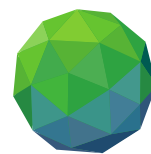




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Project Document for NAP/Readiness projects financed by the Green Climate Fund

Project title: Institutionalization of adaptation planning and integration of climate risks into Kazakhstan's development planning processes to enable implementation of adaptation measures as part of coherent National Adaptation Planning (NAP) policies	
Implementing Partner (GCF Executing Entity): United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Execution Modality: Direct Implementation Modality (DIM)
UNDAF/Country Programme Outcome: UNDP Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for Kazakhstan (2021-2025): Outcome 3.2 – By 2025, all people in Kazakhstan, in particular the most vulnerable, benefit from increased climate resilience, sustainable management of the environment and clean energy, and sustainable rural and urban development	
UNDP Strategic Plan Output: 2.3.1 Data and risk-informed development policies, plans, systems and financing incorporate integrated and gender-responsive solutions to reduce disaster risks, enable climate change adaptation and mitigation, and prevent risk of conflict	
UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Category: LOW	UNDP Gender Marker: GEN2
Quantum Award ID: 1212335	Quantum project ID: 01001614
UNDP- PIMS ID number: 5965	GCF ID number: KAZ-RS-003
Planned start date: 29 November 2023	Planned end date: 29 February 2028 <i>(with an additional grace period of three months)</i>
PAC meeting date: 27 February 2024	
Brief project description: The proposed readiness project in the Republic of Kazakhstan addresses the urgent need to enhance resilience against the impacts of climate change. Recognizing the President's call for action, the Government supports the	

<p>National Adaptation Plan (NAP) processes to integrate climate adaptation into policies, especially related to NDC implementation and decarbonization.</p> <p>Focused on four priority sectors—agriculture, forestry, water management, and civil protection/disaster risk reduction – the project aims to establish clear mandates, coordination mechanisms, and standard procedures for climate adaptation at both national and sub-national levels. It seeks to provide decision-makers with climate services, enabling a comprehensive understanding of climate impacts and adaptation options. The project also aims to empower experts in the identified sectors to integrate climate risks into standard planning and budgeting procedures.</p> <p>Objectives include strengthening governance and institutional coordination, producing evidence for impactful adaptation solutions, catalyzing private sector engagement, and increasing adaptation finance. Emphasis will be placed on utilizing existing planning and budgeting processes for sustainable funding. Beneficiaries encompass key government ministries, decision-makers at various levels, business planners, and climate and sectoral experts, including women and vulnerable groups, contributing to a climate-resilient development pathway.</p>		
FINANCING PLAN		
GCF grant (without fee)	USD 2,763,763.00	
(1) Total Budget administered by UNDP		USD 2,763,763.00
SIGNATURES		
<p>Signature:</p> <p>Yerlan Nyssanbayev, Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan</p>	<p>Agreed by the Implementing Partner</p>	<p>Date/Month/Year:</p>
<p>Signature:</p> <p>Katarzyna Wawiernia, UNDP Resident Representative</p>	<p>Agreed by UNDP</p> <p>DocuSigned by: <i>K. Wawiernia</i> 15AE19A41B5A4B3...</p>	<p>Date/Month/Year:</p> <p>12-Apr-2024</p>

Disbursement: The UNDP CO is aware of the conditions of disbursement ascribed to the first and subsequent tranches of the GCF funding as specified in the FWA (and in particular Clause 4 of the FWA). To the extent that these obligations reflect actions of UNDP, UNDP must ensure that the conditions are met and there is continuing compliance, as well as understanding that availability of GCF funding is contingent on meeting all conditions listed in the FA.

I. TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Table of Contents.....	3
II.	Development Challenge.....	4
III.	Strategy.....	5
IV.	Results and Partnerships.....	9
V.	Project Results Framework.....	17
VI.	Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan.....	26
VII.	Governance and Management Arrangements.....	29
VIII.	Financial Planning and Management.....	35
IX.	Total Budget and Work Plan.....	38
X.	Legal Context.....	46
XI.	Risk Management.....	46
XII.	Mandatory Annexes.....	48
	Annex A: GCF approved Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal.....	49
	Annex B: GCF notification of approval letter.....	50
	Annex C: Procurement plan.....	51
	Annex D: Terms of Reference for Project Board, Project Team and UNDP Staff.....	55
	Annex E: Terms of References for UNDP Staff.....	63
	Annex F: UNDP Risk Log.....	65
	Annex G: UNDP Project Quality Assurance Report.....	67

II. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

Kazakhstan is already witnessing the adverse effects of climate change. Climate projections, according to Kazakhstan's Eighth National Communication to the UNFCCC (2022), point to increasing temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and extreme weather events. Data demonstrates the magnitude of the problem: temperatures in Kazakhstan are projected to rise at a faster rate than the global average and faster than most other Asian nations, with potential warming of 5.3°C by the 2090s, compared to the 1986–2005 baseline under the highest emissions pathway (RCP8.5). Warming is projected to be even stronger for maximum and minimum temperatures and the extreme temperatures that will threaten human lives, livelihoods, and ecosystems. Temperature increase will accelerate the melting of Kazakhstan's glaciers, which is projected to lead to an increase in river flow and flood risk through the middle of the 21st century, followed by a long-term decline in river flow¹.

More frequent droughts and reduced water security have already damaged agricultural productivity of crops and livestock farming. Economic losses of wheat yields are estimated to decline 33% of the current potential by 2030 and 12% by 2050. A similar pattern is foreseen for grazing capacity, with livestock productivity reduction of 10% to 15% of the current potential². Grain yield losses due to climate change in Kazakhstan may have serious implications for regional and global food security as the nation represents one of the world's largest wheat exporters.

Climate change caused damages also occur in the sectors of energy and infrastructure. As a landlocked country Kazakhstan is critically dependent on overland transportation infrastructure, which due to the low population density must cover a very large territory. Energy production can be impaired due to insufficient cooling and low water levels caused by higher evaporation with increasing temperature, heatwaves and limited precipitation during droughts.

The climate impacts affect different population groups, with women and minority communities bearing a disproportionate burden due to their reliance on agriculture and natural resources for their livelihoods³. Kazakhstan's rural poor are most exposed to the increased disaster risks arising from climate change. Compared to better-off populations, they are also likely to have lower mobility and poorer access to critical services and early warning systems, and their assets are less well insured against extreme climate events (World Bank Group 2016, 2021). Moreover, they are less likely to invest in infrastructure to protect themselves from natural disasters, and they have limited resources to recover from damages of natural disasters⁴. Key factors that account for the differences between women's and men's vulnerability to climate change risks include: gender-based differences in the allocation of time among market work and unpaid domestic work, as well as caregiving ; access to assets and credits, treatment by formal institutions, which can constrain women's opportunities, limited access to policy discussions and decision making, and a lack of sex-disaggregated data for policy change⁵.

The Government of Kazakhstan views climate change as a serious threat to the achievement of its development goals. By becoming a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1995, the Kyoto Protocol in 2009 and the Paris Agreement in 2016, Kazakhstan reaffirmed its commitment to be an active participant in efforts to tackle the climate change challenge. Both mitigation and adaptation efforts of Kazakhstan are in line with the country's adherence to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The challenge of climate action in Kazakhstan is rooted in various factors, including high carbon intensity of Kazakhstan's economy that heavily relies on fossil fuels, limited climate resilience measures in key sectors and capacity limitation in data collection, analysis, as well as policy formulation and implementation.

Kazakhstan does not have a policy document that specifically addresses climate change adaptation. Nonetheless, the importance of reducing the country's vulnerability to climate change is increasingly recognized. Particular acknowledgement is given to water shortages as a future challenge in the Strategy Kazakhstan 2050, the Plan of the Nation—100 Concrete Steps (2016), the Strategic Plan for Development until 2025 and the National Project "Green Kazakhstan" (2021). The need to consider climate risks and link adaptation and mitigation measures is highlighted in

¹ https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/2021-08/15834-WB_Kazakhstan%20Country%20Profile-WEB.pdf

² https://www.adaptation-undp.org/sites/default/files/resources/kazakhstan_nap_in_focus_final_online.pdf

³ <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/e91f4c4e-a61b-507d-bb91-a39c5ad2f499/content>

⁴ <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/e91f4c4e-a61b-507d-bb91-a39c5ad2f499/content>

⁵ <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/820851467992505410/pdf/102114-REVISED-PUBLIC-WBG-Gender-Strategy.pdf>

the 2060 Carbon Neutrality Strategy (2023). However, past and ongoing adaptation measures have been ad hoc, as well as limited in scale and scope.

In 2021, Kazakhstan amended its Environmental Code to integrate climate change adaptation into development planning, making it the first country in Central Asia to establish a legal framework for adaptation planning and implementation. The new chapter on adaptation in the Environmental Code outlines a seven-step process for climate change adaptation at national and sub-national levels. It identifies four priority areas for adaptation: agriculture, water management, forestry, and civil protection/disaster risk reduction.

To ensure the Environmental Code's provisions are implemented, the government also adopted 'Rules for organizing and implementing the process of adaptation to climate change.' These rules govern the seven-step adaptation process and provide guidance on conducting climate change vulnerability assessments at the national and sub-national levels.

In 2023, Kazakhstan updated its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and integrated a previously missing component on adaptation to climate change. The UNDP Climate Promise Project Kazakhstan supported the Government of Kazakhstan in updating its NDC.

It should be noted that in Kazakhstan, digitalization efforts have been growing across various sectors, including climate action and environmental management. There are efforts to digitize climate-related data collection and monitoring. This includes using remote sensing technologies, satellites, and geographic information systems (GIS) for climate data collection and analysis. Climate and scenario planning are used by national institutions, which involves the use of digital tools and high-performance computing to simulate and assess climate change impacts on the region. Kazakhstan has also been investing in economic modelling of low-carbon development pathways and macroeconomic modelling of climate change impacts. The Government also supports development of the digital platforms for environmental monitoring and reporting, early warning systems, as well as for facilitating climate finance.

The challenges for technology and data-driven solutions in addressing climate challenges in Kazakhstan include: digital divide that hinder the participation of vulnerable populations and limit their ability to benefit from digital tools; data quality, availability and compatibility as well as data security; capacities to use digital tools effectively; significant variability in the readiness of digital infrastructure and technology adoption across the country; lack of cross-sectorial cooperation, gaps in regulatory frameworks and low public awareness and engagement.

III. STRATEGY

The overarching goal of the project is to integrate climate risks into development planning at national and sub-national levels and enable implementation of incremental and transformational adaptation measures that strengthen climate resilience of Kazakhstan.

The project goal statement: IF the project can establish clear mandates, coordination mechanisms, and standard procedures for climate change adaptation in four priority sectors at the national and sub-national levels through a multi-stakeholder process, while also improving the capacity of decision-makers from the state and private sectors to mainstream adaptation into development planning, implement adaptation solutions, enhance access to climate services, information, and the ability to access climate finance, **THEN** Kazakhstan will be able to implement both incremental and transformational adaptation measures, ultimately increasing its climate resilience, **BECAUSE** state, civil society, and private sector actors in the priority sectors will be aware of climate risks, have an adequate institutional framework, capacities, and an evidence base for adaptation planning, as well as opportunities to attract investments for adaptation.

To achieve the proposed project's goal through its Theory of Change, several barriers need to be removed through the project interventions. The following barriers were identified and validated by stakeholders during the proposal formulation process

Barriers:

- (i) Low awareness of current and future climate change impacts on sectors and territories.
- (ii) Limited capacities of national and sub-national level experts, both governmental and private sector actors, in ‘translation’ of scientific climate information into risk assessments for development planning and business decisions.
- (iii) Limited climate services providing relevant climate data and information, such as climate risk and vulnerability assessments, downscaled climate projections, climate damage data, and cost-benefit analyses of adaptation measures to decision-makers.
- (iv) Lack of standard procedures for integration of climate risks into medium and long-term policies, investment plans and business strategies, preventing financing of adaptation via existing budgeting processes.
- (v) Hindered access to climate finance and limited investments into adaptation solutions.
- (vi) Lack of operational, legal and policy framework enabling broad implementation of integrated adaptation measures.

As the analysis of the situation, gaps and needs given in the proposal indicates, there are no clear mandates and implementation mechanisms for adaptation planning and financing in Kazakhstan. This leads to a situation where Barriers (iv) and (vi) arise. To overcome this, activities under **Output 3.1.1** “Institutional setting with clear procedures enabling climate resilient development planning is discussed and established”, **Output 3.1.2** “Gaps and needs in climate services for climate resilient development planning are identified and capacity development measures suggested” of **Outcome 3.1** and activities under **Output 3.2.3** “Viabilities of the operational framework for adaptation and established climate services are tested with implementation of pilots at sub-national level” of **Outcome 3.2**, will be achieved. These outputs and their associated activities are specifically focused on reviewing the existing institutional and coordination gaps for climate-resilient development planning and identifying gaps in climate services. This is done in a participatory manner, and as a result a framework with concrete mechanisms and procedures for adaptation processes, including monitoring and reporting will be suggested. Additionally, the activities include elaboration of a capacity development strategy that addresses the enhancement of capacities related to mainstreaming climate risk. Suggested operational framework for adaptation and established climate services will be then piloted on the ground at sub-national level.

Activities under **Output 3.2.1** “A pool of trained experts exists able to design and implement adaptation solutions at national and sub-national levels”, and **Output 3.2.2** “Evidence base for adaptation solutions expanded” of **Outcome 3.2** will directly overcome Barriers (i), (ii) and (iii) (and reinforce the actions taken to overcome Barrier (iv)) because they will deliver series of trainings to support the evolution of climate services and establish capacities of state, civil society and private sector actors in the priority sectors at national and sub-national levels and create evidence base to make climate risk management and adaptation part of development and business planning.

Activities under **Output 3.3.1** “Capacity building provided to the private sector to foster investments in adaptation solutions” and **Output 3.3.2** “The uptake, impact and visibility of adaptation solutions increased with implementation of targeted communication and awareness raising measures” of **Outcome 3.3** are focused on overcoming Barriers (iii), (v) and (vi) with mapping climate risks at a business level, reviewing existing investment opportunities for adaptation and implementing targeted communication and awareness raising measures. This will help to catalyze the private sector engagement in adaptation.

Output 3.4.1 “A project concept note developed for priority adaptation actions” under **Outcome 3.4** will address Barrier (vi) and improve access to climate finance with elaboration of a Project Concept Note.

