

SECTION I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 Project title:** **The Federal Republic of Somalia: Preparation of Initial Biennial Update Report to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**
- 1.2 Project number:** **SB-001119-34**
- 1.3 Project type:** **Enabling Activity**
- 1.4 Sub-Programme title:**
- GEF Focal Area/Theme: **Climate Change**
- Strategic Programme for GEF VI: **Climate Change Mitigation Focal Area Strategy**
- 1.5 UN Environment priority:** **Climate Change**
- 1.6 Geographical scope:** **National: The Federal Republic of Somalia**
- 1.7 Mode of execution:** **External**
- 1.8 Project executing organization:** **Directorate of Environment**
- 1.9 Duration of project:** **24 months**
- Commencing: **March 2018**
- Completion: **March 2020**

1.10 Cost of project (Expressed in US \$)

Cost of Project:	(Expressed in US Dollars)				
	2018	2019	2020	Total	%
Cost to GEF Trust Fund (\$)	160,624	153,292	28,084	342,000 ¹	97.2
Government in-kind contribution (\$)	4167	5,000	833	10,000	2.8
Total cost (\$)	164,791	158,292	28,917	352,000	100

¹ The total GEF amount is less the US\$10,000 advanced to country on signing the project agreement, for BUR PIP preparation



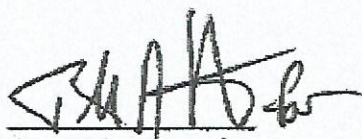
PROJECT SUMMARY

This Project aims to enable Somalia to prepare and submit its First Biennial Update (BUR1) to the conference of the parties to the UNFCCC for the fulfilment of its obligations to the Convention under Dec. 1/CP. 16 par. 60 and Dec 2/CP. 17 par. 41 and it's Annex III. The project falls under GEF's support for convention-related reporting and assessment, and is implemented on an agreed full cost basis requiring only in-kind contribution by GEF-eligible countries. The project is in conformity with objective 3 of the GEF-6 Climate Mitigation Strategy that focuses on fostering enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies. It is aligned to Program 5 for integrating findings of Convention obligations and enabling activities into national planning processes and mitigation contributions.

The BUR1 will update and strengthen information provided regarding national circumstances, greenhouse gas inventories, climate change mitigation and information on financial, technology and capacity building needs including support needed and received. The project will also create a set-up for domestic measurement, reporting and verification arrangements and increase the capacity to produce subsequent BURs as well as other information relevant to the BUR process.

The preparation of the BUR1 is also expected to enhance general awareness and knowledge on climate change-related issues in the Federal Republic of Somalia. It will further strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of Somalia's institutions to implement the convention as well as providing support for the integration of climate change considerations into national and sectoral development priorities. The project will be implemented over a period of 24 months, from March 2018 to March 2020

Signature on behalf United Nations
Environment Programme



Ms. Ligia Noronha
Director
Economy Division,
UN Environment

Date: 6/April 2018

Signature on behalf of the
Federal Republic of Somalia



Mr. Abdirizak Mohamud
Director General
Directorate of Environment
Office of Prime Minister

Date: 16/04/2018



**Signature on behalf of UNDP
Somali**



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AWS	Automatic Weather Station
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CCMAT	Climate Change Mitigation Assessment Team
CPAC	Climate Prediction and Assessment Center
COP	Conference of Parties
CBD	Convention on Biodiversity
CCMRC	Center for Climate Mitigation, Research and Communication
DoE	Directorate of Environment
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
FBUR	First Biennial Update Report
GCM	Global Climate Models
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HDI	Human Development Index
INC	Initial National Communication
LULUCF	Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry
LDC	Least Developed Country
LDCF	Least Developed Country Fund
MA	Mitigation Assessment
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MRV	Measurement Reporting & Verification
MTS	Mid Term Strategy
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action
NA1	Non-Annex I
NCSA	National Capacity Self-Assessment
NCCC	National Climate Change Coordinator
NESC	National Environmental Steering Committee
NIR	National Inventory Report
NIT	National GHG Inventory Team
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NIRCN	National Information Report on Climate Needs
PAFA	Project Administrative and Financial Assistant
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PoW	Program of Work
RCMs	Regional Climate Models
SWALIM	Somalia Water and Land Information Management
TA	Technical Assistance
TWGs	Thematic Working Groups
UNCCD	UN Convention to Combat Desertification

UNCT	United Nations Country Teams
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
VAAT	Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment team
VA	Vulnerability Assessment
WP	Working Package
ZCCCs	Zonal Climate Change Coordinators

SECTION II: BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

I.1. Geography, Climate and Population

Somalia is Africa's easternmost country, has a land area of 637,540 km², and occupies the tip of a region commonly referred to as the Greater Horn of Africa (because of its resemblance on the map to a rhinoceros' horn). It is bordered by Ethiopia to the west, Djibouti to the northwest, the Gulf of Aden to the north, the Indian Ocean to the east, and Kenya to the southwest. Somalia has the longest coastline in Africa of over 3,335 km

Somalia is a large, relatively flat country, with an arid or semi-arid climate and prone to severe droughts and floods. Its 12.3 million people mostly support themselves through nomadic pastoralism and agriculture. They are among the poorest in the world, and the although too few data are available to allow the country to be ranked relative to others as per the Human Development Index (HDI), Somalia was without government for more than two decades. The country is now emerging from the long period of instability towards peace and development.

Somalia is highly vulnerable to climate change. This is due the country's frequent draught occurrences, desertification land degradation and soil erosion due to cutting of tree for charcoal production, illegal fishing etc. Several sectors and resources of great value to the overall economic development of the country, such as agriculture, water, health, coastal zones, fisheries and infrastructure were classified to be highly vulnerable to climate change and its effects, both by the NBSAP and NAPA. Climate change possess a great threat towards the achievement of Somalia's long term development vision and the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Recognizing the serious threat posed by climate change, and to safeguard the livelihoods of the population dependent on rain-fed agriculture, the Federal Government of Somalia ratified to the UNFCCC in 2009 and joined to Kyoto Protocol in July 2010 as a Non-Annex I (NAI) country. This provides an international framework for adopting and implementing policies and measures to mitigate the effects of climate change and to adapt to such changes. As a party to the UNFCCC.

To fulfill new obligations resulting from the Cancun and Durban COP decisions related to the submission of national communications and biennial update reports, support from the Global Environment Facility is needed to continue to develop existing technical and institutional capacity and to continue the efforts to integrating climate change into government activities.

The First Biennial Update Report (BUR1) of Somalia will provide an update of the country's National circumstances and Initial National Communication, which is to be submitted during the initial phase of the First Biennial Update Report project, with an emphasis on updating greenhouse gas inventories. The first Biennial Updating Report project aims to encourage the incorporation of climate-related policies and programs into the work of the state and entity level governments. At the same time, the projects must take into consideration the

complex political environment, the lack of overarching economic and sectoral development policies at the state and entity levels, and the shortage of organizational capacity in Somalia at present.

1.2. Strategy

The Federal Government of Somalia ratified the UNFCCC in July 2010 and is committed to fulfilling its obligations under the convention. The FGS has identified the Directorate of the Environment under the Office of the Prime Minister to serve as the administrative authority for the implementation of the UNFCCC. The BUR1 will build upon and strengthen the existing institutional arrangements formed under INC in terms of GHG inventory and mitigation analysis and their effects.

With the scope of BUR1 concentrating mainly on institutional arrangements; GHG inventory; and mitigation analysis, which are currently being initiated under INC, the BUR1 as is viewed as a complimentary to the INC process. To avoid duplication of efforts, and to ensure efficient utilization and harmonization of financial and human resources, the BUR1 will be coordinated under the INC project management unit and will utilize the already existing working groups formed under INC. This will strengthen the existing structures and institutionalize the process to ensure that Somalia meets its reporting requirements on a timely manner.

1.3. Institutional Arrangement

1.3.1. Project Steering Committee (PSC)

The PSC will be the highest technical and policy decision making body for the BUR project and will provide overall direction and oversight. The PSC will meet every six months to evaluate progress of work and where necessary make policy decisions for the project. The membership of the PSC would not be more than 10 senior representatives of major stakeholders. The membership of the PSC will be drawn from: (1) Directorate of Environment, (2) Ministry Petroleum & Natural resources, (3) Ministry of Water & Energy, (4) Ministry of Agriculture, (5) Ministry of Livestock, (6) Ministry of Industry, Commerce, (7) Ministry of Fisheries (8) Ministry of Planning (8) Universities and academia, (9) Private Sector, (10) and the civil society. The PIU will convene and service the meetings of the PSC. In addition to contributing to the success of the project, the PSC members will also serve as agents for facilitating greater visibility of GHG Inventories and GHG mitigation actions in their respective institutions.

The PSC will also ensure that the implementation of the BUR project becomes efficient in terms of quality of work delivery, timeliness, and strict adherence to disbursements in accordance with the budgetary provisions of the project. Therefore, the BUR project would be grounded on the following key working principles: (a) inclusiveness and wide participation; (b) deployment of good science; (c) optimal use of national expertise; (d) use of appropriate tools and methodologies, as well as accurate and transparent data and information.

