assists in periodic revision of AWPs and procurement plans.</li> <li>▪ Organises and follows up to LPAC for new projects</li> </ul>	20
2. Projects implemented timely and effectively according to AWP (one project or cluster of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Plans and organises implementation of project activities according to AWP and project budget. Coordinates implementation with, and between, the project partner ensuring effective information flows between partners.</li> </ul>	



Measurable Outputs	Key Results Expected/Major Functional Activities	% of time
projects)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prepares inputs and provides support to organization of Project Board meetings.</li> <li>▪ Organises and coordinates project meetings, reviews and site visits.</li> <li>▪ Organises project events (meetings, workshops, events, seminars, training).</li> <li>▪ Monitors performance of contractors (consultants, companies).</li> <li>▪ Monitors bottlenecks and problems in project implementation, proposes/takes corrective action as required.</li> <li>▪ Prepares inputs to reports and compile project reports according to the project document (monthly reports, quarterly reports, donor reports, final report).</li> <li>▪ Prepares inputs to ATLAS project management module (as requested by Portfolio Administrator).</li> <li>▪ Drafts correspondence, notes, briefs and other materials and documentation.</li> <li>▪ Implements project-specific communications plans by preparing materials and inputs for the website and organizing events.</li> <li>▪ <b>ATLAS profile: General User</b></li> </ul>	40
3. Project inputs administered timely and efficiently according to project plans and UNDP procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prepares inputs to ToRs, technical specifications, RFP/RFQ, bills of quantities.</li> <li>▪ Assists in evaluation of bid and offers, compiles and prepares documentation (bid opening report, evaluation and selection reports).</li> <li>▪ Assists in selection of project experts and consultants and participates in selection process.</li> <li>▪ Organises and implements procurement of goods and services &lt; USD 5,000 through canvassing.</li> <li>▪ Prepares Request for Direct Payment (RDP) for signature.</li> <li>▪ Maintains files for the project.</li> <li>▪ <b>ATLAS profile: General User</b></li> </ul>	40

**Minimum Qualifications and Experience:**

<b>Education:</b>	Bachelor Degree, (Bachelor Degree in relevant fields is considered as an asset)
<b>Experience:</b>	6 years of relevant working experience (SC-6)
<b>Language requirements:</b>	Fluent written and spoken English
<b>Computer skills:</b>	Microsoft Office, Windows-based applications, integrated web-based management systems, spreadsheets and databases
<b>Nationality:</b>	Turkish

**Skills and Competencies:**

- Minimum 3 years of experience in project cycle management in the public or private sector or NGOs or international organisations.
- Minimum 2 years of experience in supporting the projects/programmes in the field of Climate Change and/or Environment
- Good technical knowledge on at least one of the issues of Chemicals & Waste / Biodiversity / Forestry / Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation
- Experience in organising and coordinating events and activities.
- Strong English language drafting skills

#### **5. TOR for Project Assistant (PA)**

UN Volunteer should assist the project team in carrying out their functions for the efficient and timely administration and implementation of the project activities. S/he will maintain high standards of service delivery, including adherence to deadline, quick response time, accuracy and completeness of information and sensitivity to client needs.

**Duration:** 48 months

#### **Duties and responsibilities:**

##### **Specific Tasks and Responsibilities:**

*The UN Volunteer is expected to perform the following tasks:*

- Provide general administrative support to ensure the smooth running of the project implementation unit;
- Support compiling data for 3rd. Biennial report of Turkey and Turkey's 7th.National Communication Report
- Support drafting of relevant sub-sections/ chapters of the 3rd. Biennial report of Turkey and Turkey's 7th.National Communication Report
- Contribute to the effective implementation of specific NC/BR technical components by being involved in its all activities
- File and archive all relevant correspondence;
- Develop (with inputs from the relevant project staff) all contractual reports, follow up on comments of the project partners and provide support on finalizing the reports;
- Support procurement processes by developing or facilitating development of tender documents (i.e. request for proposals, etc.), evaluation of bids, development of procurement-related reports (technical evaluation report, bid opening report, final evaluation report etc.);
- File and archive relevant documents (tender dossiers, proposals, evaluation reports etc.);
- Monitor the delivery time of the outputs of the contractors and give feedback to the PIU;
- Facilitate organization of project events (such as seminars, workshops, conferences, meetings, trainings, etc.);
- Translate documents from English to Turkish and vice versa, when necessary;
- Support the project outreach and PR activities in general;
- Assist the Project Implementation Unit in making the necessary program related travel arrangements (travel tickets, hotel reservations, DSAs, etc);
- Perform any other administrative duties regarding the project as requested by the Project Manager.

Furthermore, UN Volunteers are encouraged to:

- Strengthen their knowledge and understanding of the concept of volunteerism by reading relevant UNV and external publications and take active part in UNV activities (for instance in events that mark International Volunteer Day);
- Be acquainted with and build on traditional and/or local forms of volunteerism in the host country;
- Reflect on the type and quality of voluntary action that they are undertaking, including participation in ongoing reflection activities;

- Contribute articles/write-ups on field experiences and submit them for UNV publications/websites, newsletters, press releases, etc.;
- Promote or advise local groups in the use of online volunteering, or encourage relevant local individuals and organizations to use the UNV Online Volunteering service whenever technically possible.