In proposing the above, the project takes into consideration inherent risks and assumptions as outlined below and in the Theory of Change diagram (Annex H):

Assumptions:

The project assumes:

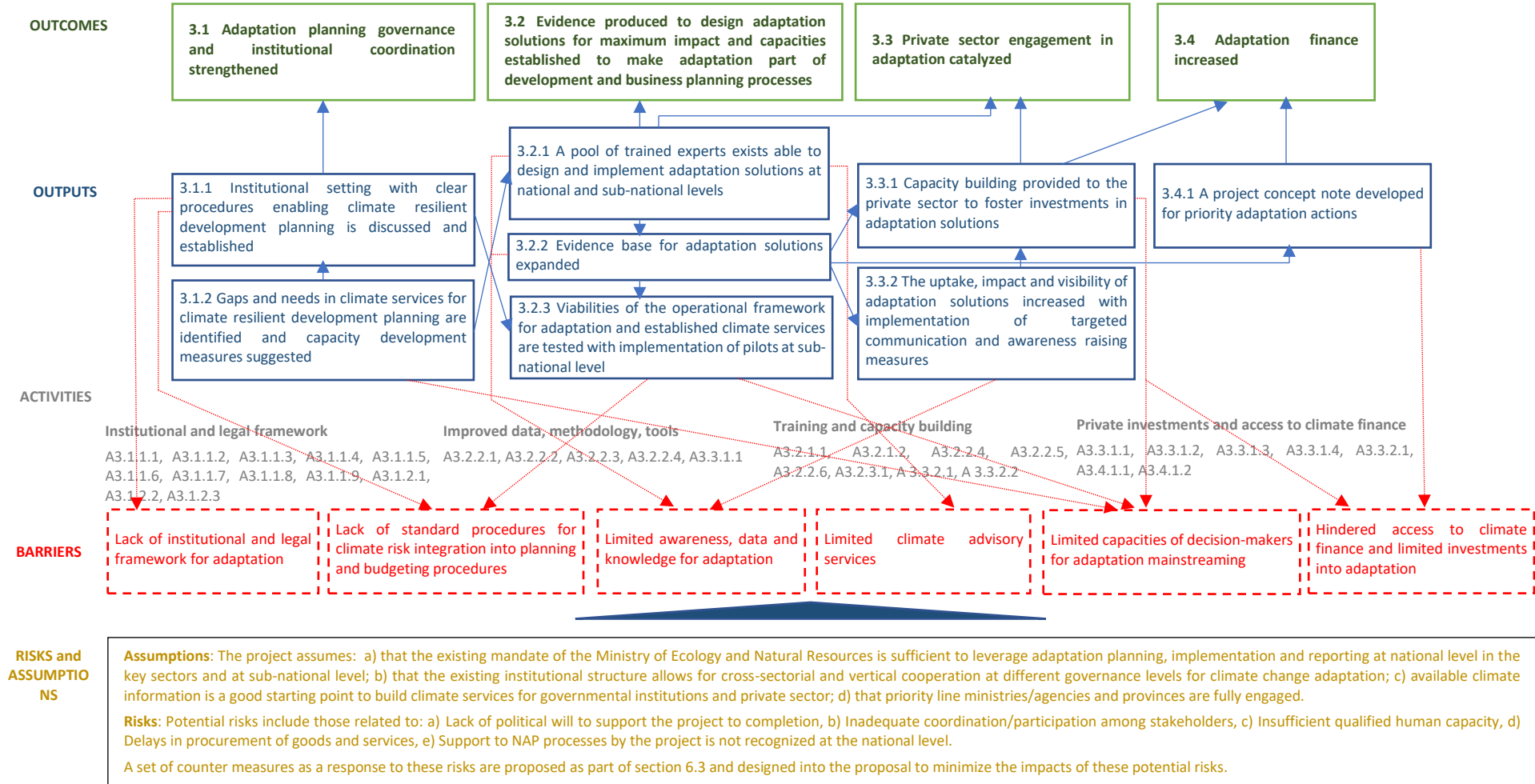
- a) that the existing mandate of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources is sufficient to leverage adaptation planning, implementation and reporting at national level in the key sectors and at sub-national level;
- b) that the existing institutional structure allows for cross-sectorial and vertical cooperation at different governance levels for climate change adaptation;
- c) available climate information is a good starting point to build climate services for governmental institutions and private sector;
- d) that priority line ministries/agencies and provinces are fully engaged;
- e) private businesses are flexible enough to adopt suggested approaches.

A Theory of Change Diagram is provided below.

The Project Theory of Change

Overarching Goal To integrate climate risks into development planning and enable implementation of incremental and transformational adaptation measures that strengthen climate resilience of Kazakhstan

GOAL STATEMENT IF the project can establish clear mandates, coordination mechanisms, and standard procedures for climate change adaptation in four priority sectors at the national and sub-national levels through a multi-stakeholder process, while also improving the capacity of decision-makers from the state and private sectors to mainstream adaptation into development planning, implement adaptation solutions, enhance access to climate services, information, and the ability to access climate finance, **THEN** Kazakhstan will be able to implement both incremental and transformational adaptation measures, ultimately increasing its climate resilience, **BECAUSE** state, civil society, and private sector actors in the priority sectors will be aware of climate risks, have an adequate institutional framework, capacities, and an evidence base for adaptation planning, as well as opportunities to attract investments for adaptation.



IV. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Expected Results:

The overarching goal of the proposed project is to integrate climate risks into development planning at national and sub-national levels and enable implementation of incremental and transformational adaptation measures that strengthen climate resilience of Kazakhstan.

The project goal will be met through outcomes focused on:

- (i) Operationalization and institutionalization of adaptation planning processes outlined in the recently amended Environmental Code;
- (ii) Supporting the evolution of climate services and establishing capacities of state, civil society and private sector actors in the priority sectors at national and sub-national levels with extensive capacity development and evidence base creation measures to make climate risk management and adaptation part of development and business planning;
- (iii) Catalyzing the private sector engagement in adaptation;
- (iv) Enabling access to climate finance for priority adaptation actions.

Outcome 3.1: Adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened

In the recent years, an urgent need in building resilience to climate change impacts has been repeatedly expressed by the President of Kazakhstan at national and international fora⁶. To support the political will of the Kazakh Government in adapting to climate change, the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources has promoted integration of a previously missing chapter on climate change adaptation to the Environmental Code. The amendment to the code has been approved by the Parliament of Kazakhstan in 2021. Currently, regulation of the adaptation process is limited to four priority sectors: agriculture, forestry, water management and civil protection/ disaster risk reduction. These four sectors are also named as priorities in Kazakhstan's updated NDC. It should be noted that the priority sectors could be expanded in the future. Kazakhstan's Strategy on Achieving Carbon Neutrality by 2060, approved in February 2023, states that climate risks should be addressed in all sectors of the economy. The strategy specifically highlights the need for climate resilience in the infrastructure and transport sectors.

The outcome is related to creation of a functional institutional setting, coordination mechanisms and standard procedures for adaptation in four priority sectors to make climate risk management and adaptation part of a development planning process at national and sub-national levels. If new sectors are added in the future as priorities for adaptation, the institutional structures, mechanisms, and adaptation regulations developed could be used for the additional sectors.

The action will address the lack of practical implementation of the Environmental Code provisions on adaptation caused by unclear mandates and operational procedures. It will focus on defining what mechanisms allow using existing development planning and budgeting procedures for climate resilience mainstreaming at national and sub-national levels. Once identified, such mechanisms and procedures will be validated by stakeholders and fixed in relevant regulatory documents (i.e. rules, methodologies, guidelines and technical standards) to make them fully functional and obligatory.

Suggested institutional setting and mechanisms will also consider climate service and capacity gaps at different governance levels and propose capacity development measures.

Output 3.1.1: Institutional setting with clear procedures enabling climate resilient development planning is discussed and established

This output should provide an understanding of barriers for practical implementation of the Environmental Code provisions on adaptation. Recently adopted 'Rules for organizing and implementing the process of adaptation to

⁶ https://www.akorda.kz/en/speeches/external_political_affairs/ext_speeches_and_addresses/statement-by-president-of-kazakhstan-kassym-jomart-tokayev-at-the-general-debate-of-the-75th-session-of-the-unga

climate change' do not fully operationalize mainstreaming of climate risks and adaptation into a classical development planning process. For instance, there is a requirement but no standard procedures for integration of climate vulnerability assessments into policy documents at national and sub-national levels. This prevents planning and financing of adaptation solutions via existing budgeting processes.

One of the key entry-points for adaptation financing could be climate proofing of state and private expenditures for sectoral and local development measures. This solution is based on using already functioning budgeting processes and might be more sustainable. It may also prevent possible resistance from the ministries of finance and economy to creation of special state adaptation funds. Such climate proofing would however require clearly defined mandates, coordination mechanisms and procedures for mainstreaming.

The output will focus on reviewing the existing institutional and coordination gaps for climate resilient development planning in a participatory way. In a series of multi-stakeholder consultations, the project team will collect feedback from state, civil society and private sector actors on the gaps at different levels and on possible solutions. Based on the results of these consultations, a draft framework with institutional setting, coordination mechanisms, standard procedures and progress tracking indicators for adaptation processes will be elaborated and validated by stakeholders. It will focus on adaptation in four priority sectors defined in the Environmental Code and cover national and sub-national levels. The framework will also suggest mechanisms for adaptation mainstreaming into private investments and business plans. In the future, mechanisms for adaptation mainstreaming tested and implemented for four priority sectors could be replicated for other sectors of economy.

The framework should be gender-sensitive allowing to track progress in mainstreaming gender issues into adaptation strategies. This should involve collecting gender-disaggregated data, conducting gender-sensitive risk and impact assessments, and incorporating gender perspectives into monitoring and evaluation processes.

Inclusion of gender perspectives will be supported in national climate change policy development processes. This will involve promoting the adoption of gender-responsive language and targets in climate policy documents.

Special attention will be given to elaboration of an electronic reporting system on planned and implemented adaptation measures with unified templates and procedures enabling reporting from national and sub-national level authorities in line with the Environmental Code regulations. The current regulations on monitoring and evaluation of adaptation measures (Article 40 of the Environmental Code) require collection and provision of the following information:

- results of conducted vulnerability assessments;
- information on the adaptation measures elaborated;
- information on the measures on climate change adaptation integrated into state programs or development programs of the oblast, city of republican significance, capital city with indication of expected results, terms of implementation, amounts and sources of funding, responsible executors;
- results of monitoring and assessment of adaptation to climate change;
- needs for information and methodological support in the organization and implementation of the process of adaptation to climate change.

These data should be provided by central and local executive bodies of oblasts (provinces), cities of republican significance, and the capital upon request of the MENR.

The reporting system will be integrated into existing governmental reporting system(s) reviewed as part of the framework analysis. This will ensure the exit strategy/ sustainability of the suggested system. Trainings and detailed guidance notes on the reporting system will be provided to sensitize users and strengthen their uptake/buy-in.

A mechanism for monitoring public policies already exists in Kazakhstan. As stated in Kazakhstan's NDC, "Implementation of sectoral policies and adaptation measures will be monitored and annual reporting will be submitted to the MENR in accordance with paragraph 33 of the Rules for the organization and implementation of the process of adaptation to climate change, approved by the Order of the Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated June 2, 2021 № 170, for the preparation of international reporting in accordance with subparagraph b of paragraph 7 of the Paris Agreement".

The action will integrate NAP priorities into at least four long-term national policies/strategic documents. This will help mainstream climate change adaptation in the development planning system and anchor NAP policy measures. Currently, the project foresees adaptation mainstreaming into the policy documents related to Kazakhstan's 2060 Carbon Neutrality Strategy (CNS), where the need for climate-resilient economic development is clearly stated.

Results of the project, including supported vulnerability assessments and adaptation solutions, as well as the established coordination mechanisms, will be mainstreamed into the action plans and roadmaps related to the CNS, Green Economy transition, and NDC implementation. Kazakhstan's updated NDC states that the national adaptation policies will be periodically reviewed and revised on a five-year cycle in line with the monitoring and evaluation cycles of public policies, including gender aspects. This reflects the relevant Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) processes under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.

Output 3.1.2: Gaps and needs in climate services for climate resilient development planning are identified and capacity development measures suggested

Enabling practical implementation of the Environmental Code provisions and full operationalization of adaptation mainstreaming would require climate services provided to decision makers at different governance levels. Currently national experts have limited capacities in 'translation' of scientific information into risk assessments for development planning and business decisions, making it difficult for decision makers to design and implement adaptation solutions and build processes for integrating climate risks into standard development planning.

The output will provide a comprehensive understanding of the existing gaps in climate services for the priority sectors, including availability and access to such information as climate risk and vulnerability assessments, climate damage data, downscaled climate projections, cost-benefit analyses for adaptation options and organizational development service on transforming business and development plans towards climate resilience.

Capacity development needs of existing and potential climate service providers at national and sub-national levels will be assessed through series of bilateral interviews and group meetings. Potential climate service providers may include subordinate organizations and research institutes of line ministries, the Ministry of Ecology and the Ministry of National Economy, universities, institutions providing educational services for state officials and other relevant actors from public and private sectors.

At the same time the assessment will be carried out among potential users of climate services to understand the demand side and better design capacity measures. The demand and requirements for a centralized web-portal on climate data and information will also be clarified.

A Capacity Development Strategy will be elaborated addressing identified needs and aimed at strengthening climate services and climate risk mainstreaming capacities. The strategy will provide a vision and description of steps for evolution of climate services as well as for mutual learning of sector specialists and climate change adaptation specialists. It will also give recommendations on a specific training program with time-bound milestones for capacities established. The strategy will recognize and address gender-specific needs, enhance gender-responsive adaptation planning and promote gender-inclusive decision-making and leadership, as well as ensure equitable access to resources and benefits. Gender-sensitive adaptation planning will be an obligatory part of the training program.

Outcome 3.2: Evidence produced to design adaptation solutions for maximum impact and capacities established to make adaptation part of development and business planning processes

The outcome will address the need in understanding of climate impacts and adaptation options for different sectors and territories and enabling state, civil society and private sector actors to integrate climate risks into development planning and implement adaptation measures.

Enabling implementation of adaptation solutions as part of development and business planning processes would require adequate climate services provided to sectoral experts at national and sub-national levels as well as the capacities of decision-makers for effective mainstreaming. It is crucial to connect the supply (climate experts) and demand (sectoral experts) sides to ensure functionality of NAP-processes. The current lack of respective capacities will be addressed with extensive trainings. The capacity development program will include gender-sensitive approaches and tools for adaptation.

Outcome 3.2 also includes compiling available climate studies and risk assessments into a coordinated knowledge base (centralized web-portal) accessible for experts and decision-makers. Additionally, vulnerability assessments for the priority sectors and two pilot provinces (oblasts) will be conducted to strengthen the evidence base for adaptation and support the mainstreaming.

Output 3.2.1: A pool of trained experts exists able to design and implement adaptation solutions at national and sub-national levels

Capacity Development Strategy elaborated as part of the Output 3.1.2 will suggest a training program for climate service providers based on the gaps and needs assessment. The trainings may include but not be limited to Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments (CRVAs), monitoring and evaluation of adaptation measures and economic assessments of climate change impacts and adaptation solutions (i.e. cost-benefit analyses, loss and damage assessments, sectoral and macro-economic modelling).

Potential climate service providers include subordinate organizations and research institutes of line ministries, of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources (Kazhydromet, Zhasyl Damu and Information and Analytical Center for Environmental Protection) and the Ministry of National Economy (Economic Research Institute), universities, institutions providing educational services for state officials and other relevant actors from public and private sectors. Where possible, the trainings will be arranged in collaboration with national institutions. This will enable institutional capacity to integrate this knowledge into their own training programs and iteratively provide training beyond the life-span of the project.

Capacity development measures also include a training program for sectoral experts and decision makers from state and non-state organizations at different governance levels enabling them to use climate information and risk assessments and integrate adaptation into standard development planning and budgeting procedures, as well as business and investment plans. The trainings will sensitize and assist sectoral technical planners in improving their understanding of climate change and adaptation and support them in operationalization of the provisions set in the Environmental Code and in the 'Rules for organizing and implementing the process of adaptation to climate change'. Mutual learning of sectoral experts and climate experts is crucial to build processes for climate risk and adaptation mainstreaming and to ensure functionality of NAP-processes.

The trainings will include gender-sensitive approaches and tools for understanding and assessing impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change to ensure that both men's and women's concerns, opportunities and capacities are taken into account. As women are disproportionately affected by climate change due to gender inequality in access to resources and decision-making, special attention should be given to empowering them for change and innovation and creating win-win situations. The training program will also consider potential synergies with capacity development measures planned under Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and ecosystem services (biodiversity) agendas of other national and international initiatives.

Output 3.2.2: Evidence base for adaptation solutions expanded

It is important that climate services and adaptation planning rely on a strong evidence base with systematically collected and updated climate data and information. Enhancing the evidence base for climate resilient planning helps to strengthen the identification and appraisal of adaptation options and to ensure that lessons learned, and the impacts of past initiatives are integrated into the NAP-processes.

As the existing climate assessments are fragmented and incomplete the output is focused on conduction of Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments (CRVAs) for four priority sectors at the national scale and for two pilot provinces (oblasts) at sub-national level. Climate service experts trained by the project (see Output 3.2.1) will be involved to these assessments. This will help to test their services and further strengthen their capacities with backstopping advisory support.