1.3.2. Technical Working Group

Three (3) TWGs will be formed whose membership will be based on competence, experience and relevance. Each TWG will be responsible for the implementation of one work package. There will be three work packages (WP) described as follows:

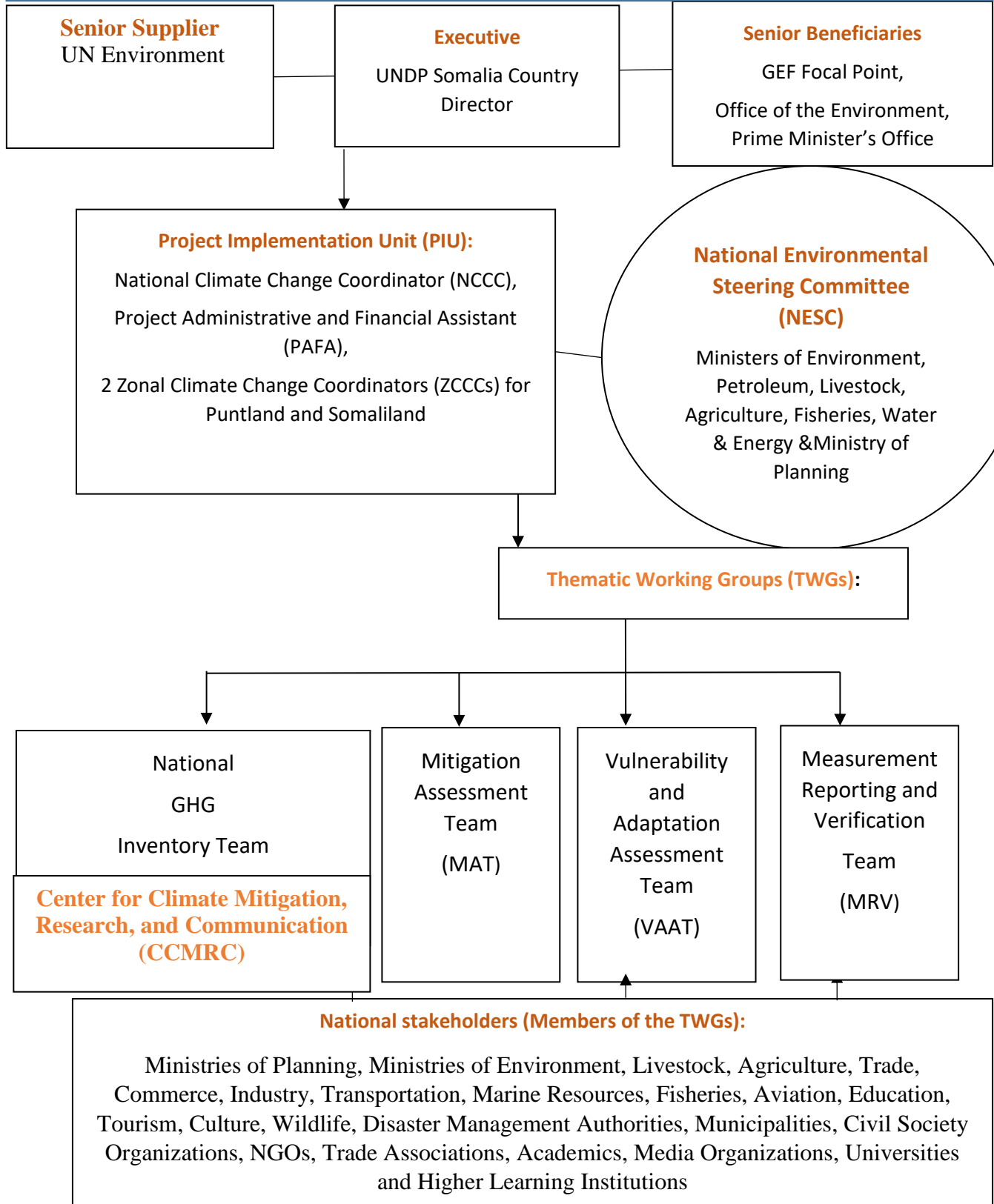
1. *WP on Cross-Cutting Issues (WP-CCI) – responsible for (a) National Circumstances, (b) Information on financial, technical and capacity needs and (c) Any Other Information.*
2. *WP on National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (WP-NGGI) – responsible for (a) National Greenhouse Gas Inventory*
3. *WP on Mitigation and MRV (WP-MMRV) – responsible for (a) Information on mitigation actions and their effects) and (b) Domestic MRV*

The composition of the technical working group would be varied enough to accommodate different expertise and experiences. As much as possible, members of the technical working groups would have relevant experience in the working area. It is at this level that the BUR activities will be planned and implemented.

The TWG will be led by a competent institution and have clear operation mandate, roles and reporting lines. The following memberships have been suggested:

1. TWG on Cross- Cutting Issues (WP- CCI)
 - a. Ministry of Environment
 - b. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural resources
 - c. Ministry of Agriculture,
 - d. Ministry of Livestock,
 - e. Ministry of Fisheries
 - f. Universities
2. TWG on National Green House Gas Inventory (WP- NGGI)
 - a. Ministry of Environment
 - b. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural resources
 - c. Ministry of Agriculture,
 - d. Ministry of Livestock
 - e. Ministry of Fisheries
 - f. Universities
3. TWG on Mitigation and MRV (WP-MMRV)
 - a. Ministry of Environment
 - b. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural resources
 - c. Ministry of Agriculture,
 - d. Ministry of Livestock
 - e. Ministry of Fisheries
 - f. Universities
 - g. A representative of civil society organization.

Table-1: Schematic Project Board



1.3.3. Gender Issues and Role of Local Communities

Consistent with the policies of the Somali Government, relating to the promotion of women into decision-making processes, women are actively involved in climate change related activities. Understanding the unique social and economic roles played by women is crucial to the effective implementation of programs to adapt to and to mitigate climate change in Somalia. The ultimate benefits for any mitigation actions are to contribute to sustainable development and social well-being of the people, the role of local communities would be critical to the implementation of BUR. During the mitigation planning and the assessment of effects of mitigation actions, the Directorate of environment of Federal Government in charge of Local Government would coordinate the inputs of all relevant local and indigenous communities and represent their interest on PSC and TWGs. At the inception workshop, NGO involvement in project execution will be discussed and recommendations made on how to actively involve relevant NGOs in project execution.

SECTION III: PROJECT OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, OUTPUTS AND INDICATORS

The project is consistent with the medium-term strategy (MTS) of the United Nations Environment Programme, (UN Environment) and is linked to Expected Accomplishment. Low emission growth - Energy efficiency is improved and the use of renewable energy is increased in partner countries to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants as part of their low emission development pathways. It is supported within the framework of the following Program of Work (PoW), *sub-program 1 on Climate Change: Expected Accomplishment (b) Outputs*:

Tools and approaches designed and piloted in countries to develop mitigation plans, policies, measures, and low emission development strategies, and spur investment and innovation within selected sectors in a manner that can be monitored, reported and verified;

Technical support provided to countries and partners to plan and implement Sectoral initiatives and to make renewable energy and energy efficiency projects affordable and replicable;

Technical support provided to countries to address UNFCCC monitoring and reporting requirements and to mainstream their results into national development planning processes in collaboration with United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs) and partners.

A. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this project is to enable the Federal Republic of Somalia to prepare its Initial BUR in accordance with UNFCCC guidelines as required by Article 12 of the Convention and Decision 2/ CP.17 for BURs. The project implementation plan for the Initial BUR outlines Somalia's set of activities and outputs to be undertaken over two years which will lead to the preparation and submission of the aforementioned report. The scope of Initial BURs is to provide an update to the most recently submitted national communication. The Initial BUR will focus on the following areas:

- (i) Enhancing the information on national circumstances and strengthening institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications on a continuous basis;
- (ii) Enhancing the reporting system for the national inventory of anthropogenic GHGs emissions by sources and removal by sinks not controlled by the Montreal Protocol;
- (iii) Establishing a framework for identifying and addressing the constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs;
- (iv) Timely provision of reliable information on the level of support received to enable the preparation and submission of biennial update reports;
- (v) Provision of updated information on domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and;
- (vi) Provision of any other information on non-climate related impacts, opportunities and benefits on sustainable development, biodiversity and land degradation.

B. ACTIVITIES AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS

I. National circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of biennial update reports (BUR) on a continuous basis

National communications (NC) and BUR are two important reporting mechanisms that will help make climate change issues central to development processes. In addition to providing feedback on the impacts of economic development on environment to policy makers, the two reports are also critical for fashioning out strategies and measures for combating climate change and ensuring sustainable development of Somalia's economy.

Therefore, it is important that preparation of BUR is designed in a way that it is sustainable, timely and backed by a strong national institutional arrangement. Every effort will be made within the framework of this project to ensure that the project outputs fit into the overarching climate change response strategy of Somalia. The Coordination Cell for National Climate Change Program (CCNCCP) will serve as the implementing entity. The project will be implemented by several institutions. The institutional framework will be composed of a set of institutions and their roles, the cooperative mechanism amongst them and a dedicated team of support staff from the Directorate office of Environment and Climate Change. This Directorate will be the project implementation unit (PIU) and will be responsible for the implementation of the project.

The PIU will also be a liaison between the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and the Technical Working Group (TWGs). The Coordination Cell for National Climate Change (CCNCCP) will also ensure the integration of the project into Somalia's SCRP3 2011-2015 as per its output 3.1 which seeks to promote policy development, participation in international climate change negotiations, coordination and harmonization of Sectoral strategies on climate change. The PSC will be the highest decision making entity within the project, and will have oversight and be responsible for offering strategic directions. In the preparation of the BUR, the work of the TWGs on GHGI, Mitigation and National Circumstances, during the Third National Communication would be relied upon.