#### **Qualifications/Requirements**

<b>General Qualifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ University degree (BA/BS) in environmental engineering, political, social, administrative sciences, natural sciences, economics or engineering.</li> <li>▪ Full proficiency in English and Turkish.</li> <li>▪ Excellent command of office software, such as word processors, spreadsheets.</li> <li>▪ Higher university degree (i.e., Master and Ph.D.) is an asset.</li> </ul>
<b>Professional Experience</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Experience in administrative and logistical works (Experience more than two years will not be considered).</li> <li>▪ Knowledge in UNDP procedures is an asset.</li> </ul>
<b>Specific Experience</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Solid writing skills both in English and Turkish.</li> <li>▪ Experience in organizing meetings.</li> <li>▪ Experience in translation from English to Turkish and vice versa.</li> <li>▪ Excellent communication (written and verbal) and analytical skills and ability to coordinate numerous ongoing initiatives.</li> <li>▪ Experience in working with stakeholders from governmental agencies, NGOs and private sectors (Experience more than two years will not be considered).</li> <li>▪ Experience in working with International Organizations is an asset (Experience more than two years will not be considered).</li> <li>▪ Familiarity with UNDP's Project Reporting System is an asset.</li> <li>▪ Experience in environment and climate change related projects is an asset.</li> <li>▪ Knowledge in UNFCCC guidelines and specifically in preparation of national communications and biennial reports is an asset.</li> <li>▪ Awareness of the international negotiations and context for climate change mitigation and adaptation is an asset.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Internships (paid/unpaid) are not considered professional experience.</li> <li>▪ Obligatory military service is not considered professional experience.</li> <li>▪ Professional experience gained in an international setting is considered international experience.</li> </ul>	

## Annex C. UNDP Social and Environmental and Social Screening Template (SESP)

### Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Support for the Preparation of Turkey's Seventh National Communication (7th NC) and Third Bienn
2. Project Number	PIMS 6060, Atlas project ID: 0098765, Atlas Output ID: NA (Project ID will be added upon the signi
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Turkey

### Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

**QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environm**

*Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach*

UNDP prioritizes gender mainstreaming as the main strategy to achieve gender equality. In this sense, the project team will approach and ensure that gender equality and women's empowerment concerns are prioritized throughout project cycle manag be reflected within all activities and implementations, affirmative actions will be taken to provide gender balance within all comm equal opportunities and gender parity will be respected throughout recruitment and selection processes. An engagement stra socially, physically and naturally disadvantaged groups including children, youth, the elderly, women, persons with disabilitie inception phase of the project to adequately address gender and disadvantaged community dimensions. The referred appro enabling environment where different segments of the society will have the opportunity to express their specific needs and conce generated and solutions can be explored.

*Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment*

UNDP prioritizes gender mainstreaming as the main strategy to achieve gender equality. In this sense, the project team will approach and ensure that gender equality and women's empowerment concerns are prioritized throughout project cycle manag be reflected within all activities and implementations, affirmative actions will be taken to provide gender balance within all comm equal opportunities and gender parity will be respected throughout recruitment and selection processes. An engagement stra socially, physically and naturally disadvantaged groups including children, youth, the elderly, women, persons with disabilitie inception phase of the project to adequately address gender and disadvantaged community dimensions. The referred appro enabling environment where different segments of the society will have the opportunity to express their specific needs and conce generated and solutions can be explored. The UNDP gender marker will also be applied and the project will be rated in terms during the inception phase. Since climate change affects women and men differently, this differentiation will be clearly reflecte as well as in project outcomes (i.e.7th NC and 3rd BR). The project will also ensure that data disaggregated by gender and consistently included in all reports. The Gender Equality Adviser and Gender Equality Focal Team of UNDP will also be involve implementing this enabling activity.

Content-wise, the 7th NC and 3rd BR preparation processes will be guided by the “Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit” developed by the UNDP Gender Team and the UNDP–UNEP Global Support Programme for Preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports, in cooperation with the GEF, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland and the GGCA. The project will incorporate a gender perspective in the identification, description and analysis on mitigation and adaptation actions when relevant. All the assessments and studies for updating information and data on national circumstances, policies and measures, finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs and education and training initiatives to be compiled under the 3rd BR and 7th NC will consider the gender dimension in order to better understand how the different roles of men and women in social and economic circumstances may affect Turkey’s ability to deal with mitigating and adapting to climate change. If applicable, a specific section/topic in 7th NC and 3rd BR will be dedicated to the gender equality, women’s empowerment and climate change. To this aim the consultation will be conducted with women CSOs, women’s platforms and female professionals to elaborate the ways of more active involvement of women in climate policy, individual and institutional strengthening and capacity building. Awareness raising activities targeting men, specifically male decision makers and professionals, should also be considered in order to achieve cognitive and behavioural change.

***Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability***

The goal of the project is to assist the Government of Turkey in preparation and submission of its 7th NC and 3rd BR to the UNFCCC for the fulfilment of its obligations under the Convention as Annex I Party, mainstreaming climate change considerations into national and sectoral development policies, ensuring continuity of individual and institutional capacity building initiated and partly sustained via previous reporting activities under the UNFCCC, and continue building on well-informed basis for climate change mitigation, adaptation, research, analysis, education and awareness-raising at national and local levels. The immediate objective of the project is to assist the Government of Turkey in the preparation and submission of its 7th NC and 3rd BR to the UNFCCC for the fulfilment of its obligations under the Convention as Annex I Party.

Therefore, environmental sustainability is a major focus of the project. The long-term objective of this project will be 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 activities. The project will support the mainstreaming of climate change considerations in key strategic development documents and sector-based policies, and strengthen the institutional and technical capacity for implementation of climate change. The project does not intend to reduce GHG emissions directly but will contribute to better understanding and improved capacity for implementation of climate policy towards a lower carbon trajectory and climate-resilient future in Turkey. Specifically, through the activities under the outcome 5.2 on the development of a web data base, the climate change related scientific findings will be compiled under one resource, a basis for national, regional and international dialogue could be established across universities and the experts of the field will be provided with the opportunity to improve their studies by meeting and exchanging information and experience. Consequently, the activity will result in indirect GHG emission reductions by preventing unnecessary publications therefore waste of energy, sheets of paper and cartridges.

## Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<p><b>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?</b></p> <p><i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses).</i></p> <p><b>Risk Description</b></p>	<p><b>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?</b></p> <p><i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i></p> <p><b>Impact and Probability (1-5)</b></p>	<p><b>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</b></p>	<p><b>Comments</b></p>	<p><b>QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?</b></p>
<p>No Risks Identified</p>	<p>I = P =</p>			<p><i>Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.</i></p>
<p><b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?</b></p>				
<p>Select one (see <a href="#">SESP</a> for guidance)</p>				
<p>Low Risk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p>Moderate Risk <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p>High Risk <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p><b>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?</b></p>				
<p>Check all that apply</p>				
<p><b>Principle 1: Human Rights</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p><b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p><b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p><b>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p><b>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p>Comments</p>				

	4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor		UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

Approved by:

Atila Uras



UNDP ARR (Programme)

**SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist**

<b>Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks</b>		
<b>Principles 1: Human Rights</b>		<b>Answer (Yes/No)</b>
1.	Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? <sup>13</sup>	No
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	No
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
5.	Are there measures or mechanisms in place to respond to local community grievances?	Yes
6.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	No
7.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
8.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
9.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
<b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	No
3.	Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i>	No
<b>Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below</b>		
<b>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	No

<sup>13</sup> Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to "women and men" or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender people and transsexuals.



1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? <i>For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.</i>	No
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant <sup>14</sup> greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No

<sup>14</sup> In regards to CO<sub>2</sub>, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). [The Guidance Note on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation provides additional information on GHG emissions.]

3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No
<b>Standard 4: Cultural Heritage</b>		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
<b>Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement</b>		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? <sup>15</sup>	No
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
<b>Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples</b>		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the rights, lands and territories of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether Indigenous Peoples possess the legal titles to such areas)?	No
6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No

<sup>15</sup> Forced evictions include acts and/or omissions involving the coerced or involuntary displacement of individuals, groups, or communities from homes and/or lands and common property resources that were occupied or depended upon, thus eliminating the ability of an individual, group, or community to reside or work in a particular dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.

6.4	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.5	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No
6.6	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.7	Would the Project potentially affect the traditional livelihoods, physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
<b>Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol</i>	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No

## Annex D. UNDP Project Quality Assurance Report

# Design & Appraisal Stage Quality Assurance Report

Overall Project Rating: **Highly Satisfactory**

### Decision:

Approve: The project is of sufficient quality to continue as planned. Any management actions must be addressed in a timely manner.

**Project Number:** 00098765

### Project Title:

Support for the Preparation of Turkey's Seventh National Communication (7th NC) and Third Biennial Report (3rd BR) to UNFCCC Project

**Project Date:** 01-Mar-2017

### Strategic Quality Rating: **Highly Satisfactory**

1. Does the project's Theory of Change specify how it will contribute to higher level change? (Select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: The project has a theory of change with explicit assumptions and clear change pathway describing how the project will contribute to outcome level change as specified in the programme/CPD, backed by credible evidence of what works effectively in this context. The project document clearly describes why the project's strategy is the best approach at this point in time.

2: The project has a theory of change. It has an explicit change pathway that explains how the project intends to contribute to outcome-level change and why the project strategy is the best approach at this point in time, but is backed by limited evidence.

1: The project does not have a theory of change, but the project document may describe in generic terms how the project will contribute to development results, without specifying the key assumptions. It does not make an explicit link to the programme/CPD's theory of change.

### Evidence Management Response

please see attached Project Document

2. Is the project aligned with the thematic focus of the UNDP Strategic Plan? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: The project responds to one of the three areas of development **work** as specified in the Strategic Plan; it addresses at least one of the proposed new and emerging **areas**; an issues-based analysis has been incorporated into the project design; and the project's RRF includes all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true to select this option)

2: The project responds to one of the three areas of development **work** as specified in the Strategic Plan. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true to select this option)

1: While the project may respond to one of the three areas of development **work** as specified in the Strategic Plan, it is based on a sectoral approach without addressing the complexity of the development issue. None of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF. This answer is also selected if the project does not respond to any of the three areas of development work in the Strategic Plan.

### Evidence

Project is directly linked to Country Office CPD 2016-2020 output "1.3.2: Scaled up actions on climate change adaptation and mitigation across sectors"

### List of Uploaded Documents

File Name Modified By Modified

UNDP\_Turkey\_CPD\_Final.docx burak.sahin@undp.org

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[https://intranet.undp.org/sites/TUR/project/00098765/\\_layouts/15/projectqa/print/DesignAppraisal...](https://intranet.undp.org/sites/TUR/project/00098765/_layouts/15/projectqa/print/DesignAppraisal...)

## Relevant

3. Does the project have strategies to effectively identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of targeted groups/geographic areas with a priority focus on the excluded and marginalized? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project)

- 3: The target groups/geographic areas are appropriately specified, prioritising the excluded and/or marginalised. Beneficiaries will be identified through a rigorous process based on evidence (if applicable.)The project has an explicit strategy to identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of specified target groups/geographic areas throughout the project, including through monitoring and decision-making (such as representation on the project board) (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: The target groups/geographic areas are appropriately specified, prioritising the excluded and/or marginalised. The project document states how beneficiaries will be identified, engaged and how meaningful participation will be ensured throughout the project. (both must be true to select this option)
- 1: The target groups/geographic areas are not specified, or do not prioritize excluded and/or marginalised populations. The project does not have a written strategy to identify or engage or ensure the meaningful participation of the target groups/geographic areas throughout the project.
- Not Applicable

### Evidence

### Management Response

Please see attached Project document.

4. Have knowledge, good practices, and past lessons learned of UNDP and others informed the project design? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project)

- 3: Knowledge and lessons learned (gained e.g. through peer assist sessions) backed by credible evidence from evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, and monitoring have been explicitly used, with appropriate referencing, to develop the project's theory of change and justify the approach used by the project over alternatives.
- 2: The project design mentions knowledge and lessons learned backed by evidence/sources, which inform the project's theory of change but have not been used/are not sufficient to justify the approach selected over alternatives.
- 1: There is only scant or no mention of knowledge and lessons learned informing the project design. Any references that are made are not backed by evidence.