The CRVAs will help to sensitize and support decision-makers in the priority sectors and the pilot provinces to implement provisions on climate change adaptation set in the Environmental Code. The assessments will provide sectoral experts at different governance levels with understanding of key risks and vulnerabilities in their areas and facilitate designing of adaptation solutions. The CRVAs will be based on gender-disaggregated data and consider gender-based vulnerabilities, such as disproportional impact to women due to different gender roles, such as

caregiving responsibilities and limited access to resources. The CRVA reports will be broadly disseminated to create a spill-over effect to other provinces and sectors. The project-supported sub-national level CRVAs will be used as a blueprint for other sub-national assessments, as the current "Rules for the organization and implementation of the process of adaptation to climate change" require vulnerability assessments from all provinces in Kazakhstan. Replication of the piloted approach across other provinces will be ensured through the broad dissemination of CRVA reports. Targeted media and knowledge products, including maps and infographics, visualizing all conducted CRVA assessments, will be produced for national and sub-national level communication.

The output also includes activities on establishment of a centralized web-portal on climate data and information that will serve as a knowledge hub for adaptation planners. Existing climate and economic assessments, as well as information on best practices for adaptation will be made available and easily accessible at the web-portal. Economic assessments complement physical risk assessments by putting them in an economic and social context, providing crucial additional evaluations of adaptation measures, for example in terms of GDP and employment effects. A mix of quantitative (monetary valuation) and qualitative information would help to obtain a more nuanced picture of climate change impacts and to mainstream adaptation into the economic development agenda.

The web-portal will be hosted by MENR and linked to other national data management programs. This will enable long-term sustainability of the web-portal. Experts responsible for the web-portal will be trained to maintain and regularly update the content. There will be also a workshop organized to present the web-portal to users. Extension of the web-portal to integrate geospatial visualization features (web-GIS) might be possible in the future as a follow-up step.

Output 3.2.3: Viabilities of the operational framework for adaptation and established climate services are tested with implementation of pilots at sub-national level

The output is focused on demonstration of the full process for designing and mainstreaming adaptation solutions at sub-national level in the institutional and policy frameworks operationalized by the proposed project and using capacities established among climate and sectoral experts.

Testing at sub-national level the viability of the framework for adaptation planning with all established mechanisms and procedures will have a good demonstrational effect. Vertical integration of climate action between national and sub-national levels is a challenging task. Such piloting may help to identify the remaining gaps and fine-tune the procedures established. This will be done via focused capacity development/ coaching programs implemented in two pilot provinces (oblasts). The piloting will be carried out for those provinces selected for detailed CRVAs (see Output 3.2.2). Lessons learned will be documented and made available to support replication in other provinces.

Outcome 3.3: Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed

The outcome is related to awareness raising and capacity development among private sector actors enabling them to manage climate risks and take advantage of new business opportunities arising from green investment options. Currently many companies are not fully aware of climate impacts and vulnerabilities across their value chains and lack risk management strategies. Suggested measures will provide better understanding of climate risks for specific business models and of possible adaptation solutions.

Output 3.3.1: Capacity building provided to the private sector to foster investments in adaptation solutions

Climate risks will be mapped, and adaptation solutions identified for specific business models in four priority sectors to support climate risk-related decision-making and enhance preparedness of the private sector actors. "Business models" refer to different approaches or strategies that businesses use to create value and generate revenue. The output will support the localization of the risk assessments to a business level, understanding the impacts on operations, and specific upstream and downstream value chains. The following business models could be assessed in this component, taking into account national priorities for adaptation:

- Agricultural businesses: specific crops and meat production chains, irrigation-related services
- Forestry-related business models: fast-growing tree plantations, forest nurseries, agroforestry
- Insurance companies
- Banking institutions

Concrete business models for risk assessment will be prioritized during stakeholder consultations with private sector actors. The results of national and provincial CRVAs will be taken into account in identifying the most vulnerable business models.

The following direct and indirect impacts could be assessed at a business level for agricultural and forestry-related business models:

- Productivity loss
- Service disruption
- Infrastructure damage
- Raw material shortage
- Reduced demand for products/services

The ways for integration of climate risks into management systems/ business continuity plans will be explained at the examples of the business models selected. To foster private investment in adaptation solutions existing investment opportunities, i.e. subsidy schemes, green loans and green bonds, for climate resilient business projects will be reviewed. Banking Institutions will be targeted to assess the potential for the development of new green financing options and providing financial instruments that consider climate risks and reward sustainable investments. The project will also collaborate with insurance companies to assess the opportunities for the development of customized insurance products that incentivize climate adaptation efforts. In these assessments, the project will build synergies with the International Green Technologies and Investment Projects Center (IGTICP), implementing the GCF Readiness project that includes a component on the development of green finance instruments and the establishment of a community of practice for the banking sector and financial institutions in the area of green finance.

Results of these reviews will be communicated to private sector actors in suitable formats with knowledge products produced and disseminated via different communication channels. The emphasis will be also given to targeted media engagement.

Reviews and assessments for creating climate-smart business models will include policy recommendations on inclusiveness aspects and ensuring access to resources, such as final products, finance, technology, knowledge, or market opportunities for vulnerable populations and gender groups.

Output 3.3.2: The uptake, impact and visibility of adaptation solutions increased with implementation of targeted communication and awareness raising measures

Communication and Awareness Raising Strategy will be elaborated through a gender sensitive process to support NAP-processes. Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) survey, a quantitative method with predefined questions formatted in standardized questionnaires, will be conducted before elaboration of the strategy to assess the awareness level and gaps among different stakeholder groups. The survey will be repeated after implementation of measures suggested in the strategy to evaluate the changes. The strategy will indicate possible entry-points and set of measures to maximize the impact, visibility and key messages of the project at both national and sub-national levels. It will also help to sensitize various stakeholder groups and support the uptake/ buy in for the project deliverables. Gender responsive knowledge management and outreach/ media products will be created and awareness raising campaigns implemented as part of this effort.

Outcome 3.4 Adaptation finance increased

The outcome is focused on providing assistance to local actors from private and public sector in accessing international climate financing through elaboration of one project concept note in a participatory way.

Access to adaptation finance is currently hindered due to lack of knowledge about the funding sources available, the eligibility criteria for funding, and the application processes that need to be followed. Another challenge is the capacity of local actors to design sound adaptation solutions that meet the requirements of funding organizations.

Output 3.4.1 A project concept note developed for priority adaptation actions

In this output, one project concept note (CN) based on GCF templates will be fully elaborated and validated by MENR, covering one of the four priority sectors for adaptation. The elaboration will include an associated pre-feasibility study and will be done in cooperation with relevant stakeholders and in line with strategic NAP priorities in

Kazakhstan. The project CN will also take into account the results of the studies and other deliverables planned under Outcome 3.2 and Outcome 3.3. A one-day validation workshop that is gender-responsive and socially inclusive will be conducted to validate the project concept note. MENR will be able to submit the CN for funding to GCF

Partnerships:

Establishing and leveraging effective, sustainable partnerships is a crucial element of the project, enhancing its impact across all sectors and involving various stakeholders. The proposed action will be based on broad stakeholder participation with respective communication and cooperation platforms and mechanisms in place. A stakeholder engagement plan will be developed during the first year of the project implementation. Actors for collaboration will include national and sub-national level state bodies, research organizations, including finance and technical experts, civil society organizations, private sector, vulnerable populations and gender groups.

Furthermore, this project will align its efforts with ongoing international projects. Synergies will be harnessed in producing relevant climate data and information, facilitating knowledge management, and fostering dialogues on climate risks and vulnerabilities at both national and regional levels. The project will actively advocate for unified communication strategies in building climate resilience and explore opportunities for collaborative capacity development. Recognizing that similar institutions and policymakers are often targeted by various projects, the proposed initiative seeks synergies with existing efforts. Leveraging high-level policy platforms established and supported by some projects, the outcomes of this project will be presented, contributing to increased awareness. Additionally, the project will tap into the potential for cross-sectoral and cross-border cooperation on adaptation.

Moreover, the proposed project aims to forge synergies with the ongoing GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Project executed by the International Green Technologies and Investment Projects Center (IGTIPC). Potential synergies lie in integrating climate risk assessments into Environmental and Social (E&S) risk management systems advocated by IGTIPC for the banking sector. Additionally, collaborative opportunities will be explored within the capacity development programs for the private sector, focusing on mainstreaming adaptation into investment and business planning processes.

The project will also actively monitor opportunities for collaboration with the Agrarian Credit Corporation, now a part of the National Holding Baiterek involved in business development.

Risks:

Please refer to the Annex F for a comprehensive overview of risk management, as detailed in the Risk Log. In accordance with standard UNDP protocols, the Project Manager will conduct quarterly monitoring of risks and report on their status to the UNDP Country Office. Progress will be documented in the UNDP ATLAS risk log. Risks will be classified as critical when both impact and probability are deemed high. Management responses to critical risks will be incorporated into the Annual Project Reports. The project's overall risk categorization is estimated as low due to its exclusive focus on technical assistance for building the capacities of stakeholders, with no involvement in field activities.

Gender equality and Women's Empowerment:

The project expects to include gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment. The project will contribute to improving women's participation and decision making.

Advisory and coordination bodies and platforms, such as i.e. working groups, steering committees and councils envisaged in the proposed activities will ensure equal gender representation. Women and vulnerable groups as well as women's CSOs will be engaged as recipients of capacity development measures and as technical experts. Women will be provided with opportunities to design the NAP related strategies, recommendations, plans and guidelines via meaningful consultation processes. The project will also aim at improving sex-disaggregated climate data collection, whenever action on data and knowledge management are envisaged.

Specific focus to gender mainstreaming will be given in the proposed communication and awareness raising strategy to address gender issues as a development issue. The need in such a specific focus arises from the inherently low

level of awareness of women's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change. The negative impacts of climate change disproportionately affect women and girls, not due to inherent vulnerability but the result of gender inequalities in the political, social and economic realms that intersect with other axes of social disadvantage. For instance, women are more likely to work in the informal sector, making their livelihoods more vulnerable to economic and environmental shocks. Also, gender-differentiated tasks, including women's responsibility for most unpaid household labour, and unequal power relations within families and communities, can limit women's opportunities to participate in local environmental governance⁷.

The project will coordinate its efforts with the UN Women Agency and the PNCWFDP, guided by the Pocket Guidelines on Gender Equality under the UNFCCC. A Gender Policy Specialist, part of the UNDP Country Office team, will support the project in strengthening gender mainstreaming. The UNDP Country Office will place particular emphasis on gender and Leave No One Behind (LNOB), applying the principles and guidelines outlined in the UNDP Gender Equality Strategy and UNDP Country Office Gender Strategy 2022-2025.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTrC):

The project will ensure interaction, communication, and the exchange of experiences, best practices, and lessons learned with other climate change adaptation projects implemented by UNDP and other donors in the Central Asian region and beyond. It is also expected that representatives from other countries will have the opportunity to meet during the project's implementation to share their experiences, best practices, and collaborate on activities. There is a high potential for replicating the project's approaches and lessons learned in the Central Asian region. The project will also explore opportunities for the meaningful participation of Kazakh partners in relevant regional and global forums. Innovative knowledge products, such as improved methodologies for climate risk and impact assessments and lessons learned from piloting adaptation planning at sub-national level, produced by the project, will be disseminated via global platforms, such as PANORAMA Solutions and others.

Innovativeness, Sustainability and Potential for Scaling Up:

The project's impact sustainability is assured through its primary focus on capacity development, specifically centered on generating, managing, and utilizing climate information within well-established institutions. This capacity will be supported and institutionalized through the development of methodological tools and regulatory mechanisms, including budgeting and Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) procedures, ensuring the integration of climate services at national and sub-national levels by both state institutions and private sector entities.

Knowledge management and reporting platforms developed by the project will be transferred to a national counterpart upon project completion, fostering routine updates and maintenance. This transfer ensures the enduring viability of project activities beyond its lifespan. Additionally, a GCF-funded project concept note is anticipated to sustain and expand the initiatives initiated by this project.

The web portal, hosted by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) and interconnected with national data management programs, guarantees the long-term sustainability of the portal. To ensure continuous functionality, experts responsible for the portal will undergo training for maintenance and regular content updates.

Integration into existing governmental reporting systems, identified through framework analysis, secures the electronic reporting system's sustainability and serves as the exit strategy for the proposed system. Comprehensive training and guidance notes on the reporting system will be disseminated to sensitize users and strengthen their buy-in.

Furthermore, collaboration and leveraging with related initiatives, focusing on building institutional partnerships, capitalizing on technical studies, assimilating lessons learned, and enhancing synergies, contribute to the project's sustainability and scalability within the broader climate action landscape.

⁷ <https://climatechampions.unfccc.int/why-womens-leadership-is-key-to-climate-action/>

V. PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goal (s): SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
This project will contribute to the following country outcome included in the UNDAF/Country Programme Document: Outcome 3.2 – By 2025, all people in Kazakhstan, in particular the most vulnerable, benefit from increased climate resilience, sustainable management of the environment and clean energy, and sustainable rural and urban development
This project will be linked to the following output of the UNDP Strategic Plan: <i>2.3.1 Data and risk-informed development policies, plans, systems and financing incorporate integrated and gender-responsive solutions to reduce disaster risks, enable climate change adaptation and mitigation, and prevent risk of conflict</i>

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
<p>Outcome 3.1: Adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened</p>	<p>New chapter on adaptation in the Environmental Code sets general framework and defines priority sectors for adaptation planning at both national and sub-national levels. In 2021, Rules on Adaptation Processes have been adopted to explain and regulate these new legal requirements. However, limited climate services, institutional and coordination gaps (vertical and cross-sectorial), including lack of standard procedures for integration of climate risks into medium and long-term policies and investment plans</p>	<p>Institutional setting, coordination mechanisms and standard procedures for adaptation processes for four priority sectors (agriculture, forestry, water management and civil protection/ disaster risk reduction) are fully functional making climate risk management and adaptation part of a development planning process at national and sub-national levels.</p> <p>Climate service gaps for adaptation mainstreaming are clear and capacity development measures at different governance levels suggested.</p>	<p>Output 3.1.1: Institutional setting with clear procedures enabling climate resilient development planning is discussed and established.</p>	<p>A 3.1.1.1: Review the existing institutional and coordination gaps for climate resilient development planning in a series of multi-stakeholder consultations.</p> <p>A 3.1.1.2: Based on D 3.1.1.1 (b) elaborate mechanisms and procedures operationalizing legal and institutional framework for adaptation</p>	<p>D 3.1.1.1 a: Minutes and reports/ recommendations collected from at least one (1) national level multi-stakeholder group meeting, and at least eight (8) bilateral meetings/ interviews at national and sub-national levels with private sector actors including unions and associations, governmental organizations, financing institutions, climate service providers and NGOs, vulnerable groups and women’s CSOs.</p> <p>D 3.1.1.1 b: One (1) institutional and coordination gaps report and four (4) validation workshop/ consultation reports from two (2) national level and two (2) sub-national level multi-stakeholder one-day consultations for public and private sector stakeholders with at least thirty (30) participants (50% women) at each national level meeting and twenty (20) participants (50% women) at each sub-national level meeting.</p> <p>D 3.1.1.2 a: Draft framework document with suggested institutional setting, coordination mechanisms, progress</p>

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
	prevent financing and implementation of adaptation via existing development planning and budgeting processes.			<p>processes, including budgeting and M&E procedures and mechanisms for using climate services at national and sub-national levels in four priority sectors for adaptation set by the Environmental Code.</p> <p>A 3.1.1.3: Validate the suggested institutional framework with its mechanisms and procedures and the action plan/ road map (see D 3.1.1.2 (a) and (b)) through collection of written feedback and a validation workshop for national and sub-national level representatives from the four priority sectors.</p> <p>A 3.1.1.4: Based on D 3.1.1.3 b elaborate and/or adapt existing regulatory documents (i.e. rules, methodologies, guidelines and technical standards) for integration of climate risks and adaptation into planning processes at national and sub-national levels in the priority sectors.</p>	<p>tracking indicators and standard procedures for adaptation processes for four priority sectors. The framework shall include a clear descriptive part with visualization of suggested mechanisms and procedures.</p> <p>D 3.1.1.2 b: Action plan/ road map for implementation of suggested mechanisms with timebound milestones.</p> <p>D 3.1.1.3 a: One (1) draft feedback report and one (1) validation report with information collected from the broad range of stakeholders (state, CSO and private sectors) representing both national and sub-national levels and covering all four priority sectors for adaptation.</p> <p>D 3.1.1.3 b: Validated framework and action plan/ road map based on the results of a one-day validation workshop for minimum forty (40) participants (50% women) in total.</p> <p>D 3.1.1.4: Elaborated/ adapted regulatory documents (i.e. rules, methodologies, guidelines and technical standards) covering all four priority sectors at national and sub-national levels and enabling integration of climate risks into planning processes and financing adaptation via existing budgeting processes in the priority sectors.</p>