The information on the state of the economic development and its future prospects will be updated to 2012. Relevant data on economic development indicators that have been reported in previous reports will be revisited and updated. In the preparation of the BUR1, emphasis will be placed on both on the economy-wide scale as well as critical GHG emissions/removals sectors. New data sets that have come about because of emerging regional states and activities in the economy will be collected. New data on population and its distribution in urban and rural areas will be assessed to provide an indication of the implications of population dynamics of various climate change policy interventions. Efforts will be made to provide information on existing response strategies that are essential to facilitate actions that are targeted at mitigating climate change. A project inception workshop will be held to launch the project.

Output 1.1: Institutional arrangements related to preparation of national communications and biennial update reports in a continuous way set up and are described.

- 1.1.1 Evaluate the existing institutional arrangements related to the establishment of national communications.
- 1.1.2 Set up the institutional arrangements required to ensure the sustainability of the elaboration process of national communications and biennial update reports.
- 1.1.3 Describe the institutional arrangements set up for the establishment in a continuous manner of national communications and biennial update reports; including the roles and attributions of national institutions involved in the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports.
- 1.1.4 Organize a project inception workshop to launch the BUR1 project in the Federal Republic of Somalia

Output 1.2: Information on national situation is updated and available.

- 1.2.1 Evaluate data and information relating to section “national situation” presented in the INC.
- 1.2.2 Update data on geography, climate and socio-economic characteristics likely to compromise the ability of Somalia to adapt to climate change and mitigate its effects.

Output 1.3 The BUR1 chapter on national circumstances and institutional arrangements is drafted and validated.

- 1.3.1 Draft the BUR1 section on national circumstances and institutional arrangements; circulate among the team of experts for peer review and validation.

II. National inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including a national inventory report.

▪ **Support comprehensive improvement in the National system for GHG**

Further enhance and strengthen the institutional arrangements to ensure a robust national inventory system that is effective and efficient and can deliver in accordance with the decision 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17. It is envisaged that the enhanced institutional arrangement will be responsive to future GHG reporting requirement including reviews and verifications. The progressive improvements in the national system for GHG are critical for the continuous, effective and timely generation of GHG inventory estimates for both international and national decision-making. Therefore, significant amounts of the BUR resources would be committed to improving the overall capability of the national system.

Proper institutional coordination mechanism will be put in place and supported by continuous education and enhancing the expertise of the key staff that are involved in the inventory process. Aside re-alignment of institutions involved in the GHG preparation, enough clarity will also be provided on the operational modalities and procedures needed to make the national system more efficient and permanent. Although the existing coordination mechanism is generally ad-hoc and yet to be fully mainstreamed into normal activities of

sectors involved in the national GHGI, some resources of Somalia's BUR will be used to further facilitate decentralization of the inventory tasks to make a fully functional national system.

In this regard, the various sector-working teams will dedicate more time to the inventory process on sustainable basis as well as make efforts to maintain and retain capacities within the institutions. We will also invest in startup data management infrastructure, software and operations, coupled with wide spread access and upgrade capabilities.

- **Develop cross-cutting and improvements protocol materials for the Inventory.**

The overall improvements in the GHG inventory are important to producing high quality estimates. The improvements are intended to come about because of developing capacities for designing and implementing QA/QC and uncertainty assessment/management systems. The QA/QC and uncertainty assessments/management would be developed and implemented in phases.

In the initial BUR, resources will be dedicated to develop QA/QC plan including framework for implementation and progressive improvements. The implementation of the QA/QC plan will be done both at the level of the inventory and the sectors and this will include cost of coordinating QA/QC activities. By implementing QA/QC, the minimum standards of the inventory process and estimates can be guaranteed. The latest IPCC GPG tier 1 uncertainty assessment in terms of trends and key categories will be implemented as well as managing uncertainties especially in the key categories sectors. A workshop will be organized to enhance the capacity of national GHG experts in this respect.

- **GHG Emission Estimation and Trends.**

GHG inventory forms an important part of the climate mitigation planning. It is expected to provide accurate baselines for the development of emission reduction interventions, especially considering Somalia's emissions are anticipated to increase over time. Apart from providing the basis for designing mitigation interventions, GHG inventory would also be reliable monitoring indicators for assessing the effects of mitigation actions on emissions and other co-benefits. The National GHG inventories for the Initial National Communication will cover the years 1990 – 2015. The GHG inventory exercise will be conducted using the 2006 IPCC guidelines and good practice guidance, which is the latest version.

As much as possible, the existing GHG inventory database covering all the major sectors (energy, land use and forestry, waste, agriculture and industrial process) will be reviewed and updated with new data (activity data and emission/removal factors, where applicable). This is to ensure that estimates are produced using methodologies and data sets that are transparent, robust and consistent with IPCC guidelines. To make the emission relevant for climate mitigation action and planning, efforts would be made to produce the latest estimates within reasonable time series and to the extent practicable, project the emission scenarios within a specified time horizon. The following specific activities will be undertaken:

- a) Comprehensive review of the GHG inventory to identify and assess gaps and shortcomings, including the appropriateness of methodologies used including choice

of activity data and emission factors. The long-term program on the improvement of GHG inventories will be reviewed and re-strategized.

- b) Using previous existing/estimated national inventory reports, these will be recalculated using, as appropriate, improved activity data and/or emission factors.
- c) The INC is currently implementing GHG Inventory data for the period 1990 to 2015.
- d) The 2016-2017 emissions will be estimated within the framework of this project. Using the latest appropriate scientific information, methods and tool and together with the 2006 IPCC guidelines.
- e) The entire time series of GHG inventories that will be reported in the BUR1 will cover the period of 1990-2017 using 2005 as a base year.
- f) Emission trends and forecasts will be projected from 2020 to 2040 based on the projected demographic and socio-economic data, and national development plans/strategies for various socio-economic sectors, using appropriate statistical techniques and macroeconomic models. The projections would be done based on different ranges of emission baseline scenarios, which depict three plausible economic development scenarios - business-as-usual (BAU), low to medium growth (LMG) and high growth (HG). Detailed information on the description on approaches, methodologies and underlying assumptions used for conducting the emissions trends and forecast would be documented. For this activity LEAP, would be used.

Output 2.1: National inventory on emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including a national inventory report, is updated.

- 2.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on of GHG inventories; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/ workshops on GHG inventories.
- 2.1.2 Set up and describe the national inventory system.
- 2.1.3 Identify the consistent time-series of GHG inventory to be performed under the BUR1.
- 2.1.4 Collect data (activity data, emission factors and parameters, etc.) required for the establishment of GHG inventories, including the land use maps.
- 2.1.5 Describe the sources of activity data, emission factors and parameters as well as the assumptions used.
- 2.1.6 Describe the procedures and arrangements made for ensuring data collection, archiving and the continuity of the GHG inventory process, with an indication of roles and responsibilities of the involved institutions.
- 2.1.7 Carry out a peer-review of collected GHG data.
- 2.1.8 Describe the methods used to estimate emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG.
- 2.1.9 Estimate the emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG.
- 2.1.10 Identify areas where recalculations are necessary, plan strategy to ensure consistency and recalculate the GHG inventory under the INC
- 2.1.11 Prepare a Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) plan
- 2.1.12 Conduct an analysis of cross-cutting issues (uncertainties assessment, key categories analysis, time-series consistency and quality control & quality

assurance); provide information on the level of uncertainty with inventory data and their underlying assumptions, and describe the methodologies used for estimating these uncertainties.

2.1.13 Carry out a peer-review of the national GHG inventory.

2.1.14 Establish an archiving system for GHG inventories.

2.1.15 Archive AD, EFs and conversion factors used in the inventory and describe in the NIR the procedures and arrangement undertaken to collect and archive data for the preparation of the national GHG inventory, as well as the efforts to make this a continuous process, including role of the institutions involved

2.1.16 Draft the BUR1 section on GHG inventories; circulate it among the team of experts for peer review and validation

2.1.17 Draft the national GHG inventory report; circulate it among the team of experts for peer review and validation of the NIR for the years 1990-2017.

2.1.18 Organize a workshop to present the national GHG inventory report.

III. Information on mitigation actions and their effects including associated methodologies and assumptions.

Analysis of emissions and trends would be used to conduct future projections, particularly, for years 2020 and 2040. This would be derived using socio-economic data both at sector and economy-wide level, particularly, for energy and non-energy sectors and on gas-by-gas basis. The future emission simulations would be projected for years 2020 and 2040 using medium-long range emission reduction objectives and measures relative to 2005. The scenarios would be generated for three typical possibilities; “without mitigation measures” (WOM); with mitigation measures (WEM) and with additional measures (WAM). Projections would be made at the economy-wide level, on sector-by sector and gas-by-gas basis respectively as well as with and without LULUCF. Two different approaches would be adopted for the analytical work for energy and non-energy sectors.

Mitigation analyses will be carried out covering the entire economy. However, in-depth analyses in specific high GHG emitting sectors such as energy (including transport), agriculture, land use change and forestry and waste will be conducted. Point source emissions estimates from specific industries will be assessed with the view of developing plant specific mitigation measures. To undertake the Sectoral level assessments, CWGs will be composed for each sector and a workshop held to enhance the capacity of national experts to undertake the sectoral assessments.

Since the UNFCCC guidelines do not specify which approach is best suited for mitigation analysis in the context of national communication or biennial update reports, both top down and bottom-up models used to provide complimentary insights on mitigation and ensure neither breadth nor depth of analysis are compromised. Somalia will use the latest version of LEAP, and RET Screen, to study options that have specific sectoral and technological implications. These models will be applied mostly in the energy sector. Non-energy sector assessment will be conducted based on the models, and sectoral planning and strategies for the future. Climate Desk web-based model will be used to develop marginal abatement cost curves (MACCs) across both the energy and non-energy sectors.