### Evidence

### Management Response

Please see attached Project document.

5. Does the project use gender analysis in the project design and does the project respond to this gender analysis with concrete measures to address gender inequities and empower women? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project)

- 3: A participatory gender analysis on the project has been conducted. This analysis reflects on the different needs, roles and access to/control over resources of women and men, and it is fully integrated into the project document. The project establishes concrete priorities to address gender inequalities in its strategy. The results framework includes outputs and activities that specifically respond to this gender analysis, with indicators that measure and monitor results contributing to gender equality. (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: A gender analysis on the project has been conducted. This analysis reflects on the different needs, roles and access to/control over resources of women and men. Gender concerns are integrated in the development challenge and strategy sections of the project document. The results framework includes outputs and activities that specifically respond to this gender analysis, with indicators that measure and monitor results contributing to gender equality. (all must be true to select this option)
- 1: The project design may or may not mention information and/or data on the differential impact of the project's development situation on gender relations, women and men, but the constraints have not been clearly identified and interventions have not been considered.



**Evidence****Management Response**

Please see attached the Previous Project Evidence Based and Database report.

**6. Does UNDP have a clear advantage to engage in the role envisioned by the project vis-à-vis national partners, other development partners, and other actors? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project)**

- 3: An analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and credible evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project. It is clear how results achieved by relevant partners will contribute to outcome level change complementing the project's intended results. If relevant, options for south-south and triangular cooperation have been considered, as appropriate. (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: Some analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners where the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of and division of labour between UNDP and partners through the project. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation may not have not been fully developed during project design, even if relevant opportunities have been identified.
- 1: No clear analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area that the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project. There is risk that the project overlaps and/or does not coordinate with partners' interventions in this area. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have not been considered, despite its potential relevance.

**Evidence****Management Response**

Please see attached the Project Document

**Social & Environmental Standards****Quality Rating:**

**7. Does the project seek to further the realization of human rights using a human rights based approach? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)**

- 3: Credible evidence that the project aims to further the realization of human rights, upholding the relevant international and national laws and standards in the area of the project. Any potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were rigorously identified and assessed as relevant, with appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: Some evidence that the project aims to further the realization of human rights. Potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were identified and assessed as relevant, and appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into the project design and budget.
- 1: No evidence that the project aims to further the realization of human rights. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were considered.

**Evidence****Management Response**

Please see attached the Project Document

**8. Did the project consider potential environmental opportunities and adverse impacts, applying a precautionary approach? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)**

- 3: Credible evidence that opportunities to enhance environmental sustainability and integrate poverty-environment linkages were fully considered as relevant, and integrated in project strategy and design. Credible evidence that potential adverse environmental impacts have been identified and rigorously assessed with appropriate management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true to select this option).
- 2: No evidence that opportunities to strengthen environmental sustainability and poverty-environment linkages were considered. Credible evidence that potential adverse environmental impacts have been identified and assessed, if relevant, and appropriate management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget.

1: No evidence that opportunities to strengthen environmental sustainability and poverty-environment linkages were considered. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse environmental impacts were adequately considered.

**Evidence**

**Management Response**

please see attached the Project Document

**9. Has the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) been conducted to identify potential social and environmental impacts and risks? [If yes, upload the completed checklist as evidence. If SESP is not required, provide the reason(s) for the exemption in the evidence section. Exemptions include the following:**

- Preparation and dissemination of reports, documents and communication materials
- Organization of an event, workshop, training
- Strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences
- Partnership coordination (including UN coordination) and management of networks
- Global/regional projects with no country level activities (e.g. knowledge management, inter-governmental processes)
- UNDP acting as Administrative Agent

- Yes  
 No  
 SESP not required

**Evidence**

**Management & Monitoring**

**Quality Rating:**

**10. Does the project have a strong results framework? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)**

3: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level and relate in a clear way to the project's theory of change. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure all of the key expected changes identified in the theory of change, each with credible data sources, and populated baselines and targets, including gender sensitive, sex-disaggregated indicators where appropriate. (all must be true to select this option)

2: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level, but may not cover all aspects of the project's theory of change. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators, but baselines, targets and data sources may not yet be fully specified. Some use of gender sensitive, sex-disaggregated indicators, as appropriate. (all must be true to select this option)

1: The results framework does not meet all of the conditions specified in selection "2" above. This includes: the project's selection of outputs and activities are not at an appropriate level and do not relate in a clear way to the project's theory of change, outputs are not accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the expected change, and have not been populated with baselines and targets; data sources are not specified, and/or no gender sensitive, sex-disaggregation of indicators.

**Evidence**

**Management Response**

please see attached the Project Document

**11. Is there a comprehensive and costed M&E plan with specified data collection sources and methods to support evidence-based management, monitoring and evaluation of the project?**

- Yes  
 No

**Evidence**

please see attached the Project Document

**12. Is the project's governance mechanism clearly defined in the project document, including planned composition of the project board? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)**

- 3: The project's governance mechanism is fully defined in the project document. Individuals have been specified for each position in the governance mechanism (especially all members of the project board.) Project Board members have agreed on their roles and responsibilities as specified in the terms of reference. The ToR of the project board has been attached to the project document. (all must be true to select this option).
- 2: The project's governance mechanism is defined in the project document, specific institutions are noted as holding key governance roles, but individuals may not have been specified yet. The prodoc lists the most important responsibilities of the project board, project director/manager and quality assurance roles. (all must be true to select this option)
- 1: The project's governance mechanism is loosely defined in the project document, only mentioning key roles that will need to be filled at a later date. No information on the responsibilities of key positions in the governance mechanism is provided.