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				<p>A 3.1.1.5: Validate and adopt elaborated/ adapted regulatory documents (see D 3.1.1.4) in line with standard legal procedures for regulatory framework adoption.</p> <p>A 3.1.1.6: Design and establish an electronic reporting system on planned and implemented adaptation measures with unified templates and procedures enabling reporting from national and sub-national level authorities in four priority sectors in line with the Environmental Code regulations-</p> <p>A 3.1.1.7: Test and improve the electronic reporting system through a one-day workshop with users.</p> <p>A 3.1.1.8: Train users of the electronic reporting system via series of trainings and provision of detailed guidance notes to sensitize users and strengthen uptake/buy-in for the reporting system.</p>	<p>D 3.1.1.5: Adopted regulatory documents covering all four priority sectors at national and sub-national levels.</p> <p>D 3.1.1.6: A functional electronic reporting system for adaptation measures, integrated to existing governmental reporting system(s), including standard procedures and templates approved by responsible state entities and clearly defined responsibilities in four priority sectors.</p> <p>D 3.1.1.7: Improved electronic reporting system via the feedback collected in a one-day workshop conducted for minimum thirty (30) (%50 women) users of the reporting system from four priority sectors and representing both national and sub-national levels.</p> <p>D 3.1.1.8 a: Two (2) training reports from one-day trainings: one (1) training at national level and one (1) at sub-national, conducted for users representing four priority sectors with pre- and post-completion survey of participants. <i>Trained users will provide further instructions to staff members in their institutions/ units.</i></p> <p>D 3.1.1.8 b: Detailed guidance notes for users will be produced and disseminated</p>

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				<p>A 3.1.1.9 Amend at least four long-term national policies/ strategic documents, including but not limited to road-maps and action plans related to Kazakhstan’s 2060 Carbon Neutrality Strategy, NDC and the 2030 Concept for Transition Towards Green Economy to clearly reflect NAP priorities and mainstream the project results, such as vulnerability assessments and adaptation solutions, as well as the established coordination mechanisms.</p>	<p>among the training participants and available online for all other users. <i>Selection of candidates will be based on gender equality principles.</i></p> <p>D 3.1.1.9: Four (4) updated policy documents and related road-maps and action plans.</p>
			<p>Output 3.1.2: Gaps and needs in climate services for climate resilient development planning are identified and capacity development measures suggested</p>	<p>A 3.1.2.1: Analyze the existing gaps in climate services for the priority sectors, including availability and access to climate risk and vulnerability assessments, climate damage data, downscaled climate projections, cost-benefit analyses for adaptation options and organizational development service on transforming business and development plans to make them climate resilient.</p> <p>A 3.1.2.2: Assess capacity development needs of existing and potential climate service providers and climate service users’ needs at national and sub-national levels in the priority sectors through bilateral interviews and group meetings, including clarification of demand and requirements for a centralized web-portal for climate data and information.</p>	<p>D 3.1.2.1: Gaps and needs in climate services with an overview of the existing climate data/ information and data providers for four (4) priority sectors identified via documented meetings with stakeholders (minimum thirty (30) stakeholders consulted at national and sub-national levels).</p> <p>D 3.1.2.2: Users’ needs assessment and entry-points/ measures on strengthening capacities of climate service providers.</p> <p>D 3.1.2.3: Capacity Development Strategy with a time plan for</p>

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				A 3.1.2.3: Elaborate a Capacity Development Strategy aimed at strengthening climate services and expanding evidence base for adaptation.	implementation, outlining key measures and resources needed to close the gaps in climate services for adaptation mainstreaming at national and subnational level.
<p>Outcome 3.2: Evidence produced to design adaptation solutions for maximum impact and capacities established to make adaptation part of development and business planning processes</p>	<p>Lack of evidence and limited capacities of national experts in ‘translation’ of scientific information into risk assessments for development planning and business decisions led to lack of climate advisory services available at national and sub-national levels, making it difficult for decision makers to design and implement adaptation solutions and build processes for integrating climate risks into standard development planning.</p>	<p>The evidence base for climate action is expanded and capacities of state, civil society and private sector experts developed, enabling them to integrate climate risks into development planning and implement adaptation solutions.</p>	<p>Output 3.2.1: A pool of trained experts exists able to design and implement adaptation solutions at national and sub-national levels</p> <p>Output 3.2.2: Evidence base for adaptation solutions expanded</p>	<p>A 3.2.1.1: Deliver series of trainings for climate services provides based on the Capacity Development Strategy (see D 3.1.2.4) and covering but not limited to Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments, economic assessments of climate change and adaptation impacts, gender mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluation of adaptation measures.</p> <p>A 3.2.1.2: Deliver series of trainings for national and sub-national level experts from state, civil society and private sector organizations on integration of climate risk and adaptation into standard development planning and budgeting procedures, business and investment plans, including the use of climate services supported in A 3.2.1.1 and climate evidence base enhanced with A 3.2.2.1 and A 3.2.2.3.</p> <p>A 3.2.2.1: Conduct climate risk and vulnerability assessments (CRVA) for four priority sectors at the national scale and for four pilot provinces (oblasts) at sub-national level with support from climate service experts trained (see D 3.2.1.1 b).</p>	<p>D 3.2.1.1: At least 60 potential climate service providers representing governmental organizations, CSOs, scientific-research institutions (including those subordinate to line ministries, i.e. Zhasyl Damu, Economic Research Institute and other), universities and institutions providing educational services to state officials are trained: two training modules based on the Capacity Development Strategy recommendations and four (4) capacity development trainings with pre- and post-training survey of participants. <i>Selection of candidates will be based on gender equality principles.</i></p> <p>D 3.2.1.2: Two training modules and four (4) capacity development trainings (including trainings on the use of climate services and climate data web-portal) for at least 80 experts from state, civil society and private sectors: with pre- and post-training survey of participants <i>Selection of candidates will be based on gender equality principles.</i></p> <p>D 3.2.2.1 a: Documented process of the selection of four pilot provinces (oblasts) based on inclusiveness criteria. D 3.2.2.1 b: Full sectoral reports with gender disaggregated climate risk and</p>

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				<p>A 3.2.2.2: Disseminate CRVA reports on the priority sectors and pilot provinces to create a spill-over effect and support CRVA processes in other provinces and sectors.</p> <p>A 3.2.2.3: Design and launch a centralized web-portal for climate data and information hosted by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources. <i>Exit strategy/ sustainability of the web-portal is ensured with integration into knowledge management system of MENR.</i></p> <p>A 3.2.2.4: Collect and integrate data on available cost-benefit analyses of adaptation measures and existing economic assessments on climate impacts to the web-portal established in D 3.2.2.3.</p> <p>A 3.2.2.5: Train experts in the hosting institution to maintain and regularly update the content of the web-portal</p>	<p>vulnerability assessments (CRVA) for four (4) priority sectors and for four (4) pilot provinces (oblasts).</p> <p>D 3.2.2.1 c: Visualization of all conducted CRVA assessments, including maps and infographics for national and sub-national level communication and production of media and knowledge products (see D 3.3.2.2).</p> <p>D 3.2.2.2: At least six (6) targeted knowledge and media products and eight (8) media events. <i>Dissemination of CRVA reports is linked to implementation of measures suggested in the Communication and Awareness Raising Strategy (see D 3.3.2.1 b).</i></p> <p>D 3.2.2.3: A functional and well-structured web-portal with climate data and information integrated into knowledge management system of MENR and enabling easy access for development planners.</p> <p>D 3.2.2.4: Existing economic assessments on climate impacts and adaptation systematized and integrated to the web-portal.</p> <p>D 3.2.2.5: Training module and documented training results of a two-day training with pre- and post-training</p>

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				A 3.2.2.6: Present the climate information web-portal to users through a one-day workshop for users.	<p>survey of participants for at least five (5) experts of the hosting institution.</p> <p>D 3.2.2.6: Report on a one-day workshop conducted for minimum thirty (30) (%50 women) users of the web-portal from four priority sectors and representing both national and sub-national levels.</p> <p><i>Selection of participants will be based on gender equality principles, they should represent governmental, civil society and private sectors.</i></p>
			Output 3.2.3: Viabilities of the operational framework for adaptation and established climate services are tested with implementation of pilots at sub-national level	A 3.2.3.1: Design and implement specific capacity development/ coaching programs for two pilot provinces (oblasts) to demonstrate the full process of designing and mainstreaming adaptation solutions at sub-national level in the institutional and policy frameworks operationalized by the proposed project and using climate service capacities established. <i>Pilot provinces (oblasts) are those selected in A 3.2.2.1 for detailed CRVAs.</i>	<p>D 3.2.3.1 a: Capacity development/ coaching program designed and agreed with the relevant sub-national authorities of two (2) pilot provinces (oblasts).</p> <p>D 3.2.3.1 b: Documented capacity development measures covering four priority sectors at sub-national level and implemented for at least ten (10) sectoral experts in each province (oblast).</p> <p>D 3.2.3.1 d: Provincial level NAPs and Policy paper with documented lessons learned and recommendations for replication.</p> <p><i>Selection of candidates for capacity development/ coaching support will be based on gender equality principles.</i></p>
Outcome 3.3: Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed	Little attention is currently paid to how private sector is responding to the risks and opportunities from climate change.	Private businesses are enabled to manage climate risks and take advantage of new business opportunities arising from green	Output 3.3.1: Capacity building provided to the private sector to foster investments in adaptation solutions	A 3.3.1.1: Map climate risks at a business level, including impacts on operations and value chains, and identify possible adaptation options for different business models in the priority sectors defined in the Ecological Code.	D 3.3.1.1: Risk assessment reports with climate risks mapped, and adaptation options identified for at least four (4) business models explaining ways for integration of climate risks into management systems/ business continuity plans.

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
	Low awareness of companies of potential climate risks and vulnerabilities and limited capacities in assessing specific impacts on their businesses lead to lack of risk management strategies and adaptation across their value chains.	investment opportunities.	<p>Output 3.3.2: The uptake, impact and visibility of adaptation solutions increased with implementation of targeted communication and awareness raising measures.</p>	<p>A 3.3.1.2: Review existing investment opportunities, i.e. subsidy schemes, green loans and green bonds, for climate resilient business projects and raise awareness of the private sector on available incentives (i.e. subsidies, credit lines, green bonds) and analyse potential for new green finance instruments to implement adaptation options.</p> <p>A 3.3.2.1: Elaborate a Communication and Awareness Raising Strategy aimed at maximizing the impact, visibility and the key messages of the project at both national and sub-national levels and supporting the uptake/ buy in for the project deliverables among stakeholders from private and public sectors. Specific focus will be made on vertical integration for climate action between national and sub-national levels.</p>	<p>D 3.3.1.2 a: Existing investment opportunities and possible new green finance instruments are analysed and communicated to private sector companies in suitable formats: at least four (4) knowledge/ media products produced and disseminated at national and sub-national levels.</p> <p>D 3.3.1.2 b: At least two (2) knowledge products produced and disseminated with recommendations for private sector on using existing investment opportunities and establishing new green finance instruments to implement adaptation options for private sector.</p> <p>D 3.3.2.1 a: Results of a Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) survey (a quantitative method with predefined questions formatted in standardized questionnaires) conducted before elaboration of the strategy to assess the awareness level and gaps among different stakeholder groups. <i>The survey is repeated after implementation of measures suggested in the strategy.</i></p> <p>D 3.3.2.1 b: Communication and Awareness Raising Strategy document, including indication of entry points and set of measures suggested for the implementation within the scope of the proposed project.</p> <p>D 3.3.2.2: Documented results of communication and awareness raising measures (i.e. knowledge and media</p>

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				A 3.3.2.2: Implement communication and awareness raising measures suggested in the Communication and Awareness Raising Strategy.	products, campaigns and events) implemented.
Outcome 3.4: Adaptation finance increased	Access to adaptation finance is hindered due to lack of awareness on climate finance opportunities and capacities in designing sound adaptation solutions in line with the requirements of funding organizations.	Access to climate finance for implementation of adaptation solutions is enhanced for local actors from private and public sector.	Output 3.4.1: A project concept note (with an associated pre-feasibility study) developed for priority adaptation actions	A 3.4.1.1: Develop one project concept note for the GCF and/ or other international climate finance organizations in cooperation with relevant stakeholders. A 3.4.1.2 Conduct a one-day validation workshop that a gender responsive and socially inclusive with at least 40 stakeholders to validate the project concept note.	D 3.4.1.1: One project concept note (with an associated pre-feasibility study) based on GCF templates elaborated and validated by MENR, covering one of the four priority sectors for adaptation. D 3.4.1.2: A Validation Report inclusive of gender/sex disaggregated data for participants, pre and post effectiveness surveys, lessons learnt and participants list.

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) PLAN

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

Project-level monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken in compliance with UNDP requirements as outlined in the [UNDP POPP](#) and [UNDP Evaluation Policy](#). The UNDP Country Office is responsible for ensuring full compliance with all UNDP project monitoring, quality assurance, risk management, and evaluation requirements. Additional M&E requirements will be undertaken in accordance with the [GCF initial approach to monitoring and evaluation policy and other relevant GCF policies](#).

In addition to these mandatory UNDP and GCF 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.

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 maintain 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-Climat e Hub Regional Technical Advisor 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 to support the efficient implementation of the project. The Project Manager will ensure that the standard UNDP and GCF 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 in the Annual Project Report, and that the monitoring of risks occur on a regular basis.

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. This final review meeting will also discuss the findings outlined in the project completion report.

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

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 M&E activities including the Annual Project Report, project final assessment. The UNDP Country Office will also ensure that the standard UNDP and GCF 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; the regular updating of the Quantum risk log; and, the updating of the UNDP gender marker on an annual basis based on gender mainstreaming progress reported in the Annual Project Report and the UNDP ROAR. Any quality concerns flagged during these M&E activities (e.g. Annual Project Report quality assessment ratings) must be addressed by the UNDP Country Office and the Project Manager.

The UNDP Country Office will support GCF staff (or their designate) during any missions undertaken in the country and support any ad-hoc checks or ex post evaluations that may be required by the GCF.

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

UNDP - Climate Hub: Additional M&E and implementation oversight, quality assurance and troubleshooting support will be provided by the UNDP-Climate Hub Regional Technical Advisor and the UNDP-VF Oversight and Compliance Unit as needed.

Additional GCF monitoring and reporting requirements:

Inception Workshop and Report: A project inception workshop will:

- 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;
- e) Identify how project M&E can support national monitoring of SDG indicators as relevant;
- f) Update and review responsibilities for monitoring the various project plans and strategies, including the risk log;
- g) Review financial reporting procedures and mandatory requirements, and agree on the arrangements for the periodic audit; and
- h) Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan.

The inception report will be cleared by the UNDP Country Office and the UNDP-Climate Hub Regional Technical Adviser and approved by the Project Board.

GCF Annual Project Report (due no later than 60 days following and 31 December for each year of project implementation): The Project Manager, the UNDP Country Office, and the UNDP-Climate Hub Regional Technical Advisor will provide objective input to the annual project reports covering the 6 months in the calendar year for each year of project implementation. The Project Manager will ensure that the indicators included in the project results framework are monitored annually in advance so that progress can be included in the report.

The Annual Project Report will also be shared with the Project Board. The UNDP Country Office will coordinate the inputs of other stakeholders to the report as appropriate. The quality rating of the previous year's report will be used to inform the preparation of the subsequent report.