The output of the sectoral analyses and the MACCs will feed into broad discussions on development of low emissions development strategy for Somalia. The above analyses will be conducted taking into consideration the existing list of nationally appropriate mitigation actions identified by Somalia and communicated in the document. The CWGs on mitigation will develop and use a common reporting template for reporting mitigation actions for all sectors. A database of all mitigation actions, (policies, measures), containing information on (a) description of mitigation actions, including information on the nature of the action, coverage (i.e. sectors and gases) (b) methodologies and assumptions, (c) objectives of actions and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action (d) information on progress of implementation, estimated outcomes and emission reduction potential, needs, types and level of support required will be established. Strong linkages will be established between low carbon benefits that will be derived from the implementation of the national climate change policy as well as any development policies or measures which will have tangible co-benefits for mitigation of GHG and vice versa.

Output 3.1: Information on mitigation actions and their effects, including the methods and corresponding assumptions are updated.

- 3.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on mitigation actions and their effects; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/ workshops on mitigation actions and their effects.
- 3.1.2 Design standard template for the identification and reporting of mitigation action by sectors,
- 3.1.3 Identify national policies and measures aiming at mitigating climate change.
- 3.1.4 Obtain, and compile in a tabular format, the status of implementation of mitigation actions or group of mitigation actions and their effects.
- 3.1.5 Establish a database of all mitigation actions to include information on: (a) description of mitigation actions, including information on the nature of the action, coverage (i.e. sectors and gases) (b) methodologies and assumptions, (c) objectives of actions and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action (d) information on progress of implementation of mitigation actions and the underlying steps taken or envisaged, and results achieved such as estimated outcomes and emission reduction potential, needs, types and level of support required.
- 3.1.6 Compile a status report on participation in international carbon market mechanisms.
- 3.1.7 Draft the BUR1 section of climate mitigation actions their effects.
- 3.1.8 Organize a workshop to review and validate the draft BUR1 section on climate mitigation actions their effects.
- 3.1.9 Finalize the BUR section on mitigation actions their effects by incorporating the comments provided in readiness for inclusion in the BUR

IV. Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs including support needed and received.

Under this component, a framework would be established to facilitate a continuous assessment of constraints and gaps especially on financial, technical and capacity. This output of this assessment will help to understand and prioritize national strategies and target support to where it is needed most. In this regard, data on constraints, gaps, barriers and capacity, financial and technical needs would be collected on a continuous basis from all climate-related initiatives and later synthesized into “national information report on climate needs (NIRCN)”.

The NIRCN would among others contribute to formulating the national report on climate support needs in addition to containing analysis of support received and its impacts. Because the BURs would be generated every two years, it is important that national structures are sustainable. Though the preparation of Somalia’s BUR would be country driven, both technical and financial assistance would be required to facilitate its effective and timely delivery. Therefore, this component will provide information on the levels and kinds of supports Somalia received to enable complete preparation and submission of its BUR. A synthesis report on information and analysis of its impacts will be generated using a set of criteria and indicators.

Output 4.1: Constraints and gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs are identified.

- 4.1.1 Identify constraints and gaps associated with the implementation of the convention, national communications and biennial update reports.
- 4.1.2 Identify financial, technical and capacity building’s needs (associated with constraints and gaps).
- 4.1.3 Draft the BUR1 section on constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity building’s needs; circulate it among the technical experts for peer review and validation.

Output 4.2: Support received for the activities related to climate change, including the preparation and submission of the BUR1, is described.

- 4.2.1 Collect information on support received for activities related to climate change, including the preparation and submission of the BUR.
- 4.2.2 Collate, analyze and update information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from the Global Environment Facility, Annex II Parties and other developed country Parties, the Green Climate Fund and multilateral institutions for activities relating to climate change including for the preparation of the current Biennial Update report
- 4.2.3 Draft the BUR1 sector on the support received; circulate it among the technical experts for peer review and validation.

V. Domestic measurement reporting and verification

Information will be provided on the setting up and operationalizing Domestic MRV system to track and verify, “Support” and “mitigation actions” and “effects” on emission reduction

and sustainable development. The information on the domestic MRV system will include a description of the MRV processes, its architecture, operational procedures and steps and indicators used to continuously monitor emissions, mitigation actions and its effects and mechanism for review and verification. The final output of this component will be the establishment of a domestic MRV system as well as information on the protocols and operational procedures of the domestic MRV system. These will be prepared and all incorporated in national report on the MRV of mitigation actions.

Output 5.1: Information on domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification is provided.

- 5.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on identified needs and support received; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/ workshops on MRV.
- 5.1.2 Assess and describe the national arrangements for Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) related to mitigation actions and their effects.
- 5.1.3 Design and set up a domestic MRV system to support the implementation of the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions.
- 5.1.4 Prepare user operational procedures and protocols for the domestic MRV system
- 5.1.5 Describe MRV arrangements related to the identified needs and support received.
- 5.1.6 Draft the BUR1 section on domestic MRV.
- 5.1.7 Organize a workshop to review and validate the BUR1 section related to domestic MRV and later prepare the final draft for incorporation in the BUR1.

VI. Any other information relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its biennial update report.

This component will contain information especially on non-climate related impacts on sustainable development objectives. Among other things, the component will provide information on how “support” received is helping to unlock sustainable development opportunities especially in sectors where it is national priority to reduce emission. For instance, how “supported actions” are facilitating and/or stimulating technology transfer, local innovations and research, education training and public awareness, market improvement and barriers are being addressed. In addition, the impact of implementation of response measures will be reported.

Output 6.1: Other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and likely to be included in the biennial update report are updated.

- 6.1.1 Update information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention; circulate it among the technical experts for peer review and validation.

VII. Technical Assistance

Regional and / or international consultant(s) will be invited, as appropriate, to train or provide technical assistance to national teams responsible for the preparation of the BUR1 in specific approaches, tools and methods to be used for the planned activities under the GHG Inventories, mitigation actions and their effects and domestic MRV.

Output 7.1: Technical Assistance provided.

- 7.1.1 Request technical assistance (Engaging national/regional/international consultants to assist with GHG Inventory Training)
- 7.1.2 Request technical assistance (Engaging national/regional/international consultants to assist with training on reporting climate change mitigation actions and their effects)
- 7.1.3 Request technical assistance (Engaging national/regional/international to assist with training on reporting needs and support received regarding financial resources, technologies and capacity buildings).

VIII. Compilation, Production, Dissemination and Submission of the first biennial update report.

The compilation of the Initial BUR report will be done according to the guidelines contained in Annex III of Decision 2 CP17. For the purpose of ownership, the initial BUR report will be subjected to stakeholders' consultation, final review and validation process prior to its submission to UNFCCC.

Output 8.1: The First Biennial Update Report is drafted, disseminated at the national level and submitted to the Conference of the Parties.

- 8.1.1 Draft the First Biennial Update Report.
- 8.1.2 Validate the First Biennial Update Report.
- 8.1.3 Edit the First Biennial Update Report,
- 8.1.4 Submit the First Biennial Update Report to UN Environment for approval.
- 8.1.5 Submit the First Biennial Update Report to the government for approval.
- 8.1.6 Submit the First Biennial Update Report to the conference of the Parties.
- 8.1.7 Publish and disseminate the First Biennial Update Report.

IX. Project Management Arrangements

The BUR1 project will utilize the project management unit already established for the INC project, thereby following the same management arrangements. This is done in order for the two projects to complement each other as there are many synergies in terms of the GHG inventory and mitigation analysis. Therefore the two projects will have the same project coordinator and assistant. A project officer/technical expert will be hired to assist the project coordinator in the managing of day-to-day activities of BUR1 and provide administrative support. The V&A is not applicable for the BUR1, but for complementarities and synergies it is kept in the diagram to show fully alignment to the INC.