**Evidence**

**Management Response**

please see attached the Project Document

**13. Have the project risks been identified with clear plans stated to manage and mitigate each risks? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)**

- 3: Project risks related to the achievement of results are fully described in the project risk log, based on comprehensive analysis drawing on the theory of change, Social and Environmental Standards and screening, situation analysis, capacity assessments and other analysis. Clear and complete plan in place to manage and mitigate each risk. (both must be true to select this option)
- 2: Project risks related to the achievement of results identified in the initial project risk log with mitigation measures identified for each risk.
- 1: Some risks may be identified in the initial project risk log, but no evidence of analysis and no clear risk mitigation measures identified. This option is also selected if risks are not clearly identified and no initial risk log is included with the project document.

**Evidence**

**Management Response**

please see attached the Project Document

**Efficient**

**Quality Rating:**

**14. Have specific measures for ensuring cost-efficient use of resources been explicitly mentioned as part of the project design? This can include: i) using the theory of change analysis to explore different options of achieving the maximum results with the resources available; ii) using a portfolio management approach to improve cost effectiveness through synergies with other interventions; iii) through joint operations (e.g., monitoring or procurement) with other partners.**

- Yes
- No

**Evidence**

please see attached the Project Document

**15. Are explicit plans in place to ensure the project links up with other relevant on-going projects and initiatives, whether led by UNDP, national or other partners, to achieve more efficient results (including, for example, through sharing resources or coordinating delivery?)**



- Yes
- No

**Evidence**

Possible coordination and synergy opportunities with ongoing projects that have mutual objectives will be sought out in order to ensure more efficient results and for scaling up the programme.

**16. Is the budget justified and supported with valid estimates?**

- 3: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, and is specified for the duration of the project period in a multi-year budget. Costs are supported with valid estimates using benchmarks from similar projects or activities. Cost implications from inflation and foreign exchange exposure have been estimated and incorporated in the budget.
- 2: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, when possible, and is specified for the duration of the project in a multi-year budget. Costs are supported with valid estimates based on prevailing rates.
- 1: The project's budget is not specified at the activity level, and/or may not be captured in a multi-year budget.

**Evidence**

Please see attached Project Budget Table and Project Document

**17. Is the Country Office fully recovering the costs involved with project implementation?**

- 3: The budget fully covers all direct project costs that are directly attributable to the project, including programme management and development effectiveness services related to strategic country programme planning, quality assurance, pipeline development, policy advocacy services, finance, procurement, human resources, administration, issuance of contracts, security, travel, assets, general services, information and communications based on full costing in accordance with prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL.)
- 2: The budget covers significant direct project costs that are directly attributable to the project based on prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL) as relevant.
- 1: The budget does not reimburse UNDP for direct project costs. UNDP is cross-subsidizing the project and the office should advocate for the inclusion of DPC in any project budget revisions.

**Evidence**

Please see attached Project Budget Table and Project Document

**Management Response**

Effective

Quality Rating:

**18. Is the chosen implementation modality most appropriate? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)**

- 3: The required implementing partner assessments (capacity assessment, HACT micro assessment) have been conducted, and there is evidence that options for implementation modalities have been thoroughly considered. There is a strong justification for choosing the selected modality, based on the development context. (both must be true to select this option)
- 2: The required implementing partner assessments (capacity assessment, HACT micro assessment) have been conducted and the implementation modality chosen is consistent with the results of the assessments.
- 1: The required assessments have not been conducted, but there may be evidence that options for implementation modalities have been considered.

**Evidence**

**Management Response**

Please see attached Project Document.

19. Have targeted groups, prioritizing marginalized and excluded populations that will be affected by the project, been engaged in the design of the project in a way that addresses any underlying causes of exclusion and discrimination?

- 3: Credible evidence that all targeted groups, prioritising marginalized and excluded populations that will be involved in or affected by the project, have been actively engaged in the design of the project. Their views, rights and any constraints have been analysed and incorporated into the root cause analysis of the theory of change which seeks to address any underlying causes of exclusion and discrimination and the selection of project interventions.
- 2: Some evidence that key targeted groups, prioritising marginalized and excluded populations that will be involved in the project, have been engaged in the design of the project. Some evidence that their views, rights and any constraints have been analysed and incorporated into the root cause analysis of the theory of change and the selection of project interventions.
- 1: No evidence of engagement with marginalized and excluded populations that will be involved in the project during project design. No evidence that the views, rights and constraints of populations have been incorporated into the project.
- Not Applicable

#### Evidence

Please see attached Project Budget Table and Project Document

20. Does the project conduct regular monitoring activities, have explicit plans for evaluation, and include other lesson learning (e.g. through After Action Reviews or Lessons Learned Workshops), timed to inform course corrections if needed during project implementation?

- Yes
- No

#### Evidence

Project evaluations are planned and will be included in the work plans. The lessons learned will be disseminated through workshops during the Project implementation.

21. The gender marker for all project outputs are scored at GEN2 or GEN3, indicating that gender has been fully mainstreamed into all project outputs at a minimum.

- Yes
- No

#### Evidence

#### Management Response

The 7th NC and 3rd BR preparation processes will be guided by the "Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit" developed by the UNDP Gender Team and the UNDP-United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Global Support Programme for Preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports, in cooperation with the GEF, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland and the Global Gender and Climate Alliance (GGCA).

22. Is there a realistic multi-year work plan and budget to ensure outputs are delivered on time and within allotted resources? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)

- 3: The project has a realistic work plan & budget covering the duration of the project at the activity level to

ensure outputs are delivered on time and within the allotted resources.

- 2: The project has a work plan & budget covering the duration of the project at the output level.
- 1: The project does not yet have a work plan & budget covering the duration of the project.

#### Evidence

Please see the Project document.