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.

Project Completion Report: The project's Completion Report along with the final budget and expenditure report will serve as the final project report package. The final project report package shall be discussed with the Project Board during an end-of-project review meeting to discuss lesson learned and opportunities for scaling up.

Mandatory GCF M&E Requirements and M&E Budget:

GCF M&E requirements	Primary responsibility	Indicative costs to be charged to the Project Budget ⁸ (US\$)		Time frame
		GCF grant	Co-financing	
Inception Workshop	UNDP Country Office	USD 11,000	None	
Inception Report and baseline assessments	Project Manager	None	None	In two weeks after conducting the Inception Workshop
Standard UNDP monitoring and reporting requirements as outlined in the UNDP POPP	UNDP Country Office	None	None	Annually
Risk management (including Quantum Risk logs)	Project Manager Country Office	None	None	Quarterly, annually
Monitoring of indicators in project results framework (including hiring of external experts, project surveys, data analysis etc)	Project Manager	USD 10,000 *4 years Total: USD 40,000	None	Annually
GCF Annual Project Report	Project Manager and UNDP Country Office and UNDP-Climate Hub	None	None	Annually as per FA
Audit of Project as per UNDP audit policies	UNDP Country Office	USD 5,000 *2 years Total: USD 10,000	None	As per UNDP Audit policies
Lessons learned, case studies, and knowledge generation	Project Manager	USD 5,000	None	Annually
Project Board meetings	Project Board UNDP Country Office Project Manager	None	None	At minimum annually
Supervision missions	UNDP Country Office	None ⁹	None	Two per year
Oversight missions	UNDP-Climate Hub	None ⁹	None	Troubleshooting as needed
GCF learning missions/site visits	UNDP Country Office and Project Manager and UNDP-Climate Hub	None	None	To be determined.

⁸ Excluding project team staff time and UNDP staff time and travel expenses.

⁹ The costs of UNDP Country Office and UNDP-NCE Unit's participation and time are charged to the GCF Agency Fee.

GCF M&E requirements	Primary responsibility	Indicative costs to be charged to the Project Budget ⁸ (US\$)		Time frame
		GCF grant	Co-financing	
TOTAL indicative COST Excluding project team staff time, and UNDP staff and travel expenses		<i>USD 66,000</i>	None	

VII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Roles and responsibilities of the project's governance mechanism:

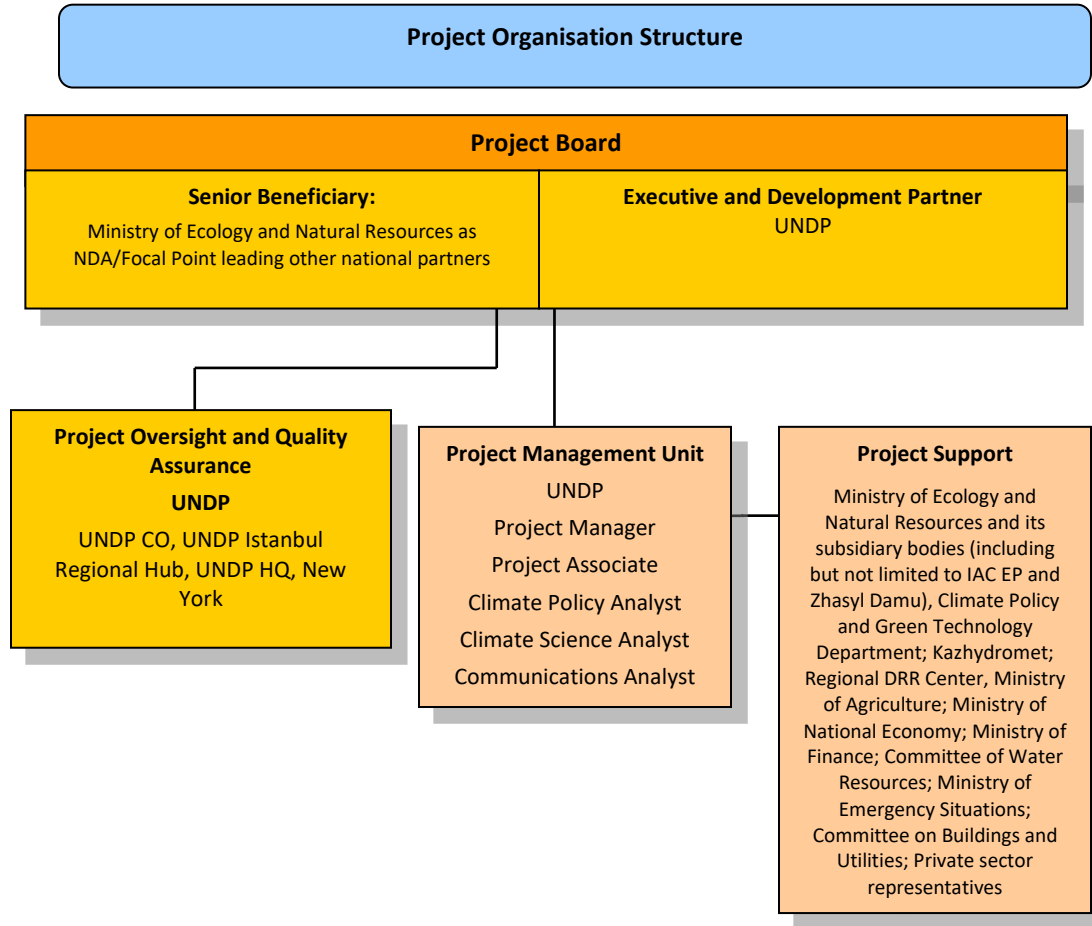
The project will be implemented following UNDP's direct implementation modality, in accordance with the terms of conditions set forth in the Second Amended Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Framework agreement between UNDP and the GCF, effective as of 17 August 2020.

Implementing Partner: The Implementing Partner for this project is UNDP. UNDP, through the CO, is therefore 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. UNDP is responsible for:

- Approving and signing the multiyear workplan;
- Approving and signing the combined delivery report at the end of the year; and,
- Signing the financial report or the funding authorization and certificate of expenditures.

A strict firewall will be maintained between project oversight costs and personnel and implementation of the project costs and personnel.

The project organisation structure is as follows:



First line of defense:

- UNDP role as Implementing Partner cannot be UNDP staff providing project assurance or providing programmatic oversight support to the RR.

Second line of defense:

- Regional Bureau oversees RR and Country Office Compliance at portfolio level.
- BPPS Climate Hub RTA oversees technical quality assurance and GCF compliance. BPPS Climate Hub PTA oversees RTA function.
- UNDP VF Hub Director and Regional Bureau Deputy Director can revoke DoA/cancel/suspend project or provide enhanced oversight.

The UNDP Resident Representative assumes full responsibility and accountability for oversight and quality assurance of this Project and ensures its timely implementation in compliance with the GCF-specific requirements and UNDP’s Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP), its Financial Regulations and Rules and Internal Control Framework. A representative of the UNDP Country Office will assume the assurance role and will present assurance findings to the Project Board, and therefore attend Project Board meetings as a non-voting member.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Project Organisation Structure:

Project Board: The Project Board will provide overall guidance and quality assurance for the project, ensure adherence to the DIM guidelines and ensure compliance with GCF and UNDP policies and procedures. The Project

Board is responsible for making, by consensus, management decisions when guidance is required by the Project Manager. Project Board decisions will be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. This accountability only extends to the execution of approved activities and budget resources under the project (as approved by the NDA). The Project Board will meet at least once a year. Representatives of local governments and independent third parties, such as international or national NGOs, can attend the augmented Project Board meetings as observers.

In case consensus cannot be reached within the Board, the UNDP Resident Representative (or their designate) will mediate to find consensus and, if this cannot be found, will take the final decision to ensure project implementation is not unduly delayed.

Specific responsibilities of the Project Board include:

- Provide overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints;
- Address project issues as raised by the project manager;
- Provide guidance on new project risks, and agree on possible countermeasures and management actions to address specific risks;
- Agree on project manager's tolerances as required;
- Review the project progress, and provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily according to plans;
- Appraise the annual project implementation report, including the quality assessment rating report; make recommendations for the workplan;
- Provide ad hoc direction and advice for exceptional situations when the project manager's tolerances are exceeded; and
- Assess and decide to proceed on project changes through appropriate revisions.

The composition of the Project Board must include the following roles:

Executive: The Executive is an individual who represents ownership of the project who will chair the Project Board. This role can be held by a representative from the Government Cooperating Agency or UNDP. The Project Executive is UNDP Senior management represented by the Resident Representative.

The Executive is ultimately responsible for the project, supported by the Senior Beneficiary and Senior Supplier. The Executive's role is to ensure that the project is focused throughout its life cycle on achieving its objectives and delivering outputs that will contribute to higher level outcomes. The executive has to ensure that the project gives value for money, ensuring cost-conscious approach to the project, balancing the demands of beneficiary and supplier.

Specific Responsibilities: (as part of the above responsibilities for the Project Board)

- Ensure that there is a coherent project organisation structure and logical set of plans;
- Set tolerances in the AWP and other plans as required for the Project Manager;
- Monitor and control the progress of the project at a strategic level;
- Ensure that risks are being tracked and mitigated as effectively as possible;
- Brief relevant stakeholders about project progress;
- Organise and chair Project Board meetings.

Development Partner: The Development Partner is an individual or group representing the interests of the parties concerned which provide funding and/or technical expertise to the project (designing, developing, facilitating, procuring, implementing). The development partner's primary function within the Board is to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project. The development partner role must have the authority to commit or acquire supplier resources required. If necessary, more than one person may be required for this role. Typically, the implementing partner, UNDP and/or donor(s) would be represented under this role. The development partner is: UNDP

Specific Responsibilities (as part of the above responsibilities for the Project Board)

- Make sure that progress towards the outputs remains consistent from the supplier perspective;
- Promote and maintain focus on the expected project output(s) from the point of view of supplier management;
- Ensure that the supplier resources required for the project are made available;
- Contribute supplier opinions on Project Board decisions on whether to implement recommendations on proposed changes;
- Arbitrate on, and ensure resolution of, any supplier priority or resource conflicts.

Senior Beneficiary: The Senior Beneficiary is an individual or group of individuals representing the interests of those who will ultimately benefit from the project. The Senior Beneficiary's primary function within the Board is to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries. The Senior Beneficiary role is held by a representative of the government or civil society. The Senior Beneficiary is: the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Senior Beneficiary is responsible for validating the needs and for monitoring that the solution will meet those needs within the constraints of the project. The Senior Beneficiary role monitors progress against targets and quality criteria. This role may require more than one person to cover all the beneficiary interests. For the sake of effectiveness, the role should not be split between too many people.

Specific Responsibilities (as part of the above responsibilities for the Project Board)

- Prioritize and contribute beneficiaries' opinions on Project Board decisions on whether to implement recommendations on proposed changes;
- Specification of the Beneficiary's needs is accurate, complete and unambiguous;
- Implementation of activities at all stages is monitored to ensure that they will meet the beneficiary's needs and are progressing towards that target;
- Impact of potential changes is evaluated from the beneficiary point of view;
- Risks to the beneficiaries are frequently monitored.

A Project Management Unit (PMU) will be responsible for implementing the project. The PMU will be based at the UNDP Country Office and will be responsible for daily technical, administrative and financial management of the project. It will establish and coordinate collaboration with technical departments involved in project implementation. It shall serve as the secretariat for the Project Board, and Technical and Advisory Board. The PMU will comprise of a Project Manager (PM), and an administrative and financial assistant. The project staff will be recruited through a competitive process. UNDP will play oversight and quality assurance roles vis-à-vis the PMU.

Project Manager: The Project Manager has the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Project Board within the constraints laid down by the Board. The Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project. The Project Manager'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 Implementing Partner appoints the Project Manager, who should be different from the Implementing Partner's representative in the Project Board.

Specific responsibilities include:

- Provide direction and guidance to project team(s)/ responsible party (ies);
- Liaise with the Project Board to assure the overall direction and integrity of the project;
- Identify and obtain any support and advice required for the management, planning and control of the project;
- Responsible for project administration;

- Plan the activities of the project and monitor progress against the project results framework and the approved annual workplan;
- Mobilize personnel, goods and services, training and micro-capital grants to initiative activities, including drafting terms of reference and work specifications, and overseeing all contractors’ work;
- Monitor events as determined in the project monitoring schedule plan/timetable, and update the plan as required;
- Manage requests for the provision of financial resources by UNDP;
- Monitor financial resources and accounting to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports;
- Be responsible for preparing and submitting financial reports to UNDP on a quarterly basis;
- Manage and monitor the project risks initially identified and submit new risks to the project board for consideration and decision on possible actions if required; update the status of these risks by maintaining the project risks log;
- Capture lessons learned during project implementation;
- Prepare the annual workplan for the following year; and update the Atlas Project Management module if access is made available.
- Prepare the Annual Project Report and submit the final report to the Project Board;
- Based on the Annual Project Report and the Project Board review, prepare the AWP for the following year.
- Identify follow-on actions and submit them for consideration to the Project Board;
- Ensure the final evaluation process is undertaken as per the UNDP guidance, and submit the final evaluation report to the Project Board;

Project Assurance: UNDP provides a three – tier supervision, oversight and quality assurance role – funded by the agency fee – involving UNDP staff in Country Offices and at regional and headquarters levels. Project Assurance must be totally independent of the Project Management function. The quality assurance role supports the Project Board and Project Management Unit by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. The Project Board cannot delegate any of its quality assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager. This project oversight and quality assurance role is covered by the delivery partner fee provided by the GCF.

As a Delivery Partner to the GCF, UNDP delivers the following GCF-specific oversight and quality assurance services: (i) day to day project oversight supervision covering the start-up and implementation; (ii) oversight of project completion; and (iii) oversight of project reporting. A detailed list of the services is presented in the table below.

Function	Detailed description of activity	Typical GCF fee breakdown
Day-to-day oversight supervision	<p>1. Project start-up:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the case of readiness proposals, if needed assist the NDA and/or government partners prepare all the necessary documentation for approval of a readiness grant proposal • Prepare the Project Document with the government counterparts • Technical and financial clearance for the Project Document • Organize Local Project Appraisal Committee • Project document signature • Ensure quick project start and first disbursement • Hire project management unit staff • Coordinate/prepare the project inception workshop • Oversee finalization of the project inception workshop report <p>2. Project implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Project Board</u>: Coordinate/prepare/attend annual Project Board Meetings 	70%

Function	Detailed description of activity	Typical GCF fee breakdown
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Annual work plans</u>: Quality assurance of annual work plans prepared by the project team; issue UNDP annual work plan; strict monitoring of the implementation of the work plan and the project timetable according to the approved readiness proposal • <u>Prepare GCF/UNDP annual project report</u>: review input provided by Project Manager/team; provide specialized technical support and complete required sections • <u>Portfolio Report (readiness)</u>: Prepare and review a Portfolio Report of all readiness activities done by UNDP in line with Clause 9.02 of the FWA. • <u>Procurement plan</u>: Monitor the implementation of the project procurement plan • <u>Supervision missions</u>: Participate in and support in-country GCF visits/learning mission/site visits; conduct annual supervision/oversight site missions • <u>Risk management and troubleshooting</u>: Ensure that risks are properly managed, and that the risk log in Atlas (UNDP financial management system) is regularly updated; Troubleshooting project missions from the regional technical advisors or management and programme support unit staff as and when necessary (i.e. high risk, slow performing projects) • <u>Project budget</u>: Provide quality assurance of project budget and financial transactions according to UNDP and GCF policies • <u>Performance management of staff</u>: where UNDP supervises or co-supervises project staff • <u>Corporate level policy functions</u>: Overall fiduciary and financial policies, accountability and oversight; Treasury Functions including banking information and arrangements and cash management; Travel services, asset management, and procurement policies and support; Management and oversight of the audit exercise for all GCF projects; Information Systems and Technology provision, maintenance and support; Legal advice and contracting/procurement support policy advice; Strategic Human Resources Management and related entitlement administration; Office of Audit and Investigations oversight/investigations into allegations of misconduct, corruption, wrongdoing and fraud; and social and environmental compliance unit and grievance mechanism. 	
Oversight of project completion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate, coordinate, finalize the Project Completion Report, Final Independent Evaluation Report and management response • Quality assurance of final evaluation report and management response • Independent Evaluation Office assessment of final evaluation reports; evaluation guidance and standard setting • Quality assurance of final cumulative budget implementation and reporting to the GCF • Return of any un-spent GCF resources to the GCF 	10%
Oversight of project reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical review of project reports: quality assurance and technical inputs in relevant project reports • Quality assurance of the GCF annual project interim progress reports and portfolio reports • Preparation and certification of UNDP annual financial statements and donor reports • Prepare and submit fund specific financial reports 	20%
	TOTAL	100%

Changes to the Approved R&P Support Proposal: Any modification or proposed changes to the approved readiness proposal which could reasonably constitute a major change shall require prior approval of the GCF. Prior to a final Project Board decision to approve and effect such modifications or proposed changes, UNDP will inform the GCF in writing and seek the GCF's instructions on the necessary steps to effect such changes. Upon GCF approval, these changes would be signed by the Delivery Partner, the GCF and the NDA.