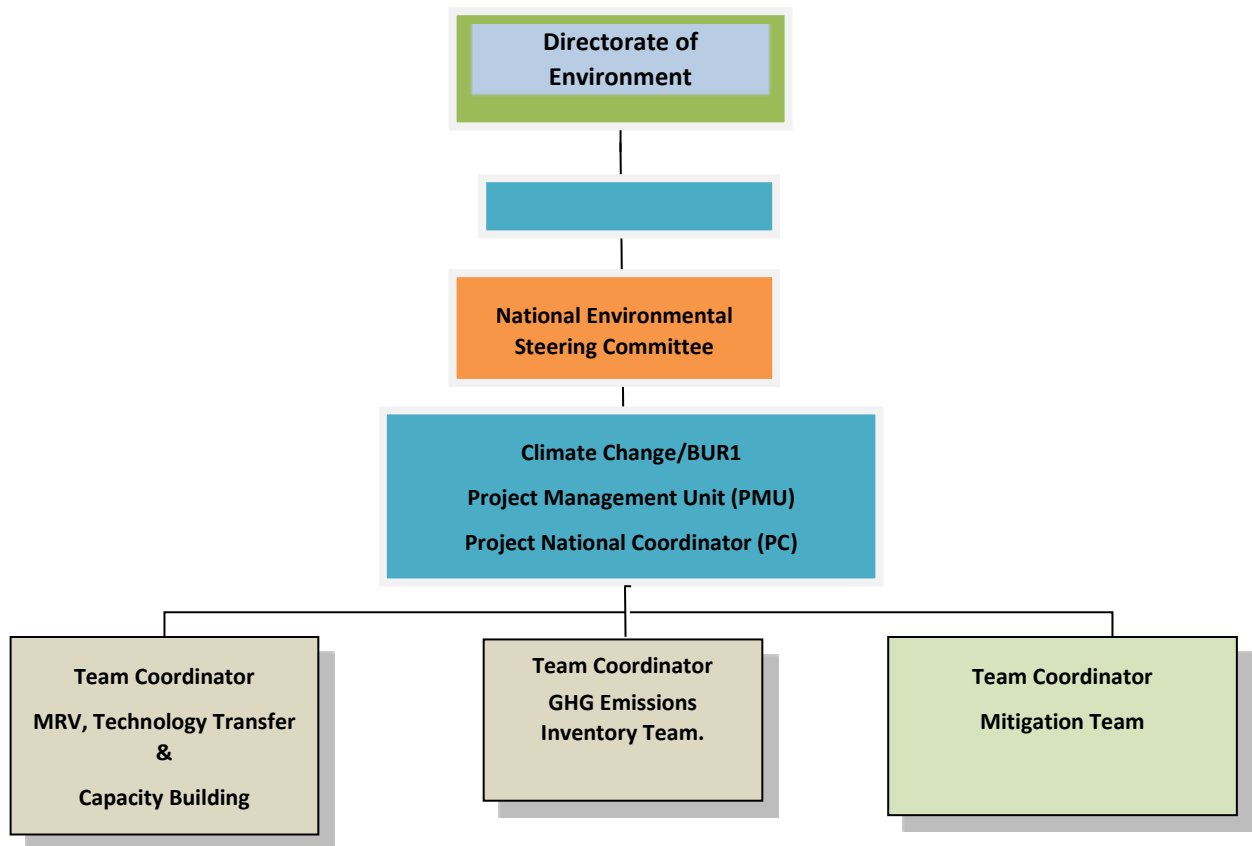
The overall coordination of the project will be the responsibility of Directorate of Environment whose role will be to:

- Provide strategic guidance to the project,
- Facilitate smooth project implementation,
- Monitor project progress.

The BUR1 project will be executed by Directorate of Environment as the government Ministry tasked with the responsibility of coordinating climate change initiatives in the country. The project management unit is already established and hosted by Directorate of Environment. The NESCC which will serve as the project steering committee is expected to provide policy and strategic guidance for the implementation of project activities and also play an oversight role of the project as a whole.

Instead of forming new working groups, BUR1 will make use of the three working groups which are already established under INC, namely Research, Technology Transfer & Capacity Building, Mitigation (low carbon development) and the GHG inventory (*see chart below*). BUR1 will look to review the memberships of the working groups, strengthen them and fully institutionalize and make them fully functional.

Table-2: Organizational Chart of the Project Management



Output 9.1: The project is effectively managed

- 9.1.1 Contract/appoint a National Project Coordinator.
- 9.1.2 Contract/appoint Project Administration and Finance Assistant.
- 9.1.3 Contract/appoint Technical Assistant.
- 9.1.4 Equip the management bodies of the project with required material means (1 laptop, 1 printer, 1 desktop, 1 scanner, 1 video projector, renting vehicle), including consumables and office supplies Cover costs of communication (internet, telephone, postal service etc.).
- 9.1.5 Cover staff travel expenses (in consultation with UN Environment).
- 9.1.6 Communication costs (e.g. payment of internet, telephone, etc.).
- 9.1.7 Cover bank commission charges.

X. Monitoring, reporting and preparation of financial studies

Regular submission of quarterly financial and progress reports prepared and submitted promptly. Annual audit reports will be prepared and submitted throughout the life of the project.

Output 10: Project is effectively monitored and evaluated; and annual financial audits undertaken

- 10.1.1 Undertake monitoring and evaluation of the project.
- 10.1.2 Carry out annual independent financial audit of the project.

SECTION IV: PROJECT FINANCING AND BUDGET, PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND TIMELINES

The full cost of the preparation of the first BUR is likely to be over and above the GEF earmarked USD 352,000. To ensure cost effective delivery, synergies across the various components of the project will be exploited and where possible project activities will be streamlined. Since the support for preparation of BUR is to be met at agreed full cost basis, Somalia will assess and provide the actual cost of preparing the BUR to ensure that the GEF is provided with feedback in terms of sufficiency of funds provided for the BUR preparation. The total requested fund is US \$ 352,000 with the Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia providing an in kind contribution of US\$ 10,000.

PROJECT FINANCING AND BUDGET: BREAKDOWN OF GEF-FUNDS AND CO-FINANCING

Table – 3: GEF and FGS Contribution

PRODUCTS/ACTIVITIES	GEF Contribution	Somalia Contribution in cash and in-Kind	Total
I. National circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of biennial update reports (BUR) on a continuous basis	19,000	-	19,000
II. National inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including a national inventory report.	102,500	-	102,500
III. Information on mitigation actions and their effects including associated methodologies and assumptions.	70,500	-	70,500
IV. Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs including support needed and received.	12,500	-	12,500
V. Domestic measurement reporting and verification	42,500	-	42,500
VI. Any other information relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its biennial update report.	10,000	-	10,000
VII. Technical Assistance	16,000	-	16,000
VIII. Compilation, Production, Dissemination and Submission of the first biennial update report.	18,000	-	18,000
IX. Project Management Arrangements	32,000	10,000	42,000
X. Monitoring, reporting and preparation of financial studies	19,000	-	19,000
Total	342,000	10,000	352,000

ROJECT PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND INDICATIVE COSTS

This section provides a list of proposed activities, outputs and indicative costs (except for project management) for the preparation of biennial update reports.

Table 4: Proposed Activities, Outputs and Indicative Costs

PRODUCTS/ACTIVITIES	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
I. National circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of biennial update reports (BUR) on a continuous basis	19,000	-	-	19,000
Output 1.1: Institutional arrangements related to preparation of national communications and biennial update reports in a continuous way set up and are described.	11,000	-	-	11,000
1.1.1 Evaluate the existing institutional arrangements related to the establishment of national communications.	2,000	-	-	2,000
1.1.2 Set up the institutional arrangements required to ensure the sustainability of the elaboration process of national communications and biennial update reports.	2,000	-	-	2,000
1.1.3 Describe the institutional arrangements set up for the establishment in a continuous manner of national communications and biennial update reports; including the roles and attributions of national institutions involved in the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports.	2,000	-	-	2,000
1.1.4 Organize a project inception workshop to launch the BUR1 project in the Federal Republic of Somalia	5,000	-	-	5,000
Output 1.2: Information on national situation is updated and available.	5,000	-	-	5,000
1.2.1 Evaluate data and information relating to section “national situation” presented in the INC.	3,000	-	-	3,000

1.2.2 Update data on geography, climate and socio-economic characteristics likely to compromise the ability of Somalia to adapt to climate change and mitigate its effects	2,000	-	-	2,000
Output 1.3 The BUR1 chapter on national circumstances and institutional arrangements is drafted and validated.	3,000	-	-	3,000
1.3.1 Draft the BUR1 section on national circumstances and institutional arrangements; circulate among the team of experts for peer review and validation.	3,000	-	-	3,000
II. National inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including a national inventory report.	42,708	55,792	4,000	102,500
Output 2.1: National inventory on emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including a national inventory report, is updated.	42,708	55,792	4,000	102,500
2.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on of GHG inventories; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/workshops on GHG inventories.	6,000	5,000	1,000	12,000
2.1.2 Set up and describe the national inventory system.	6,875	9,625	-	16,500
2.1.3 Identify the consistent time-series of GHG inventory to be performed under the BUR1.	1,500	-	-	1,500
2.1.4 Collect data (activity data, emission factors and parameters, etc.) required for the establishment of GHG inventories, including the land use maps.	28,333	6,667	-	35,000
2.1.5 Describe the sources of activity data, emission factors and parameters as well as the assumptions used.	-	3,000	-	3,000
2.1.6 Describe the procedures and arrangements made for ensuring data collection, archiving and the continuity of the GHG inventory process, with an indication of roles and responsibilities of the involved institutions.	-	2,000	-	2,000
2.1.7 Carry out a peer-review of collected GHG data.	-	2,000	-	2,000

2.1.8 Describe the methods used to estimate emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG.	-	1,000	-	1,000
2.1.9 Estimate the emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG.	-	1,500	-	1,500
2.1.10 Identify areas where recalculations are necessary, plan strategy to ensure consistency and recalculate the GHG inventory under the INC	-	1,000	-	1,000
2.1.11 Prepare a Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) plan	-	1,000	-	1,000
2.1.12 Conduct an analysis of cross-cutting issues (uncertainties assessment, key categories analysis, time-series consistency and quality control & quality assurance); provide information on the level of uncertainty with inventory data and their underlying assumptions, and describe the methodologies used for estimating these uncertainties..	-	10,000	-	10,000
2.1.13 Carry out a peer-review of the national GHG inventory.	-	2,000	-	2,000
2.1.14 Establish an archiving system for GHG inventories.	-	2,000	-	2,000
2.1.15 Archive AD, EFs and conversion factors used in the inventory and describe in the NIR the procedures and arrangement undertaken to collect and archive data for the preparation of the national GHG inventory, as well as the efforts to make this a continuous process, including role of the institutions involved	-	1,000	-	1,000
2.1.16 Draft the BUR1 section on GHG inventories; circulate it among the team of experts for peer review and validation	-	2,500	-	2,500
2.1.17 Draft the national GHG inventory report; circulate it among the team of experts for peer review and validation of the NIR for the years 1990 - 2017	-	5,500	-	5,500
2.1.18 Organize a workshop to present the national GHG inventory report.	-	-	3,000	3,000
III. Information on mitigation actions and their effects including associated methodologies and assumptions.	27,500	43,000	-	70,500