### Sustainability & National Ownership

### Quality Rating:

**23. Have national partners led, or proactively engaged in, the design of the project?**

- 3: National partners have full ownership of the project and led the process of the development of the project jointly with UNDP.
- 2: The project has been developed by UNDP in close consultation with national partners.
- 1: The project has been developed by UNDP with limited or no engagement with national partners.
- Not Applicable

#### Evidence

The Project is NIM modality of CO where national systems and CO support will use in combination with active Project Management Unit. Decision making process are in line with Project management Procedures highlighted in POPP. All relevant stakeholders and partners will be fully and actively engaged through project management structure identified in the Project document.

**24. Are key institutions and systems identified, and is there a strategy for strengthening specific/comprehensive capacities based on capacity assessments conducted? (select from options 0-4 that best reflects this project):**

- 3: The project has a comprehensive strategy for strengthening specific capacities of national institutions based on a systematic and detailed capacity assessment that has been completed. This strategy includes an approach to regularly monitor national capacities using clear indicators and rigorous methods of data collection, and adjust the strategy to strengthen national capacities accordingly.
- 2.5: A capacity assessment has been completed. The project document has identified activities that will be undertaken to strengthen capacity of national institutions, but these activities are not part of a comprehensive strategy to monitor and strengthen national capacities.
- 2: A capacity assessment is planned after the start of the project. There are plans to develop a strategy to strengthen specific capacities of national institutions based on the results of the capacity assessment.
- 1.5: There is mention in the project document of capacities of national institutions to be strengthened through the project, but no capacity assessments or specific strategy development are planned.
- 1: Capacity assessments have not been carried out and are not foreseen. There is no strategy for strengthening specific capacities of national institutions.
- Not Applicable

#### Evidence

Please see attached the Project Document.

**25. Is there is a clear strategy embedded in the project specifying how the project will use national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluations, etc.,) to the extent possible?**

- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable

**Evidence**

Please see attached the Project Document.

**26. Is there a clear transition arrangement/ phase-out plan developed with key stakeholders in order to sustain or scale up results (including resource mobilisation strategy)?**

Yes

No

**Evidence**

New opportunities and emerging areas are addressing regularly with key stakeholders in order to scale up the programme and maintain the sustainability of Project results.

**Quality Assurance Summary/PAC Comments**

Please see attached the Project Document.

### Annex E. UNDP Risk Log

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures/ Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Limited interest, motivation, commitment and cooperation by the CBCCAM members and stakeholders to be involved in Project activities	14.03.2017	Organizational Strategic	Challenges in accessing the required data  P = 1 I = 1	Stakeholder engagement strategy will be adopted in order to ensure the ownership of the national institutions on the project outcomes and enhance inter-agency cooperation and coordination starting from the Inception Phase of the Project	MoEU UNDP	UNDP	14.03.2017	No Change
2	Limited on-line reporting quality	14.03.2017	Operational	Challenges and delays in compiling data and reporting  P = 3 I = 2	Awareness raising and capacity building activities will be carried out in order to ensure active and wide usage of the electronic portal, facilitating the preparation of National Communications and Biennial Reports, developed and published under MoEU's web-site in the scope of FBR Project	MoEU UNDP	UNDP	14.03.2017	No Change
3	Limited national technical capacity to assess the effects of the mitigation actions	14.03.2017	Organisational Other (Technical)	Challenges in drafting the  P = 1 I = 2	Previous experiences with First, Fifth and Sixth NCs and Joint First and Second BR preparation processes will be benefitted  Capacity building activities will be carried out to this end  If needed international expertise support will be sought	MoEU UNDP	UNDP	14.03.2017	No Change
4	Non materialisation of the in-kind co-financing	14.03.2017	Financial	Challenges in implementing project activities as effectively as expected  P = 1 I = 1	The ownership of the Implementing Partner (i.e. MoEU) and its active involvement in project activities will be ensured starting from the Inception Phase of the Project	MoEU UNDP	UNDP	14.03.2017	No Change

***Annex F. Results of the Capacity Assessment of the Project Implementing Partner and HACT Micro Assessment***

For the results of the capacity assessment of the Project Implementing Partner and HACT Micro Assessment, please refer to the enclosed Micro Assessment Report for Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, General Directorate of Environmental Management. (Attached separately)

**Annex G. STANDARD LETTER OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNDP AND THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT  
AND  
URBANISATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY FOR PROVISION OF SUPPORT SERVICES**

Dear Mr. Mehrali Ecer,

1. Reference is made to consultations between officials of the Ministry of Environment and Urbanism of the Republic of Turkey (hereinafter referred to as "Ministry") and officials of UNDP Turkey hereinafter referred to as UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP Turkey country office for nationally managed project "Support for the Preparation of Turkey's Seventh National Communication (7th NC) and Third Biennial Report (3rd BR) to UNFCCC" (Hereinafter referred to as Project). UNDP and the Ministry hereby agree that the UNDP country office may provide such support services at the request of the Ministry through its institution designated in the relevant project document, as described below.

2. The UNDP country office may provide support services for assistance with reporting requirements and direct payment. In providing such support services, the UNDP country office shall ensure that the capacity of the Ministry -designated institution is strengthened to enable it to carry out such activities directly. The costs incurred by the UNDP country office in providing such support services shall be recovered from the administrative budget of the office.

3. The UNDP country office may provide, at the request of the designated institution, the following support services for the activities of the project:

- a) Identification and recruitment of project and 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. Support services described in paragraph 3 above shall be detailed in an annex to the project document, in the form provided in the Attachment hereto. If the requirements for support services by the country office change during the life of a project, the annex to the project document is revised with the mutual agreement of the UNDP resident representative and the designated institution.

5. The relevant provisions of the Standard basic agreement between UNDP and the Government of Turkey signed on 21 October 1965 (the "SBAA"), including the provisions on liability and privileges and immunities, shall apply to the provision of such support services.

The Government shall retain overall responsibility for the nationally managed project through the Ministry as its designated institution. The responsibility of the UNDP country office for the provision of the support services described herein shall be limited to the provision of such support services detailed in the annex to project document.

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 shall 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.