Project Extension

The UNDP-VF Executive Coordinator must approve all project extension requests. Note that all extensions incur costs and the GCF project budget cannot be increased. A single extension may be granted on an exceptional basis and only if the following conditions are met: one extension only for a project for a maximum of six months; the project management costs during the extension period must remain within the originally approved amount, and any increase in PMC costs will need to be covered by non-GCF resources; the UNDP Country Office oversight costs during the extension period must be covered by non-GCF resources.

Agreement on Intellectual Property Rights and use of logo on the project's deliverables and disclosure of information:

To accord proper acknowledgement to the GCF for providing grant funding, the GCF 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 GCF will also accord proper acknowledgement to the GCF. Information will be disclosed in accordance with relevant policies notably the UNDP Disclosure Policy and the relevant GCF policy. See also GCF Branding Guidelines

Disclosure of information: Information will be disclosed in accordance with relevant policies notably the UNDP Disclosure Policy and the GCF Disclosure Policy.

Governance role for project target groups:

The MENR will provide overall coordination of the project through the chairmanship of the Project Board, as well as the required expertise and services through their corresponding staff. Support for their relevant subdivisions and staff, as well as ensuring the necessary access to relevant units, will be covered. This is considered an in-kind contribution to the project implementation by MENR. Direct counterpart in the MENR is the Climate Policy and Green Technologies Department.

Additional agencies and line ministries, such as the Ministry of Agriculture, the Forestry and Wildlife Committee, the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of National Economy and national and regional authorities, will contribute staff and expertise when required. Their representatives will participate in the project components, through training, sectoral analyses, knowledge management and participation to relevant expert meetings. National networks of researchers and practitioners, private sector actors and CSOs will form an important consultative group for policy analysis.

Kazhydromet as the hydrometeorological service of Kazakhstan will provide climate data and advisory to the project, and will participate in capacity development, training and communication activities. The National Statistics Bureau will work closely with the project team on data collection for adaptation planning, including collection of gender-disaggregated statistics.

VIII. FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

The total cost of the project is USD 2,763,763. This is financed through a GCF grant. UNDP, as the GCF Delivery Partner, is responsible for the oversight and quality assurance of the execution of GCF resources.

GCF Disbursement schedule: GCF grant funds will be disbursed in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement. The Country

Office will submit an annual work plan to the UNDP-NCE Unit and comply with the GCF milestones in order for the next tranche of project funds to be released. All efforts must be made to achieve 80% delivery annually.

Disbursement requests will be managed at portfolio level by UNDP-NCE MPSU in NY, as agreed in the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement” between GCF and UNDP. Under Clause 4 of said Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement, the Delivery Partner shall be required, when submitting Requests for Disbursement, to provide confirmation or evidence that at least 70% of the aggregate amounts previously disbursed by GCF have been committed and/or expended for Eligible Expenditures.

An Indicative Disbursement Schedule is provided below for reference.

<i>Month</i>	<i>6 months</i>	<i>12 months</i>	<i>18 months</i>	<i>24 months</i>	<i>30 months</i>	<i>36 months</i>	<i>42 months</i>	<i>48 months</i>
<i>Amount in USD</i>	242,019.00	429,649.00	311,927.00	492,097.00	419,286.00	390,694.00	136,293.00	341,798.00
<i>Total Project Outcomes in USD</i>	2,763,763.00							
<i>DP Fee in USD</i>	234,920.00							
<i>Total Project Budget in USD</i>	2,998,683.00							

Budget Revision and Tolerance: 20% of the total overall projected costs can be reallocated among outcomes. No changes are allowed in the PMC. Any budget reallocation involving a major change in the project’s scope, structure, design or objectives or any other change that substantially alters the purpose or benefit of the project requires the GCF’s prior written consent.

As outlined in the UNDP 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 (within the GCF requirements noted above). Should such deviation occur, the Project Manager and UNDP Country office will seek the approval of the UNDP-Climate Hub.

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

Audit: The project will be audited according to UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable audit policies on DIM implemented projects. Upon request, project audit reports (s) will be shared with the GCF (the donor).

Refund to GCF: Unspent GCF resources must be returned to the GCF. Should a refund of unspent funds to the GCF be necessary, this will be managed directly by the UNDP-VF Unit in New York.

Project Closure: Project closure will be conducted as per UNDP requirements outlined in the UNDP POPP.¹⁰ 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-VF 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 end-of-project review Project Board meeting. The UNDP CO through a Project Board decision will notify the UNDP Climate Hub when operational closure has been completed.

¹⁰ see <https://info.undp.org/global/popp/ppm/Pages/Closing-a-Project.aspx>

Transfer or disposal of assets: In consultation with the other parties of the project, UNDP programme manager (UNDP Resident Representative) is responsible for deciding on the transfer or other disposal of assets. Transfer or disposal of assets is recommended to be reviewed and endorsed by the project board following UNDP rules and regulations. Assets may be transferred to the government for project activities managed by a national institution at any time during the life of a project. In all cases of transfer, a transfer document must be prepared and kept on file¹¹.

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) UNDP CO has closed the accounts for the project; d) UNDP CO has certified a final Combined Delivery Report (which serves as final budget revision).

The project is required to be financially completed within 6 months of operational closure or after the date of cancellation. Between operational and financial closure, the UNDP CO 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-VF Unit for confirmation before the project will be financially closed in Quantum by the UNDP Country Office.

¹¹ See

https://popp.undp.org/_layouts/15/WopiFrame.aspx?sourcedoc=/UNDP_POPP_DOCUMENT_LIBRARY/Public/PPM_Project%20Management_Closing.docx&action=default.

IX. TOTAL BUDGET AND WORK PLAN

Total Budget and Work Plan			
Quantum Award ID:	1212335	Quantum Output Project ID:	01001614
Quantum Proposal or Award Title:	PIMS 5965 Kazakhstan GCF NAP Readiness		
Quantum Business Unit	KAZ10		
Quantum Primary Output Project Title:	Institutionalization of adaptation planning and integration of climate risks into Kazakhstan's development planning processes to enable implementation of adaptation measures as part of coherent National Adaptation Planning (NAP) policies.		
UNDP-GCF PIMS No.	5965		
Implementing Partner	UNDP		

Quantum Output (GCF Outcome)	Quantum Activity (GCF Output)	Quantum Responsible Party	Quantum Fund ID	Quantum Donor ID	Quantum Budgetary Account Code	Quantum Budget Account Description	Amount Year 1/2024 (USD)	Amount Year 2/2025 (USD)	Amount Year 3/2026 (USD)	Amount Year 4/2027 (USD)	Total (USD)	Budget Note
Outcome 3.1: Adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened	3.1.1: Institutional setting with clear procedures enabling climate resilient development planning is discussed and established	UNDP	66001	12526	71300	Consultant - Individual - Local	32,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,000.00	1
							24,000.00	36,000.00	12,000.00	24,000.00	96,000.00	6
							12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00	7
							25,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	90,000.00	12
					72100	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm	70,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70,000.00	2
							50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	8
					71600	Travel	29,020.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,020.00	4
							16,160.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,160.00	10
							2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	44
					74200	Audio Visual & Printing	4,950.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,950.00	5
							3,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,200.00	11
					75700	Workshop/Training	8,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,400.00	3
							4,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,400.00	9
					61100	Staff Costs	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	40,000.00	49
							11,106.00	11,106.00	11,110.00	0.00	33,322.00	50
					Total Output 3.1.1							302,236.00
	3.1.2: Gaps and needs	UNDP	66001	12526	71300	Consultant - Individual - Local	32,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,000.00	13

	<i>in climate services for climate resilient development planning are identified and capacity development measures suggested</i>				71200	<i>Consultant - Individual - International</i>	44,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44,000.00	14	
					71400	<i>Contractual services-Individual</i>	62,291.00	62,291.00	62,291.00	62,291.00	249,164.00	51	
					71600	<i>Travel – Local</i>	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	44	
							0.00	44,070.00	0.00	44,070.00	88,140.00	15	
					74500	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	600.00	500.00	400.00	300.00	1,800.00	53	
	Total Output 3.1.2							139,391.00	107,361.00	62,691.00	106,661.00	416,104.00	
Total Outcome 3.1												907,556.00	
Outcome 3.2: Evidence basis produced to design adaptation solutions for maximum impact	<i>3.2.1: A pool of trained experts exists able to design and implement adaptation solutions at national and sub-national levels</i>	UNDP	66001	12526	71300	<i>Consultant - Individual - Local</i>	12,480.00	24,960.00	24,960.00	0.00	62,400.00	17	
					71200	<i>Consultant - Individual - International</i>	17,160.00	34,320.00	34,320.00	0.00	85,800.00	16	
					71600	<i>Travel</i>	0.00	14,560.00	14,560.00	0.00	29,120.00	19	
							0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	44	
					74200	<i>Audio Visual & Printing</i>	0.00	4,700.00	0.00	0.00	4,700.00	20	
					75700	<i>Workshop/Training</i>	4,800.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	24,800.00	18	
					61100	<i>Staff Costs</i>	8,750.00	8,750.00	8,750.00	8,750.00	35,000.00	50	
	10,780.00	10,780.00	10,782.00	0.00			32,340.00	49					
	Total Output 3.2.1							53,970.00	120,070.00	93,372.00	8,750.00	276,162.00	
	<i>3.2.2: Evidence base for adaptation solutions expanded</i>	UNDP	66001	12526	71300	<i>Consultant - Individual - Local</i>	0.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	0.00	180,000.00	21	
							0.00	0.00	9,600.00	0.00	9,600.00	27	
					72100	<i>Contractual Services – Companies/Firm</i>	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	40,000.00	23	
							0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	50,000.00	25	
0.00							0.00	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00	26		
71600	<i>Travel</i>	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	44						

				74200	Audio Visual & Printing	0.00	5,700.00	10,000.00	0.00	15,700.00	24	
				75700	Workshop/Training	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	4,000.00	22	
Total Output 3.2.2							0.00	117,700.00	283,600.00	0.00	401,300.00	
Output 3.2.3: Viabilities of the operational framework for adaptation and established climate services are tested with implementation of pilots at sub-national level	UNDP	66001	12526	71300	Consultant - Individual - Local	0.00	0.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	14,400.00	30	
				71400	Contractual services-Individual	54,193.00	54,193.00	54,193.00	54,193.00	216,772.00	51	
				71600	Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	32	
						0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	44	
				74200	Audio Visual & Printing	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,400.00	7,400.00	33	
				75700	Workshop/Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,840.00	3,840.00	31	
74500	Miscellaneous	0.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	1,200.00	53					
Total Output 3.2.3							54,193.00	54,593.00	61,793.00	79,033.00	249,612.00	
Total Outcome 3.2											927,074.00	
Outcome 3.3: Private sector engagement in adaptation catalyzed	3.3.1: Capacity building provided to the private sector to foster investments in adaptation solutions	UNDP	66001	12526	71300	Consultant - Individual - Local	0.00	48,000.00	24,000.00	0.00	72,000.00	34
							0.00	24,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	36,000.00	35
					71400	Contractual Services-Individual	42,544.00	42,544.00	42,544.00	42,544.00	170,176.00	51
					74200	Audio Visual & Printing	0.00	4,000.00	5,500.00	0.00	9,500.00	37
					72100	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm	0.00	100,000.00	84,500.00	0.00	184,500.00	36
					61100	Staff Costs	6,250.00	6,250.00	6,250.00	6,250.00	25,000.00	50
	10,780.00	10,780.00	10,782.00	0.00			32,342.00	49				
Total Output 3.3.1							59,574.00	235,574.00	185,576.00	48,794.00	529,518.00	
3.3.2: The uptake, impact and visibility of adaptation solutions	UNDP	66001	12526	72100	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm	0.00	37,500.00	0.00	37,500.00	75,000.00	38	
						0.00	0.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	32,000.00	40	

					75700	Workshop/Training	0.00	2,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00	39
					74200	Audio Visual & Printing	0.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	6,000.00	20,000.00	41
					74500	Miscellaneous	0.00	400.00	200.00	400.00	1,000.00	53
	increased with implementation of targeted communication and awareness raising measures.				Total Output 3.3.2		0.00	46,900.00	27,200.00	61,900.00	136,000.00	
Total Outcome 3.3											665,518.00	
Outcome 3.4: Adaptation finance increased	3.4.1: A project concept note developed for priority adaptation actions	UNDP	66001	12526	71200	Consultant - Individual - International	0.00	0.00	0.00	58,800.00	58,800.00	42
					61100	Staff Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50
					71400	Contractual services-Individuals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51
					71600	Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	54
							0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	54
							0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	44
							0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	44
					75700	Workshop/Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	55
							0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	52
					74500	Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	0.00	270.00	270.00	53
Total Output 3.4.1							0.00	0.00	0.00	75,070.00	75,070.00	
Total Outcome 3.4											75,070.00	
PMC	PMC	UNDP	66001	12526	71400	Contractual Services - Individual	23,476.00	23,476.00	23,476.00	23,480.00	93,908.00	51
					74100	Professional Services-Audit Fees	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	43
					72800	IT Equipment	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00	45
					73100	Rental & Maintenance Premises	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	19,200.00	46
					74596	Services to Project	20,728.00	10,144.00	8,062.00	9,303.00	48,237.00	48

					72500	Office Supplies	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	5,200.00	47
Total Project Management Cost							62,304.00	44,720.00	37,638.00	43,883.00	188,545.00	
Total Outcomes budget + PMC							671,668.00	804,024.00	809,980.00	478,091.00	2,763,763.00	

Budget Notes:

1	Consultant - Individual - Local: Two (2) National Consultants to support legal and institutional review and stakeholder engagement (part time). 2 x 200 USD x 10 days X 8 months = 32,000 USD
2	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm: Consultancy services for policy advisory support for legal and institutional framework development, lump sum 70,000 USD
3	Workshop/ training: Venue and Interpretation costs four (4) consultation workshops + 1 validation workshop 2x National level workshops venue, catering 30 participants x 40 USD x 2 events = 2,400 USD 2x Sub-national level workshops venue 20 participants x 40 USD x 2 events = 1,600 USD 1x Validation workshop venue 40 participants x 40 USD x 1 = 1,600 USD Interpretation = 300 USD/day x 2 interpreters x 3 events = 3,000 USD Total = 8,400 USD
4	Travel local / In-country: 2 x National level workshops (months 1-8). DSA 10 participants ~170 USD x 2 x 10 = 5,100 USD; Terminal expenses 188 USD x 10 x 2 = 3,760 USD; Tickets 200 USD x 10 x 2 = 4,000 USD; Total = 12,860 USD 2 x Sub- national level workshops (months 1-8). DSA 5 participants ~112 USD x 2 x 5 = 1,120 USD; Terminal expenses 188 USD x 5 x 2 = 1,880 USD; Tickets 200 USD x 5 x 2 = 2,000 USD; Total = 5,000 USD 1x Validation workshop. DSA 20 participants ~170 USD x 1 x 20 = 3,400 USD; Terminal expenses 188 USD x 20 x 1 = 3,760 USD; Tickets 200 USD x 20 x 1 = 4,000 USD; Total = 11,160 USD Grand Total = 29,020 USD
5	Procurement of Audio Visual & Printing services: Translations – English-Russian: 10 USD x 200 pages = 2,000 USD; Russian-Kazakh: 7 USD x 100 pages = 700 USD; Printing the validated framework report with the road-map; 150 copies x USD 30 = 2,250 USD Total = 4,950 USD
6	Consultant - Individual - Local: Four (4) National Consultants (part time) 4 x USD 200 x 10 days X 12 months = 96,000 USD
7	Consultant - Individual - Local: National advisor for the reporting system 200 USD x 10 days x 6 months = 12,000 USD
8	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm: Purchase of services for IT support/web design/programming = 50,000 USD
9	Workshops/ training: A one-day workshop conducted for users of the reporting system from four priority sectors and representing both national and sub-national levels. 1x National level workshops venue 30 participants x 40 USD x 1 events = 1,200 USD; One (1) training at national level and one (1) at sub-national) with 40 users trained on each level; 1 x National level training 40 participants x 40 USD x 1 event = 1,600 USD; 1 x Sub-National level training on 40 participants x 40 USD x 1 event = 1,600 USD; Total = 4,400 USD
10	Travel local / In-country: In-country travel - National level training a one-day workshop. DSA 10 participants ~170 USD x 10 = 1,700 USD; Terminal expenses 188 USD x 10 = 1,880 USD; Tickets 200 USD x 10 = 2,000 USD. Total = 5,580 USD

	<p>In-country travel - 1 National level training. DSA 10 participants ~170 USD x 10 x 1 event = 1,700 USD; Terminal expenses 188 USD x 10 x 1 event = 1,880 USD; Tickets 200 USD x 10 x 1 event = 2,000 USD; Total = 5,580 USD</p> <p>In-country travel - 1 Sub-national level training. DSA 10 participants ~112 USD x 10 x 1 event = 1,120 USD; Terminal expenses 188 USD x 10 x 1 event = 1,880 USD; Tickets 200 USD x 10 x 1 event = 2,000 USD; Total = 5,000 USD</p> <p>Grand total 5 events = 16,160 USD</p>
11	<p>Procurement of Audio Visual & Printing services: Translation Russian to Kazakh 7 USD x 100 pages = 700 USD; Visual and Promo materials 500 x 5= 2,500 USD Total = 3,200 USD</p>
12	<p>Consultant - Individual - Local: Three (3) National consultants for updating long-term national policies/ strategic documents amended with clear reflection of NAP priorities; 3 x 200 USD x 50 days x 3 years = 90,000 USD</p>
13	<p>Consultant - Individual - Local: Two (2) National consultants 200 USD x 10 w/days x 8 months = 32,000 USD</p>
14	<p>Consultant - Individual - International: One (1) International consultant for the review of institutional and coordination gaps 550 USD x 10 w/days x 8 months = 44,000 USD</p>
15	<p>Travel International: Cost envisaged for international travels for capacity building and study tours for local expert and national partners. DSA 5 days x 15 participants x avg ~350 USD x 2 events = 52,500 USD; Terminal expenses 188 USD x 15 participants x 2 events = 5,640 USD; Tickets 1,000 USD x 15 participants x 2 events = 30,000 USD Total Travel = 2x 44,070 USD= 88,150 USD</p>
16	<p>Consultant - Individual - International: Two (2) International consultants-trainers for capacity development x 550 USD x 3 w/days x 26 months = 85,800 USD</p>
17	<p>Consultant - Individual - Local: Four (4) National consultants-trainers capacity development x 200 USD x 3 x 26 months = 62,400 USD</p>
18	<p>Workshop/ training: Two (2) two-day capacity development trainings with pre- and post-training survey of participants. 2 days x 60 participants x 40 USD x 2 events = 9,600 USD; Interpretation 300 USD x 2 ay x 2 interpreters x 2 events =2,400 USD Four (4) two-day capacity development trainings (including trainings on the use of climate services and climate data web-portal. 2 days x 80 participants x 40 USD x 2 events = 12,800 USD; Interpretation 300 USD x 2 days x 2 interpreters x 2 events = 2,400 USD Total = 24,800 USD</p>
19	<p>Travel local / In-country: Two (2) two-day capacity development trainings. DSA 2 days x 10 participants x ~170 USD x 2 events = 6,800 USD; Terminal expenses 188 USD x 10 participants x 2 events = 3,760 USD, Tickets 200 USD x 10 participants x 2 events = 4,000 USD. Total = 14,560 USD Four (4) two-day capacity development trainings. DSA 2 days x 5 participants x ~170 USD x 4 events = 6,800 USD; Terminal expenses 188 USD x 5 participants x 4 events = 3,760 USD; Tickets 200 USD x 5 participants x 4 events = 4,000 USD; Total = 14,560 USD Grand Total = 29,120</p>
20	<p>Procurement of Audio Visual & Printing services: Translations English to Russian 10 USD x 100 pages = 1,000 USD; Russian to Kazakh 7 USD x 100 pages = 700 USD; Visual and distribution materials 500 USD x 6 = 3,000 USD Total = 4,700 USD</p>
21	<p>Consultant - Individual - Local: Four (4) National consultants with sectoral knowledge 4x200 USD x 10 days x 18 months = 144,000 USD One (1) National Consultant on CRVA methodology 200 USD x 5 days x 18 months = 18,000 USD One (1) National Consultant on communication 200 USD x 5 days x 18 months = 18,000 USD Total = 180,000 USD</p>
22	<p>Workshop/ training: Venue for two (2) presence media events: (25 participants) 2000 USD x 2 events = 4,000 USD</p>

23	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm: Procurement of services of PR and designer services to develop knowledge products ~40,000 USD
24	Procurement of Audio Visual & Printing services: Distribution materials 2 x 2,500 USD = 5,000 USD Printing of knowledge products ~ 10,000 USD Russian to Kazakh translation 7 USD x 100 pages = 700 USD Total = 15,700 USD
25	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm: Procurement of services of hosting, web-design, programming, IT support and tech support (server) = 50,000 USD
26	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm: Purchase of the upgrade services and ICT server equipment for the web-portal = 100,000 USD
27	Consultant - Individual - Local: Two (2) national consultants for the content creation 200 USD x 2 days x 12 months x 2 experts = 9,600 USD
30	Consultant - Individual - Local: Two (2) national consultants for capacity development/ coaching program designed; 2 x 200 USD x 3 days x 12 months = 14,400 USD
31	Workshop/ training: Venue for the meetings, round tables; sub-national events in 2 pilot oblasts x 12 participants x 40 USD x 4 events = 3,840 USD
32	Travel local / In-country: Travel to provinces for four (4) national consultants supporting the coaching program; 8 round-trips x 500 USD = 4,000 USD
33	Procurement of Audio Visual & Printing services: Publication of the final policy paper and the provincial level NAPs. Policy paper, 100 copies x 30 USD = 3,000 USD Provincial level NAPs, 100 copies x 30 USD = 3,000 USD; Russian to Kazakh translation 7 USD x 200 pages = 1,400 USD Total = 7,400 USD
34	Consultant - Individual - Local: Four (4) National consultants for mapping risks and identifying of adaptation options; 4 x 200 USD x 5 days x 18 months = 72,000 USD
35	Consultant - Individual - Local: One (1) National Consultant on climate finance 200 USD x 10 days x 18 months = 36,000 USD
36	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm: Procurement of services for the development of new green financing instruments, lump sum 184,500 USD
37	Procurement of Audio Visual & Printing services: Audio Visuals 2500 USD x 3 half-years x = 7,500 USD; Printing ~ 2,000 USD Total = 9,500 USD
38	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm: Purchase of consulting services for conducting the KAP survey and supporting the communication strategy development ~37,500 USD; Purchase of consulting services for conducting the KAP survey after the strategy implementation ~37,500 USD Total = 75,000 USD
39	Workshop/ training: (50% online): Venue for two (2) media events: (25 participants) 2,000 USD x 2 events = 4,000 USD
40	Contractual Services – Companies/Firm: Purchase of services for media events organization and development of media products ~ 16,000 x 2 times
41	Procurement of Audio Visual & Printing: Audio Visual expenses for Media Products, 5,000 USD x 4 years = 20,000 USD
42	Consultant - Individual - Local: International consultant (part time) 700 USD x 12 days x 7 months = 58,800 USD
43	Professional services to undertake project audits; 2 x 5,000 USD = 10,000 USD (3rd party external Audit, if the project is not selected for audit, the funds will be returned to GCF)
44	Local or international travel of project personnel (PMU) to reach project sites for project management, monitoring and implementation; Total: 12,000 USD
45	IT Equipment: Acquisition of computer equipment (laptops, monitors, docking stations, software licenses, portable hard drive, printer etc.); 4 sets of computer equipment and ICT services and supplies @ \$600 every 6 months for 48 months. Total = 12,000 USD
46	Rent of office premises @ 400 ~ each month for 48 months; Total = 19,200 USD
47	Office supplies for the printing of documents for various project management activities, communications, monitoring and reporting documents and other informative documents for dissemination to key stakeholders, as appropriate
48	DPC - Support centralized procurement. Procurement support, recruitment, travel management. The direct services to project will be charged based on UNDP UPL

49	Staff costs for dedicated project technical support - Regional NAP Advisor (International PSA10 level, cost share) @\$25000/year for 4 years split across 3 outcomes;
50	Staff costs: Dedicated project technical support Programme Analyst SB4 @\$32,669/year for 3 years split across 3 outcomes
51	<p>Contractual Services – Individual</p> <p>Project personnel salary costs - please refer to the Project Staffing Table:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Manager NPSA10 (split across 3 outcomes and PMC) - Climate Policy Analyst NPSA8 (split across 3 components), - Climate Science Analyst NPSA8 (split across 3 components), - Communications Analyst NPSA8 (split across 3 components), - Project Associate NPSA6 (60% in PMC and 40% split across the components)
52	Inception and Reflection/lessons learned workshop: End of project workshop guided by a professional facilitator. Estimated 100 x 40 = 4,000 USD, Interpretation 2 x 300 = 600 USD and audio visual & printing materials 400 USD; Total = 5,000 USD
53	Miscellaneous expenses (bank commissions etc.)
54	Local or international travel of international and national experts involved to development of the project concept note; Two (2) in country round-trips x 500 USD = 1,000 USD; Two (2) international round-trips x 1,000 USD = 2,000 USD; Total = 3,000 USD
55	Workshop/ training: Validation workshop; Estimated 100 x 40 = 4,000 USD, Interpretation 2 x 300 = 600 USD and audio visual & printing materials 400 USD; Total = 5,000 USD.

X. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the [Standard Basic Assistance Agreement](#) between the Government of Kazakhstan) and UNDP, signed in 1992. All references in the SBAA to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner.”

This project will be implemented by UNDP (“Implementing Partner”) in accordance with its Financial Regulations and Rules, practices, procedures and financial governance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition.

The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations or UNDP concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

XI. RISK MANAGEMENT

UNDP (DIM)

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)
2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds]¹² [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document]¹³ 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/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.
3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
5. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse (“SEA”) and sexual harassment (“SH”) allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures.
6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
7. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient:
 - a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA [*or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document*], the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor

12 To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

13 To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:

- i. 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;
 - ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
- b. 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 the responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.
 - c. In the performance of the activities under this Project, UNDP as the Implementing Partner shall ensure, with respect to the activities of any of its responsible parties, sub-recipients and other entities engaged under the Project, either as contractors or subcontractors, their personnel and any individuals performing services for them, that those entities have in place adequate and proper procedures, processes and policies to prevent and/or address SEA and SH.
 - d. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.
 - e. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.
 - f. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with it to find a solution.
 - g. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where it becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). It will provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

- h. UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible

party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail any responsible party's, subcontractor's or sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

- i. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
- j. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
- k. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are adequately reflected, *mutatis mutandis*, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

XII. MANDATORY ANNEXES

Annex A: GCF approved Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal

Annex B: GCF notification of approval letter

Annex C: Procurement plan

Annex D: Terms of Reference for Project Board and Project Team

Annex E: Terms of Reference for Project Board, Project Management Unit and UNDP staff

Annex F: UNDP Risk Log

Annex G: UNDP Project Quality Assurance Report (to be completed in UNDP online corporate planning system, does not need to be attached as separate document)

Annex A: GCF approved Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal

https://pims.undp.org/attachments/5965/215926/1774350/1839398/Kazakhstan_NAP%20Readiness_Proposal_26%20October%202023.pdf

Annex B: GCF notification of approval letter



Mr. Mansur Oshurbayev
Vice Minister
Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of
the Republic of Kazakhstan
Mangilik e lave, 8, House of Ministries, Astana
Republic of Kazakhstan

COUNTRY PROGRAMMING

Date : 29 November 2023
Reference : DCP/2023/483
Page : 1 of 1

Subject: Notification of Approval on Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme Proposal for the Green Climate Fund - [Grant Reference Number KAZ-RS-003]

Dear Mr. Oshurbayev,

I am pleased to inform you that the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Secretariat has approved the Readiness Proposal for Kazakhstan for “Institutionalization of adaptation planning and integration of climate risks into Kazakhstan’s development planning processes to enable implementation of adaptation measures as part of coherent National Adaptation Planning (NAP) policies,” in accordance with the terms of the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement (Framework Agreement) between the GCF and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), dated 2 September 2016, as amended by the Amended and Restated Framework Agreement dated 6 March 2018, as amended by the Second Amended and Restated Framework Agreement dated 22 July 2020.

The above-mentioned proposal was approved on 21 November 2023 for the amount of USD 2,998,683, including eight-point five percent (8.5%) Delivery Partner Fee budget. The aggregate Delivery Partner Fee received and retained by the Delivery Partner, in relation to the Grant for the Readiness Support, shall not exceed eight-point five percent (8.5%) of the total Grant used to finance the Eligible Expenditures. A copy of the proposal is attached for your reference.

Kindly note that UNDP will send a request for disbursement to the Secretariat so you will be able to begin the implementation.

Please contact the Eastern Europe and Central Asia Desk (Maksim Surkov at msurkov@gcfund.org, Salamat Erejepov serejepov@gcfund.org and Temurbek Zokirov at tzokirov@gcfund.org) if you have any other questions about your approved proposal or next steps.