Output 3.1: Information on mitigation actions and their effects, including the methods and corresponding assumptions are updated.	27,500	43,000	-	70,500
3.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on mitigation actions and their effects; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/ workshops on mitigation actions and their effects.	7,000	7,000	-	14,000
3.1.2 Design standard template for the identification and reporting of mitigation action by sectors,	2,000	-	-	2,000
3.1.3 Identify national policies and measures aiming at mitigating climate change.	1,500	-	-	1,500
3.1.4 Obtain, and compile in a tabular format, the status of implementation of mitigation actions or group of mitigation actions and their effects.	5,000	5,500	-	10,500
3.1.5 Establish a database of all mitigation actions to include information on: (a) description of mitigation actions, including information on the nature of the action, coverage (i.e. sectors and gases) (b) methodologies and assumptions, (c) objectives of actions and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action (d) information on progress of implementation of mitigation actions and the underlying steps taken or envisaged, and results achieved such as estimated outcomes and emission reduction potential, needs, types and level of support required.	12,000	15,000	-	27,000
3.1.6 Compile a status report on participation in international carbon market mechanisms.	-	3,000	-	3,000
3.1.7 Draft the BUR1 section of climate mitigation actions their effects.	-	3,000	-	3,000
3.1.8 Organize a workshop to review and validate the draft BUR1 section on climate mitigation actions their effects.	-	5,000	-	5,000
3.1.9 Finalize the BUR section on mitigation actions their effects by incorporating the comments provided in readiness for inclusion in the BUR	-	4,500	-	4,500
IV. Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs including support needed and received.	11,000	1,500	-	12,500
Output 4.1: Constraints and gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs are identified.	3,000	1,500	-	4,500

4.1.1 Identify constraints and gaps associated with the implementation of the convention, national communications and biennial update reports.	1,500	-	-	1,500
4.1.2 Identify financial, technical and capacity building's needs (associated with constraints and gaps).	1,500	-	-	1,500
4.1.3 Draft the BUR1 section on constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity building's needs; circulate it among the technical experts for peer review and validation.	-	1,500	-	1,500
Output 4.2: Support received for the activities related to climate change, including the preparation and submission of the BUR1, is described.	8,000	-	-	8,000
4.2.1 Collect information on support received for activities related to climate change, including the preparation and submission of the BUR.	2,500	-	-	2,500
4.2.2 Collate, analyze and update information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from the Global Environment Facility, Annex II Parties and other developed country Parties, the Green Climate Fund and multilateral institutions for activities relating to climate change including for the preparation of the current Biennial Update report	2,500	-	-	2,500
4.2.3 Draft the BUR1 sector on the support received; circulate it among the technical experts for peer review and validation.	3,000	-	-	3,000
V. Domestic measurement reporting and verification	23,500	19,000	-	42,500
Output 5.1: Information on domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification is provided.	23,500	19,000	-	42,500
5.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on identified needs and support received; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/ workshops on MRV.	7,000	5,000	-	12,000
5.1.2 Assess and describe the national arrangements for Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) related to mitigation actions and their effects.	1,500	500	-	2,000
5.1.3 Design and set up a domestic MRV system to support the implementation of the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions.	15,000	5,000	-	20,000

5.1.4 Prepare user operational procedures and protocols for the domestic MRV system	-	1,000	-	1,000
5.1.5 Describe MRV arrangements related to the identified needs and support received.	-	1,000	-	1,000
5.1.6 Draft the BUR1 section on domestic MRV.	-	1,500	-	1,500
5.1.7 Organize a workshop to review and validate the BUR1 section related to domestic MRV and later prepare the final draft for incorporation in the BUR1.	-	5,000	-	5,000
VI. Any other information relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its biennial update report.	5,000	5,000	-	10,000
Output 6.1: Other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and likely to be included in the biennial update report are updated.	5,000	5,000	-	10,000
6.1.1 Update information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention; circulate it among the technical experts for peer review and validation.	5,000	5,000	-	10,000
VII. Technical Assistance	16,000	-	-	16,000
Output 7.1: Technical Assistance provided.	16,000	-	-	16,000
7.1.1 Request technical assistance (Engaging national/regional/international consultants to assist with GHG Inventory Training).	5,000	-	-	5,000
7.1.2 Request technical assistance (Engaging national/regional/international consultants to assist with training on reporting climate change mitigation actions and their effects).	5,000	-	-	5,000
7.1.3 Request technical assistance (Engaging national/regional/international to assist with training on reporting needs and support received with regard to financial resources, technologies and capacity buildings).	6,000	-	-	6,000
VIII. Compilation, Production, Dissemination and Submission of the first biennial update report.	-	13,000	5,000	18,000

Output 8.1: The First Biennial Update Report is drafted, disseminated at the national level and submitted to the Conference of the Parties.	-	13,000	5,000	18,000
8.1.1 Draft the First Biennial Update Report.	-	5,000	-	5,000
8.1.2 Validate the First Biennial Update Report.	-	5,000	-	5,000
8.1.3 Edit the First Biennial Update Report,	-	3,000	-	3,000
8.1.4 Submit the First Biennial Update Report to UN Environment for approval.	-	-	-	-
8.1.5 Submit the First Biennial Update Report to the government for approval.	-	-	-	-
8.1.6 Submit the First Biennial Update Report to the conference of the Parties.	-	-	-	-
8.1.7 Publish and disseminate the First Biennial Update Report.	-	-	5,000	5,000
IX. Project Management Arrangements	15,916	14,000	2,084	32,000
Output 9.1: The project is effectively managed	15,916	14,000	2,084	32,000
9.1.1 National Project Coordinator	5,833	7,000	1,167	14,000
9.1.2 Project Administration and Finance Assistant	2,083	2,500	417	5,000
9.1.3 Technical Assistant	-	-	-	-
9.1.4 Equip the management bodies of the project with required material means (1 laptop, 1 printer, 1 desktop, 1 scanner, 1 video projector, renting vehicle), including consumables and office supplies Cover costs of communication (internet, telephone, postal service etc)	5,000	1,500	500	7,000

9.1.5 Cover staff travel expenses (in consultation with UN Environment)	3,000	3,000	-	6,000
9.1.6 Communication costs (e.g. payment of internet, telephone, etc.)	-	-	-	-
9.1.7 Cover bank commission charges	-	-	-	-
X. Monitoring, reporting and preparation of financial studies	-	2,000	17,000	19,000
Output 10: Project is effectively monitored and evaluated; and annual financial audits undertaken	-	2,000	17,000	19,000
10.1.1 Carry out an independent annual audit of the project.		2,000	2,000	4,000
10.1.2 Carry out monitoring and evaluation	-	-	15,000	15,000
TOTAL	160,624	153,292	28,084	342,000

9.1.4 Equip the management bodies of the project with required material means (1 laptop, 1 printer, 1 desktop, 1 scanner, 1 video projector, renting vehicle), including consumables and office supplies Cover costs of communication (internet, telephone, postal service etc)									
9.1.5 Cover staff travel expenses (in consultation with UN Environment)									
9.1.6 Communication costs (e.g. payment of internet, telephone, etc.)									
9.1.7 Cover bank commission charges									
X. Monitoring, reporting and preparation of financial studies									
Output 10: Project is effectively monitored and evaluated; and annual financial audits undertaken									
10.1.1 Carry out an independent annual audit of the project.									
10.1.2 Carry out monitoring and evaluation									

Table 6: Budget in UN Environment Format

Title: Preparation of Somalia's First Biennial Update Report under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)					
UNEP Budget line	Activities				
		2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
10	PROJECT PERSONEL COMPONENT				
1100	Project Personnel				
1101	9.1.1 National Project Coordinator	5,833	7,000	1,167	14,000
1199	Sub Total	5,833	7,000	1,167	14,000
1200	Consultant				
1201	National Circumstances and institutional arrangements: Activities 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.3.1	14,000	-	-	14,000
1202	National Inventory of anthropogenic emissions by source and removal by sinks: Activities 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.1.6, 2.1.8, 2.1.9, 2.1.10, 2.1.11, 2.1.12, 2.1.14, 2.1.15, 2.1.16, 2.1.17	36,708	46,792	-	83,500
1203	Mitigation Actions and their effects, including methodologies and assumptions: Activities 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.7, 3.1.9	20,500	31,000	-	51,500
1204	Constraints and gaps , and related financial, technical and capacity needs: Activities 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3	11,000	1,500	-	12,500
1205	Domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification: Activites 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.1.5 & 5.1.6	16,500	9,000	-	25,500
1206	Any other relevant information : Activity 6.1.1	5,000	5,000	-	10,000
1206	Technical Assistant: Activities: 7.1.1, 7.1.2 & 7.1.3	16,000	-	-	16,000