9. Any modification of the present arrangements shall be effected by mutual written agreement of the parties hereto.


10. If you are in agreement with the provisions set forth above, please sign and return to this office two signed copies of this letter. Upon your signature, this letter shall constitute an agreement between the Ministry and UNDP on the terms and conditions for the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for nationally managed projects.

Yours sincerely,



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Signed on behalf of UNDP  
Irena Vojackova Sollorano  
UN Resident Coordinator



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For the Government  
Mr. Mehrali Ecer  
Head of Climate Change Department  
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation  
[Date]



## Attachment

### DESCRIPTION OF UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES

1. Reference is made to consultations between Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, the institution designated by the Government of Turkey and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for the nationally managed programme or project PIMS 6060. Support for the Preparation of Turkey's Seventh National Communication (7th NC) and Third Biennial Report (3rd BR) to UNFCCC, "the Project".

2. In accordance with the provisions of the letter of agreement signed on [insert date of agreement] and the project document, the UNDP country office shall provide support services for the Project as described below.

3. Support services to be provided:

Support services (insert description)	Schedule for the provision of the support services	Cost to UNDP of providing such support services (where appropriate)	Amount and method of reimbursement of UNDP (where appropriate)
1. Procurement Support	48 months of project implementation	10,000 USD	DPC & Billing
2. Administration and Logistics Support	48 months of project implementation	4,000 USD	DPC & Billing
3. Finance Support	48 months of project implementation	8,000 USD	DPC & Billing
4. Human Resources Support	48 months of project implementation	1,500 USD	DPC & Billing
5. Information and Communication Technologies Support*	48 months of project implementation	1,500 USD	DPC & Billing
Total		25,000.00 USD	DPC & Billing

\* Day to day IT related troubleshooting, advisory services on ICT tools and systems, administration of corporate accounts procurement of IT equipment with a view of compliance with corporate and current ICT standards.

4. Description of functions and responsibilities of the parties involved:

**UNDP country office support services to national execution**

**1. Recruitment of Project Personnel**

- Assist in conducting search for suitable candidates (advertisement, website, rosters)
- Assist in preparing ToRs
- Involve in interviewing candidates
- Assist in issuing contracts (when necessary)
- Authorize salary/consultancy fee/missions
- Assess performance

**2. Sub-contracting/Procurement**

- Assist in identifying suitable subcontractors (advertisement, website, posters)
- Assist in preparing ToRs
- Assist in evaluating bids
- Assist in issuing contracts (when necessary)
- Assess sub-contractors work
- Ensure inputs as per contract ToRs
- Ensure payments are made accordingly
- Ensure milestones are met
- Critical review of sub-contractors performance

**3. Financial Management and Accountability**

- Making direct payments and ensuring flow of funds for project activities
- Training of staff of implementing agency on financial disbursement and reporting
- Financial monitoring and record keeping
- Financial reporting
- Budget revisions
- NIM Audit exercise

**4. Training/Workshop**

- Making appropriate arrangements for the logistical and technical support of the training and workshop activities

**5. Equipment**

- Review specifications
- Identify suppliers of goods and services
- Approve specifications
- Assist in evaluating contract
- Assist in awarding contract (when necessary)
- Undertake Customs clearance
- Authorize payment

## ***Annex H. Final Report Template for the Support for the Preparation of Turkey's Seventh National Communication (7th NC) and Third Biennial Report (3rd BR) to UNFCCC***

Monitoring and Evaluation plans of climate change enabling activities for the preparation of National Communications on Climate Change and/or Biennial Update Reports do not require the production and publication of Terminal Evaluation Reports. Therefore, a number of intended purposes of such terminal exercises are not captured in full, including:

- The promotion of accountability and transparency, and the assessment and disclosure of the extent of the project accomplishments;
- A synthesis of lessons that can help to improve the selection, design and implementation of future GEF financed UNDP activities;
- The provision of feedback on issues that are recurrent across the portfolio, attention needed, and on improvements regarding previously identified issues; and
- The contribution to the GEF Evaluation Office databases for aggregation, analysis and reporting on effectiveness of GEF operations in achieving global environmental benefits and on the quality of monitoring and evaluation across the GEF system.

The intent of this Final Report is not to propose an abridged alternative to the Terminal Evaluation Report. Instead, its purpose is to gather some insightful details about the process of preparing the mandatory report under the UNFCCC that can be of use to both the UNDP support teams, and the current and future national project teams. Its focus is therefore on providing:

- A synthesis of lessons that can help to improve the selection, design and implementation of future GEF financed UNDP activities; and
- Feedback on issues that are recurrent across the portfolio, attention needed, and on improvements regarding previously identified issues.

National project teams in charge of the future enabling activity for the preparation of the National Communication or Biennial Update Report can therefore rely on a valuable source of information from inception to closure of the project, and UNDP support teams can further disseminate lessons across borders, fully up-taking its guiding role as implementing agency and partner within the Global Support Programme (GSP, previously known as National Communications Support Programme).

The template has been designed with the purpose of collecting relevant information, without representing a time-intensive and human resource-intensive burden to the current national project team. It is therefore divided into three core sections – project identification phase, project implementation phase and project follow-up –with for each section a limited number of open questions.

The intention is to have the team leader, project manager or equivalent figure completing the template, in close collaboration with other team members within the last two months of project implementation. It is furthermore the intention of the completion of this Final Report to trigger the discussions of the upcoming National Communication and/or Biennial Update Report, taking advantage of the momentum created by the ongoing project, the presence of the core of the current national project team, and the renewed interest of national counterparts with the perspectives of an eminent or recent submission to the UNFCCC.

The completion of this template has been made mandatory and has been budgeted for in all projects that received approval post 2013 (3 working days equivalent of project manager's time). You are kindly invited to send the completed template to Damiano Borgogno, [damiano.borgogno@undp.org](mailto:damiano.borgogno@undp.org) and to Eva Huttova, [eva.huttova@undp.org](mailto:eva.huttova@undp.org).