1207	Compilation, dissemination and submission of BUR 1 to UNFCCC and UNEP. Activities 8.1.1 & 8.1.3	-	8,000	-	8,000
1299	Sub Total	119,708	101,292	-	221,000
1300	Administrative Support				
1301	9.1.2 Project Administration and Finance Assistant	2,083	2,500	417	5,000
1302	9.1.3 Technical Assistant	-	-	-	-
1399	Sub Total	2,083	2,500	417	5,000
1600	Travel on Official Business				
1601	9.1.5 Cover staff travel expenses (in consultation with UN Environment)	3,000	3,000	-	6,000
1699	Sub Total	3,000	3,000	-	6,000
1999	Component total	130,624	113,792	1,584	246,000
30	TRAINING/WORKSHOP COMPONENT				
3200	Training / meetings/ conferences Component				
3201	1.1.4 Organize a project inception workshop to launch the BUR1 project in the Federal Republic of Somalia	5,000	-	-	5,000
3202	2.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on of GHG inventories; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/ workshops on GHG inventories; 2.1.7 Carry out a peer-review of collected GHG data; 2.1.13 Carry out a peer-review of the national GHG inventory; 2.1.18 Organize a workshop to present the national GHG inventory report.	6,000	9,000	4,000	19,000

3203	3.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on mitigation actions and their effects; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/workshops on mitigation actions and their effects; 3.1.8 Organize a workshop to review and validate the draft BUR1 section on climate mitigation actions their effects.	7,000	12,000	-	19,000
3204	5.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on identified needs and support received; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/workshops on MRV; 5.1.7 Organize a workshop to review and validate the BUR1 section related to domestic MRV and later prepare the final draft for incorporation in the BUR1.	7,000	10,000	-	17,000
3205	8.1.2 Validate the First Biennial update Report.	-	5,000	-	5,000
3299	Sub total	25,000	36,000	4,000	65,000
3999	Component total	25,000	36,000	4,000	65,000
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES				
4200	Non Expendable Equipment				
4201	9.1.4 Equip the management bodies of the project with required material means (1 laptop, 1 printer, 1 desktop, 1 scanner, 1 video projector, renting vehicle), including consumables and office supplies Cover costs of communication (internet, telephone, postal service etc)	5,000	1,500	500	7,000
4299	Sub Total	5,000	1,500	500	7,000
4999	Component total	5,000	1,500	500	7,000
50	MISCELLANEOUS				
5200	Reporting				
5201	Publication (printing) and submission of Biennial Update report	-	-	5,000	5,000
5299	Sub Total	-	-	5,000	5,000

5300	Sundry			-	
5301	9.1.6 Communication costs (e.g. payment of internet, telephone, etc.)	-	-	-	-
5302	9.1.7 Cover bank commission charges	-	-	-	-
5399	Sub Total	-	-	-	-
5500	Monitoring, Evaluation & Financial Audit				
5501	10.1.1 Carry out an independent annual audit of the project.	-	2,000	2,000	4,000
5502	10.1.2 Carry out monitoring and evaluation	-	-	15,000	15,000
5599	Sub Total	-	2,000	17,000	19,000
5999	Component Total	-	2,000	22,000	24,000
99	TOTAL PROJECT COST	160,624	153,292	28,084	342,000

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToRs)

I. TOR for National Environmental Steering Committee

The National Environmental Steering Committee (NESC) is an advisory body that ensures strong coordination across sectors and zones of Somalia. The NESC serves as a steering committee for all national level environmental projects, particularly those related with global environmental conventions including the 3 Rio Conventions to which Somalia is Party to. This includes the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (CCD), the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC), and the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Activities are either underway or planned for to meet this commitments and obligations under these various conventions. Rather than setting up different Project Steering Committees (PSCs) for every project under each Convention, it is envisioned that the NESC will fulfil this role for all projects and programs. This will lead to highly efficient, effective and well-coordinated strategies to tackle the inter-connected issues that these conventions and other environmental programs aim to address.

The NESC will comprise the Ministers of Environment from the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS), Puntland, and Somaliland. In addition, the NESC will include the Director General (DG) from the Ministry of Planning of the FGS, DG of Livestock, Rangelands and Forestry of the FGS, and the Ministry of Water and Energy of the FGS. This set-up is recommended to ensure that the NESC is representative yet not too large to inhibit decision-making. The NESC will be housed within the Directorate of the Environment and will be chaired by the GEF OFP.

The NESC will be responsible for sharing information across zones regarding environmental programming. Moreover, the NESC plays a critical role in project monitoring and evaluations by assuring the quality of outputs and deliverables by the various projects being implemented in the country.

For the INC and BUR the NESC will meet with the PIU once every other quarter to receive updates on progress. Moreover, the draft will be reviewed and approved by the NESC before submission. The NESC will also ensure that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems with external bodies. In addition, it approves the appointment and responsibilities of the NCCC and ZCCC and any delegation of its Project Assurance responsibilities.

The responsibilities of the NESC with respect to the INC and BUR will be:

- Provides assistance and political support to the NCCC, ZCCCs, Technical Coordinators of each Thematic Working Group and local experts and consultants during the implementation process of all project activities.
- Reviews and make necessary comments for the all draft documents prepared by the PIU and TWGs.
- Receives information on regular basis on the status of the implementation of the project activities and problems to be faced with. NCCC submits to PSC the report on the status of the implementation of project activities.
- Provide strategic advice to the TWGs to ensure the integration of project activities with national and sub-national sustainable development and climate resilience objectives.
- Ensure inter agency coordination and cross-sectorial dissemination of strategic findings
- Ensure full participation of stakeholders in project activities.

II. TOR for National Climate Change Coordinator

In consultation with the National Environmental Steering Committee (NESC), the National Climate Change Coordinator (NCCC) is responsible for day-to-day management, coordination and supervision of the implementation of the INC project. The candidate should be highly motivated and capable to work independently. Ability to work with a wide variety of people from government institutions, NGOs, and research institutions is essential. In addition to management role, the NCCC is also expected to carry out technical tasks with respect to the project. These are mostly related to institutional capacity building, but also includes inputs into several chapters of the final INC. Thus, an ideal candidate will have a strong technical background in natural resource management and/or environment as well as management related capacities.

OVERALL DUTIES:

- Supervises and ensures the timely implementation of the project relevant activities as scheduled in the working plan;
- Prepares a detailed work plan for the project and draft terms of reference for the subcontracts (in consultation with the PSC and UNDP);
- Compiles the scope and content of the overall INC report and relevant sections in consultation with ZCCCs and Technical Coordinators of the Thematic Working Groups (TWGs);
- Identifies and hire/subcontract the national experts and institutions (in consultation with the NESC and UNDP);
- Supervises project support staff national consultants who are recruited to provide technical assistance;
- Organizes and supervise the workshops and training needed during the project;
- Liaises with the relevant ministries, national and international research institutes, NGOs, and other relevant institutions in order to involve their staff in project activities, and to gather and disseminate information relevant to the project;
- Prepares periodic progress reports of the project;
- Control the expenditures and otherwise ensure adequate management of the resources provided for the project;
- Identifies the follow up activities and mobilizes other resources at the extent possible;
- Ensure that approaches used for compiling, archiving, updating, and managing the assessments under the INC are consistent with the project document;
- Identifies and ensures synergy of the INC with other relevant ongoing/new projects, especially the LDCF1, and the NSCA
- Ensures that the INC process is in the line with guidance provided by the COP of the UNFCCC and contributes to the improvement of the UNFCCC reporting process;

TECHNICAL DUTIES:

- Organize and facilitate inception workshops to introduce broad stakeholders to the INC process and to identify members for Thematic Working Groups

- Provide training and support to TWGs on INC and BUR processes and timelines
- Collect, analyze and synthesize information for Chapter 1 on National Circumstances of the INC
- With support from UNDP, lead the establishment of a permanent institution, the Center for Climate Mitigation, Research and Communication (CCMRC), to be established under the Directorate of environment. This includes recruiting, office set-up, development of TORs, and other duties.
- Seek funding sources for the long-term sustainability of the CCMRC
- Ensure that the GHG-TWG is well coordinated and that various experts and Task Leaders are communicating regularly and that reports are not duplicating efforts
- Help in the organization and facilitation on sensitization workshops on Climate Mitigation and Sustainable Development
- Compile information by working closely with the National Capacity Self-Assessment GEF funded project to develop the INC chapter on capacity building needs, options and section of the INC and Bi annual updated Reports
- Carry out a Technology Needs Assessment for input into the cross-cutting information chapter of the INC and FBUR-1
- Meet with project staff and experts involved in the INC process and understand the financial, technical and capacity needs for preparation of the Second National Communication and prepare the Chapter for the INC
- Compilation and final review of the INC and FBUR-1

QUALIFICATIONS:

- An advanced degree (M.Sc. or equivalent) in environmental management or other field relevant to the project;
- A minimum of 10 years of working experience in the areas relevant to the project, with relevant experience of successful leadership in the design and execution of international projects related to climate change or environment;
- A demonstrated ability in managing projects, and in liaising and cooperating with all project personnel including government officials, scientific institutions, NGOs and private sector;
- Familiar with objectives and activities developed under the UNFCCC is mandatory;
- Fluency in Somali and English are necessary.

III. TOR for Zonal Climate Change Coordinator

The Zonal Climate Change Coordinator (ZCCC), is responsible for assisting the National Climate Change Coordinator (NCCC) in day-to-day management, co-ordination and supervision of the implementation of the INC and First Biannual Reporting projects. However, the ZCCC will only work with the project on an intermittent and needs basis. It is expected that the ZCCC will provide a total of 80 days of intermittent inputs to the project over the 18 month project period. The candidate will most likely be seconded from a government institution.

The candidate should be highly motivated and capable to work independently. Ability to work with a wide variety of people from government institutions, NGOs, and research institutions is essential. In addition to management role, the NCCC is also expected to carry out technical tasks with respect to the project. These are mostly related to institutional capacity building, but also includes inputs into several chapters of the final INC. Thus, an ideal candidate will have a strong technical background in natural resource management and/or environment as well as management related capacities.

OVERALL DUTIES:

- Supervises and ensures the timely implementation of the project relevant activities in Puntland/Somaliland as scheduled in the working plan;
- Prepares a detailed work plan for the project and draft terms of reference for the subcontracts (in consultation with the PSC and UNDP);
- Compiles the scope and content of the overall INC report and relevant sections in consultation with ZCCCs and Technical Coordinators of the Thematic Working Groups (TWGs);
- Identifies and hire/subcontract the national experts and institutions (in consultation with the NESC and UNDP);
- Supervises project support staff national consultants who are recruited to provide technical assistance;
- Organizes and supervise the workshops and training needed during the project;
- Liaises with the relevant ministries, national and international research institutes, NGOs, and other relevant institutions in order to involve their staff in project activities, and to gather and disseminate information relevant to the project;
- Prepares periodic progress reports of the project;
- Control the expenditures and otherwise ensure adequate management of the resources provided for the project;
- Identifies the follow up activities and mobilizes other resources at the extent possible;
- Ensure that approaches used for compiling, archiving, updating, and managing the assessments under the INC are consistent with the project document;
- Identifies and ensures synergy of the INC with other relevant ongoing/new projects, especially the LDCF1, and the NSCA

- Ensures that the INC process is in the line with guidance provided by the COP of the UNFCCC and contributes to the improvement of the UNFCCC reporting process;

TECHNICAL DUTIES:

- Organize and facilitate inception workshops to introduce broad stakeholders to the INC process and to identify members for Thematic Working Groups
- Provide training and support to TWGs on INC processes and timelines
- Collect, analyze and synthesize information for Chapter 1 on National Circumstances of the INC and First Biannual Report Projects.
- With support from UNDP, lead the establishment of a permanent institution, the Center for Climate Mitigation, Research and Communication (CCMRC), to be established under the Directorate of environment. This includes recruiting, office set-up, development of TORs, and other duties.
- Seek funding sources for the long-term sustainability of the CCMRC
- Ensure that the GHG-TWG is well coordinated and that various experts and Task Leaders are communicating regularly and that reports are not duplicating efforts
- Help in the organization and facilitation on sensitization workshops on Climate Mitigation and Sustainable Development
- Compile information by working closely with the National Capacity Self-Assessment GEF funded project to develop the INC chapter on capacity building needs, options and section of the INC
- Carry out a Technology Needs Assessment for input into the cross-cutting information chapter of the INC
- Meet with project staff and experts involved in the INC process and understand the financial, technical and capacity needs for preparation of the Second National Communication and prepare the Chapter for the INC
- Compilation and final review of the INC

QUALIFICATIONS:

- An advanced degree (M.Sc. or equivalent) in environmental management or other field relevant to the project;
- A minimum of 10 years of working experience in the areas relevant to the project, with relevant experience of successful leadership in the design and execution of international projects related to climate change or environment;
- A demonstrated ability in managing projects, and in liaising and cooperating with all project personnel including government officials, scientific institutions, NGOs and private sector;
- Familiar with objectives and activities developed under the UNFCCC is mandatory;
- Fluency in Somali and English are necessary.

IV. TOR FOR PROJECT ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANT

DUTIES:

- Assist NCCC in overall project management and provide general administrative support to ensure the smooth running of the PIU
- Manage office work, to schedule meetings and maintain contacts with all institutions/experts involved;
- Organize all PIU initiated events (workshops, working group meetings, stakeholder consultations, etc.)
- Ensure reporting requirements of UNDP and of all administrative UN/UNDP regulations, policies and procedures;
- Maintain the project's files and the equipment inventory file;
- Compile and/or prepare the documentation necessary for the procurement of services, goods and supplies under the project;
- Assist NCCC in liaising with national and international institutions and organizations;
- Draft correspondence and documents; finalize correspondence of administrative nature; edit reports and other documents for correctness of form and content;
- Provide oral interpretation and written translation as required;
- Act on telephone inquiries, fax, post and e-mail transmissions, and co-ordinate appointments;
- Arrange duty travel and provide all the logistic support for the coming missions/visitors;
- Perform any other administrative duties as requested by the NCCC;
- Undertake any other actions under the project as requested by the NCCC;
- Assist NCCC in all financial matters related to the Project development;
- Ensure that financial requirements of UNDP and the national legislation, where relevant, are adhered to;
- Draft quarterly cash flow projections based on the agreed project work plan;
- Prepare the project's Financial Reports to UNDP;
- Maintain the payments supporting documentation in impeccable order;
- Perform any other financial duties as requested by the NCCC;
- Prepare payments requests

QUALIFICATIONS:

University degree;

Administrative skills and typewriting;

Finance management skills;

Computer skills, especially in data bases and spreadsheets;

Ability in liaising with relevant international institutions;

Good knowledge of English – both oral and written, as well as excellent knowledge of Somali;

Five years of experience in the field.

V. TOR for Technical Coordinators

The candidate for the position of Technical Coordinators (TCs) should be capable to work both independently and in groups. He/she should have a strong scientific/technical background. Ability to work with representatives of governmental and non-governmental agencies and research institutions is essential.

DUTIES:

- Prepare a detailed work plan on the activities to be carried out under the project within the respective areas relevant to the project;
- Assist NCCC in the identification of potential national consultants and institutions to participate in project implementation on an *ad hoc* basis;
- Work with all relevant institutions in order to facilitate communications and exchange of information;
- Analyze the approaches and methodologies available for project implementation in the areas relevant to the project;
- Supervise and provide methodological and conceptual guidance to the national consultants involved in the preparation of different components of the project;
- Identify the training needs of the national consultants in accordance with the activities to be carried out under the project and design a training plan;
- Compile and analyze all relevant information generated by the national consultants, including approaches used for compiling, archiving, updating, and managing thematic assessments;
- Prepare quarterly progress reports and present them to the NCCC;
- Ensure adequate co-ordination with relevant institutions to ensure that the project activities are distinct and fully complementary to other national initiatives.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- A relevant experience related to climate change/TWG and minimum of 5 years' experience in environmental management (e.g.: GHG inventory, climate change mitigation, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, meteorology & climatology, education, public awareness, information and networking etc.);
- Demonstrated ability in managing and supervising project activities;
- Familiarity with international negotiations and processes under the UNFCCC;
- Experience in the preparation of national reports and relevant international and national documentation;
- Familiarity with computers and word processing;
- Good knowledge of English.

VI. THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS

(B) NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

The TWG on the National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory will compile the Party's GHG inventory. The TWG consists of experts from relevant ministries, institutions and agencies of government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector. The TWG will ensure that specific tasks relating to the national GHG inventory are carried out in a timely manner and will ensure efficient coordination of outputs of consultants and national institutions.

DUTIES:

- Undertaking national GHG inventories for the year 2000, according to the guidelines for the preparation of National Communications (annexed to decision 17/CP.8);
- Participating in the training workshop on the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, the IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and the Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry;
- Including information on the other non-direct GHGs, such hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and Sulphur hexafluoride as well as carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of Sulphur and non-methane volatile organic compounds;
- Revision of the input data, taking into consideration the data gaps and areas needing improvement, as identified by the stocktaking exercise;
- Collecting available activity data from national sources to fill inventory data gaps;
- Identifying and developing methods for overcoming inventory data gaps if there are no available data;
- Identifying barriers to obtaining existing data for key sources and propose solutions;
- Archiving relevant data for the project duration;
- The calculation of emissions for the year 2000 for all sectors;
- Describing procedures and arrangements undertaken to collect and archive data for the preparation of national GHG inventories, as well as efforts to make this a continuous process, including information on the role of the institutions involved;
- Organizing (in cooperation with the NCCC) a workshop for the presentation and discussion of the results obtained from the GHG inventory;
- The preparation of a draft report on the GHG inventory to be included in the national communication.

(C) MEASURES TO MITIGATE CLIMATE CHANGE

The TWG on Mitigation will be responsible for carrying out GHG mitigation analyses and identifying mitigation options. It will ensure timely and effective implementation of specific activities outlined below, as well as coordination with the outputs of other external consultants. Particular duties may include the following:

- Based on the results from the GHG inventory and future development plans, particularly in the Energy and Land use change and forestry (LUCF) sectors, the development of baseline and mitigation scenarios to stop the increase in GHG emissions;
- Consideration of the main national economic and social development trends in the analysis, including expected GHG emissions in the Energy, Agriculture, LULUCF and Waste sectors;
- Extension of the energy consumption analysis to include energy consumption in industry (for heating or technological processes), in the public sector and in the residential sector;
- Revision of the measures contained in the initial national communication according to the latest economic developments, including quantitative measures in all sectors;
- Identification, formulation and prioritization of programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change within the framework of sustainable development;
- Finalizing the GHG mitigation analysis using the selected tools and additional background information in order to finalize the cost-benefit analysis of the different measures and develop a series of mitigation scenarios to stop the increase in the GHG emissions;
- Liaison and consultation with the TWG on the GHG Inventory and the TWG on Technology Transfer, Research and Systematic Observation on matters relating to GHG inventories and technology requirements for mitigation;
- Formulation of a final national action plan to reduce GHG emissions, including information on cost analysis;
- Assessing technology options for the different mitigation options in various sectors;
- Assessing institutional capacity-building requirements to sustain mitigation work and the related legal and institutional frameworks;
- Organization (in cooperation with the NCCC) of a workshop to present the results of the climate change mitigation analysis and draft national action plan;
- Preparation of final report on GHG mitigation and the national action plan, including comments from the stakeholders.