**A. Details of the Project**

Project's title	
PIMS number	
Overall budget including GEF grant including co-financing	
Duration of implementation	
Planned duration of project	
Implementing partner	
Team Leader's name and contact details	
Link to final report	

**B. Project Identification Phase**

Duration of preparatory phase (expressed in months) \_\_\_\_\_

Was the project document developed by a national/international consultant? (Please, provide name if yes and expand on the satisfaction of this collaboration.)

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Please, shortly describe the milestones of this initial preparatory phase (e.g. consultation workshops held, telephone interviews with key stakeholders, among others)

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Where consultations made with one or more of the following stakeholder groups?

Ministry of Finance (or equivalent)	Women's associations
Other Ministries (not being the Ministry in charge of climate change)	Youth movements
Local Governments	Indigenous peoples' representatives
National universities	Environment or climate related NGOs
Domestic Research Centers	Other NGOs/CSOs
Media	Others (specify)

What were the main objectives for the project identified as a result of this preparatory phase?

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What were the major challenges faced during this phase?

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Looking back, what issues that were identified and/or overlooked during this preparatory phase had an impact on the successive implementation phase?

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*C. Project Implementation Phase*

*Technical components*

**1. GHG inventory**

**Base year of the GHG inventory:**

**Base years used in previous GHG inventories:**

Expected outcome	
Expected output 1	
Expected output 2	
Expected output 3	

Final outcome	
Final output 1	
Final output 2	
Final output 3	
...	

Please, shortly discuss the expected outcomes and outputs of the GHG inventory component, and compare to what was actually realized within the context of this project. If there was any diverting from the originally expected outcomes and outputs, please explain the causes (e.g. lack of data, risk of duplication of work done in the context of parallel projects, among others).

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Can you describe the process(es) implemented to generate and validate outcomes and outputs?

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What pieces of advice do you have for future project teams?

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## 2. Mitigation actions

Expected outcome(s)	
Expected output 1	
Expected output 2	
Expected output 3	
...	

Final outcome(s)	
Final output 1	
Final output 2	
Final output 3	
...	

Please, shortly discuss the expected outcomes and outputs of the vulnerability and adaptation measures and mitigation measures components, and compare to what was actually realized within the context of this project. If there was any diverting from the originally expected outcomes and outputs, please explain the causes (e.g. lack of data, risk of duplication of work done in the context of parallel projects, among others).

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Can you describe the process(es) implemented to generate and validate outcomes and outputs?

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What pieces of advice do you have for future project teams?

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**3. Vulnerability & Adaptation for NC or MRV for BUR**

Expected outcome(s)	
Expected output 1	
Expected output 2	
Expected output 3	
...	

Final outcome(s)	
Final output 1	
Final output 2	
Final output 3	
...	

Please, shortly discuss the expected outcomes and outputs of the vulnerability and adaptation measures and mitigation measures components, and compare to what was actually realized within the context of this project. If there was any diverting from the originally expected outcomes and outputs, please explain the main reasons (e.g. lack of data, risk of duplication of work done in the context of parallel projects, among others).

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Can you describe the process(es) implemented to generate and validate outcomes and outputs?

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What pieces of advice do you have for future project teams?

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**4. Constraints and Gaps/Support needed**

Expected outcome	
Expected output 1	
Expected output 2	
Expected output 3	
...	

Final outcome	
Final output 1	
Final output 2	
Final output 3	
...	

Please, shortly discuss the expected outcomes and outputs of the Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs component, and compare to what was actually realized within the context of this project. If there was any diverting from the originally expected outcomes and outputs, please explain the main reasons (e.g. lack of data, risk of duplication of work done in the context of parallel projects, among others).

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Can you describe the process(es) implemented to generate and validate outcomes and outputs?

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What pieces of advice do you have for future project teams?

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*Capacities and use of capacities*

Do you believe the project has built - in a durable and cost-effective way - human and institutional capacities? Please, elaborate.

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Please, estimate the amount of work done by national consultants versus international consultants:

\_\_\_\_\_ % national consultants. \_\_\_\_\_ % international consultants and \_\_\_\_\_ % national staff.



What work was entrusted to international consultants and for what reasons?

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What would you have done differently, or do you advise the next project team to consider in this context?

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Additional remarks

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*Institutional arrangements*

Please, summarize an overview of the institutional arrangements for the project implementation.

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Please, describe the composition of the project team.

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Will the team remain in place, even after the project has fully closed?

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Were gender considerations taken into account during the project design and implementation? If so, how?

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Which were the strengths and weaknesses of the institutional arrangements used?

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What suggestions have you to make regarding the institutional arrangements for future NC/BUR work?

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Additional remarks

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*Technical support from GSP, CGE, or other bodies*

Has the project team, or members of the project team, participated in national, regional or global training events organized by a center of excellence or above mentioned body during the course of the project? If yes, please, specify the training event(s).

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What has been the contribution of this participation to the project results?

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What identified knowledge gaps holding back the proper implementation of the NC project could not be addressed by any of the above mentioned bodies?

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In addition to capacity building support, what other assistance did the project team receive during project implementation? (E.g. review of draft report, technical backstopping of international expert)

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Has UNDP provided timely and valuable support during project design and implementation? Please explain.

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**D. Next Steps**

How will findings of the project be further disseminated, if at all?

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Are balance funds available under the NC/BUR project going to be used to identify the strategy of the next report?

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At full project closure, is there a person or institute to whom one can turn in case there are follow-up questions to the NC/BUR?

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Has the Government expressed interest to further work with UNDP on the next coming report? If no, please explain.

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**E. Additional Information**

Date	
Name and e-mail address of person who completed this template	
Others involved in completion of this template (names of individuals and their institutions)	

In case a terminal evaluation report has been produced, please link it here.	
Other attachments	