Yours sincerely,



OiC

Carolina Fuentes
Director

Enclosure: Readiness Proposal of Republic of Kazakhstan

cc: Mr. Pradeep Kurukulasuriya, Executive Coordinator and Director, Global Environmental Finance, Bureau for Policy and Program Support, UNDP

Green Climate Fund
Songdo International Business District
G-Tower, 175 Art Center-daero
Yeonsu-gu, Incheon 22004
Republic of Korea

Annex C: Procurement plan

Item	Item Description	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Budget Note	Procurement Method	Thresholds	Estimated Start Date	Projected Contracting Date
Goods and Non-Consulting Services							
Contractual Services-Companies	Contract with a national company for IT support, web design, and programming.	50,000	8	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q4	Y2/Q1
Contractual Services-Companies	A national company for PR and designer services to develop knowledge products	40,000	23	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q3	Y1/Q4
Contractual Services-Companies	Procurement of consulting services to conduct the KAP survey and support the development of the strategy.	37,500	38	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q4	Y2/Q1
Contractual Services-Companies	Procurement of consulting services to conduct the KAP survey and support the development of the strategy.	37,500	38	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y4/Q2	Y4/Q3
IT Equipment	Procurement of ICT equipment and services for key project staff (4 sets of laptops, monitors, dock stations, keyboards, mice, earphones with microphones, and 2 MFA printers).	12,000	45	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q1	Y1/Q1
Workshop/Training	Costs associated with renting venues and hosting workshops, training, side events, and public meetings.	63,440	Notes for workshops and trainings	Direct procurement	Below US\$ 5 000	Y1/Q1 – Y4/Q1	Y1/Q1 – Y4/Q1
Audio Visual & Printing	Audio-visual and print production costs throughout the project period, including printing materials for all training seminars, workshops, and outreach materials.	65,450	Notes for Audio Visual & Printing	Direct procurement	Below US\$ 5 000	Y1/Q1 – Y3/Q3	Y1/Q1 – Y3/Q4
Professional Services-Audit Fees	Purchase of project audit services.	10,000	43	Direct procurement	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y2/Q3	Y2/Q4
Office Supplies	Procurement of goods and services for printing documents related to various project management activities, communications, monitoring and reporting documents, and other informative documents for dissemination to key stakeholders, as appropriate.	5,200	47	Direct procurement	Below US\$ 5 000	Y1/Q1 – Y3/Q1	Y1/Q1 – Y3/Q1

Rental & Maintenance Premises	LTA Lease agreement for the office premises.	19,200	46	Direct procurement	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q1	Y1/Q1
Contractual Services-Companies	Purchase of services for hosting, web design, programming, IT support, and tech support (server).	50,000	25	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y2/Q3	Y2/Q4
Contractual Services-Companies	Purchase of goods and services for upgrading ICT servers or server equipment for the web portal.	100,000	26	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y2/Q3	Y2/Q4
Contractual Services-Companies	Purchase of services for organizing media events and developing media products.	32,000	40	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y3/Q1	Y3/Q2
Sub-Total (US\$)		\$522,290					
Consultancy Services							
National Consultants 1	Two (2) National Consultants to support legal and institutional review and stakeholder engagement. (part time) 2 x 200 USD x 10 days X 8 months = 32,000 USD (1-8 months).	32,000	1	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q1	Y1/Q2
International Consultancy Company 1	Professional consultancy services for policy advisory support for legal and institutional framework development, lump sum 70,000 USD (1-8 months).	70,000	2	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q1	Y1/Q2
National Consultants 2	Four (4) National Consultants (part-time): 4 x USD 200 x 10 days x 12 months = 96,000 USD. Four national consultants (depending on the number of regulatory documents for elaboration/amendment) for Months 9-48. The most urgent additions and changes will be made at the initial stage, but the process can last until the project's end in general.	96,000	6	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q4	Y2/Q1
National Consultants 3	National advisor for the reporting system 200 USD x 10 days x 6 months = 12,000 USD.	12,000	7	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q4	Y2/Q1
National Consultants 4	Three (3) National consultants for updating long-term national policies/strategic documents amended with a clear reflection	90,000	12	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q4	Y2/Q1

	of NAP priorities. 3 x USD 200 x 50 days x 3 years = 90,000 USD. Months 12-48.						
National Consultants 5	Two (2) National consultants for the review of climate services gaps and users' needs. 200 USD x 10 days x 8 months = 32,000 USD. Months 8-9.	32,000	13	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q2	Y1/Q3
International Consultant 1	One (1) International consultant for the review of institutional and coordination gaps. 550 USD x 10 days x 8 months = 44,000 USD. Months 8-9.	44,000	14	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q2	Y1/Q3
International Consultant 2	Two (2) International consultants-trainers for capacity development x 550 USD x 3 w/days x 26 months = 85,800 USD. Months 9-36, once the Capacity Development Strategy is ready.	85,800	16	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q3	Y1/Q4
National Consultants 6	Four (4) National consultants-trainers capacity development x 200 USD x 3 x 26 months = 62,400 USD. Months 9-36.	62,400	17	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q3	Y1/Q4
National Consultants 7	Four (4) National consultants with sectoral knowledge. 4x200 USD x 10 days x 18 months = 144,000 USD. Months 12-30.	144,000	21	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q4	Y2/Q1
National Consultants 8	One (1) National Consultant on CRVA methodology 200 USD x 5 days x 18 months = 18,000 USD. Months 12-30.	18,000	21	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q4	Y2/Q1
National Consultants 9	One (1) National Consultant on communication 200 USD x 5 days x 18 months = 18,000 USD. Months 12-30.	18,000	21	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q4	Y2/Q1
National Consultants 10	Two (2) national consultants for content creation. 200 USD x 2 days x 12 months x 2 experts = 9,600 USD. Months 24-36.	9,600	27	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y2/Q4	Y2/Q4
National Consultants 11	Two (2) national consultants for capacity development/ coaching program design. 2 x 200 USD x 3 days x 12 months = 14,400 USD. Months 30-42.	14,400	30	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y2/Q4	Y3/Q1

National Consultants 12	Four (4) national consultants to map climate risks and identify adaptation options. 4 x 200 USD x 5 days x 18 months = 72,000 USD. Months 12-30.	72,000	34	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q4	Y2/Q1
National Consultants 13	One (1) National Consultant on climate finance. 200 USD x 10 days x 18 months = 36,000 USD. Months 12-30.	36,000	35	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y1/Q4	Y2/Q1
International Consultancy Company 2	International consultancy company to support the development of new green financing instruments, lump sum 184,500 USD. Months 18-30.	184,500	36	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y2/Q2	Y2/Q3
International consultant 3	One (1) international consultant to support the elaboration of the Project Concept Note (with an associated pre-feasibility study). International consultant (part time) 700 USD x 12 days x 7 months = 58,800 USD. Month 40-46.	58,800	42	Open tender	US\$ 5 000 to 149 999	Y4/Q2	Y4/Q3
Sub-Total (US\$)		\$ 1,079,500					
Total (US\$)		\$ 1,601,790					

Annex D: Terms of Reference for Project Board, Project Team and UNDP Staff

Terms of Reference for the Project Board

1. Tasks of the Project Board

- 1.1 Oversight and coordination of the activities of the Project for the successful realization of project objectives.
- 1.2 Review, assessment, and formulation of recommendations, along with consultative and expert delivery of suggestions on strategy, content, volume, and timetables to achieve the stated objectives of the Project.
- 1.3 Assistance in the realization of the work plans of the Project.
- 1.4 The Project Board is to be guided by this document in its activities.

2. Functions of the Project Board

- 2.1 Overall direction of the project's realization.
- 2.2 Definition of high-level directions for the project.
- 2.3 Facilitation of collaboration with other complementary projects.
- 2.4 Facilitation of collaboration with government agencies, organizations, and other institutes for the successful realization of the project.
- 2.5 Provision of full access by the project to all documents and information in various government departments necessary for monitoring and realizing the project, as required.
- 2.6 Delivery of methodological and practical assistance to the project on questions related to the realization of project activities.
- 2.7 Review and endorsement of Annual Work Plans, budget revisions, and staged financing.
- 2.8 Review and endorsement of annual reports on project activity.
- 2.9 Execution of the function as the main coordinating body to promote the interests of the Project in terms of political, regulatory, legal, and financial support from the project beneficiary.
- 2.10 Continued effort to raise additional co-financing to support results and activities of the project after the conclusion of funding from the Green Climate Fund.
- 2.11 Discussion and confirmation of the rationale for the establishment of the project's ad hoc technical working group, comprised of nominees from the key beneficiary ministries and agencies.

3. Organization of activity and scheduling of meetings of the Project Board

- 3.1 The Project Board conducts its work at meetings convened at least once annually or more often as needed.
- 3.2 Decisions may be made by the Project Board with a quorum of two of its three members in attendance.
- 3.3 The Project Board makes decisions by votes at meetings. Project Board members attending meetings must devote every effort to achieving consensus.
- 3.4 Decisions of Project Board meetings are formulated as protocols.
- 3.5 Project staff will carry out the following activities in support of Project Board meetings: (i) preparation of an agenda and provision of necessary materials; (ii) advance submittal of the draft agenda and accompanying materials with a cover letter for the review and approval of the Chairperson or his or her appointed delegate; (iii) announcement of the time and location of the meeting; and (iv) distribution of approved materials to the Project Board members no less than 7 days before the meeting.

Terms of Reference for Key Project Staff

Project Manager (NPSA10, @USD 55,740/year)

Background

The Project Manager (PM) will be appointed by the project implementing partner. The PM will be responsible for the overall management of the Project, including the mobilisation of all project inputs, supervision over project staff, consultants and sub-contractors.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Manage the overall conduct of the project.
- Plan the activities of the project and monitor progress against the approved workplan.
- Execute activities by managing personnel, goods and services, training and low-value grants, including drafting terms of reference and work specifications, and overseeing all contractors' work.
- Monitor events as determined in the project monitoring plan, and update the plan as required.
- Provide support for completion of assessments required by UNDP, spot checks and audits.
- Monitor financial resources and accounting to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.
- Monitor progress, watch for plan deviations and make course corrections when needed within project board-agreed tolerances to achieve results.
- Ensure that changes are controlled, and problems addressed.
- Perform regular progress reporting to the project board as agreed with the board, including measures to address challenges and opportunities.
- Prepare and submit financial reports to UNDP on a quarterly basis.
- Manage and monitor the project risks – including social and environmental risks - initially identified and submit new risks to the Project Board for consideration and decision on possible actions if required; update the status of these risks by maintaining the project risks log;
- Capture lessons learned during project implementation.
- Prepare revisions to the multi-year workplan, as needed, as well as annual and quarterly plans if required.
- Prepare the inception report no later than one month after the inception workshop.
- Ensure that the indicators included in the project results framework are monitored annually in advance of the GCF annual report submission deadline so that progress can be reported in the GCF Progress Reports and portfolio reports.
- Prepare the GCF annual report.
- Assess major and minor amendments to the project within the parameters set by UNDP-NCE.
- Monitor implementation plans including the gender action plan, stakeholder engagement plan, and any environmental and social management plans.
- Support the project completion report process.

Qualifications

Education:	Advanced University Degree (Masters or equivalent) in Environmental Sciences/Studies, Natural Resources Management or related fields.
Experience:	<p>Minimum of 10 years of relevant professional experience.</p> <p>Proven track record in progressively responsible roles managing administrative and institutional development projects.</p> <p>Excellent technical knowledge in fields related to climate change, environmental action, and institutional development and/or regulatory aspects.</p>
Competencies	<p>Strong leadership, managerial and coordination skills, with a demonstrated ability to effectively coordinate the implementation of large multi-stakeholder projects, including financial and technical aspects.</p> <p>Ability to coordinate and supervise multiple Project Implementation Units in their implementation of technical activities in partnership with a variety of subnational stakeholder groups, including community and government.</p>
Language Requirements:	Fluency in both spoken and written English and Russian. Kazakh is an asset.

Project Associate (NPSA6, @USD 20,547/year)

Under the guidance and supervision of the Project Manager, the Project Associate will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation and operational support of project activities to ensure timely and efficient support to the project activities. The duties and responsibility of the Project Associate will include:

Administrative and Financial:

- Assist the Project Manager in day-to-day management and oversight of project activities.
- Assist the Project Manager in matters related to M&E and knowledge resources management.
- Assist in the preparation of progress reports.
- Ensure all project documentation (progress reports, consulting and other technical reports, minutes of meetings, etc.) are properly maintained in hard and electronic copies in an efficient and readily accessible filing system, for when required by PB, TAC, UNDP, project consultants and other PMU staff.
- Provide PMU-related administrative and logistical assistance.
- Keep records of project funds and expenditures, and ensure all project-related financial documentation are well maintained and readily available when required by the Project Manager.
- Review project expenditures and ensure that project funds are used in compliance with the Project Document and GoI financial rules and procedures.
- Validate and certify FACE forms before submission to UNDP.
- Provide necessary financial information as and when required for project management decisions.
- Provide necessary financial information during project audit(s).
- Review annual budgets and project expenditure reports, and notify the Project Manager if there are any discrepancies or issues.
- Consolidate financial progress reports submitted by the responsible parties for implementation of project activities.
- Liaise and follow up with the responsible parties for implementation of project activities in matters related to project funds and financial progress reports.

Procurement:

- Develop a plan and monitor procurements for each year according to UNDP format.
- Collect and systematize information on potential suppliers of services/goods.
- Ensure the tender selection of the supplier of services/goods in accordance with UNDP requirements and procedures.
- Prepare justifications for the selected supplier of services/goods for consideration by the UNDP procurement committee.

Qualifications

- Education:** University Degree (Bachelor or equivalent) in Management, Public Administration, Finance, Economics, Business Administration or any related fields.
- Experience:** Minimum of 3 years of relevant professional experience.
Experience working in an environment requiring liaison and collaboration with multiple actors, including government representatives, donors, and other stakeholders.
Excellent interpersonal, communication, and organizational skills.
Excellent computer skills, especially in Microsoft Office applications, and the ability to use information technology as a tool and resource.
Experience working in international companies/organizations is an asset.
- Competencies** Solid knowledge of administrative and secretarial work, including an understanding of financial processes and accounting.

Good communication skills.
Good knowledge of computer and organizational technology.
Ability to perform a broad range of activities related to workshop and meeting arrangements.

Language Requirements: Fluency in both spoken and written English and Russian. Kazakh is an asset.

Climate Policy Analyst (NPSA8, @USD 35,405/year)

Under the guidance and supervision of the Project Manager, the Project Associate will carry out the following tasks:

Policy Advise

- Provide specialized knowledge and expertise in climate policy and its integration into adaptation planning within the context of the project.
- Analyze existing climate policies, frameworks, and regulations at various levels to identify opportunities, gaps, and barriers for effective adaptation planning.
- Assess the regulatory landscape to ensure alignment of adaptation policies with national and international climate commitments and goals.
- Support the development of climate change adaptation policies, strategies, and action plans, considering input from stakeholders and best practices.
- Establish mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of adaptation policies, providing recommendations for improvements.
- Analyze financial mechanisms and funding opportunities for climate adaptation policies and projects, identifying potential sources of support.
- Advocate for the integration of climate adaptation considerations into relevant sectoral policies, plans, and programs.
- Support establishment of the institutional setting and procedures for mainstreaming adaptation into development planning in Kazakhstan.

Capacity Development and Stakeholder Engagement

- Collaborate with relevant government agencies, partners, and stakeholders to facilitate the implementation of adaptation policies and strategies.
- Engage with policymakers, government officials, NGOs, and community leaders to build consensus and support for effective climate adaptation policies.
- Coordinate among various stakeholders involved in climate adaptation policy development and implementation to ensure coherence and efficiency.
- Translate complex policy concepts into accessible language and communicate the importance of adaptation policies to different audiences.
- Design and conduct capacity-building activities related to climate policy, enabling stakeholders to understand and contribute to effective adaptation planning.
- Prepare technical reports, policy briefs, and communication materials to communicate policy analysis, progress, and recommendations.

Qualifications

Education: Advanced University Degree (Masters or equivalent) in Environmental Policy, Public Policy, Climate Studies, Law, or a related field.

- Experience:** Minimum of 5 years of professional experience in climate policy analysis, development, or related roles, preferably within adaptation projects or related fields.
Demonstrated expertise in climate policy development, analysis, and integration into development planning.
Familiarity with legal frameworks, regulations, and international agreements related to climate change adaptation
Understanding of climate change adaptation strategies, best practices, and their integration into policies
- Competencies** Strong analytical skills to assess policy frameworks, regulatory landscapes, and their implications for adaptation planning.
Proven ability to engage with diverse stakeholders, build partnerships, and foster consensus in policy development.
Excellent written and verbal communication skills to effectively convey policy concepts and implications to both technical and non-technical audiences.
Ability to collaborate effectively within a multidisciplinary team, contributing to the project's adaptation objectives.
Strong problem-solving skills to address complex challenges in policy development and implementation.
- Language Requirements:** Fluency in both spoken and written English and Russian. Kazakh is an asset.

Climate Science Analyst (NPSA8, @USD 35,405/year)

Under the guidance and supervision of the Project Manager, the Project Associate will carry out the following tasks:

Data Analysis and Research

- Offer expert knowledge in climate science within the context of the project
- Analyze and interpret historical and current climate data to identify trends, patterns, and potential climate change impacts on the project region
- Support comprehensive research on climate change impacts, vulnerabilities, and adaptation strategies, considering both local and global climate trends
- Oversee the organization, management, and quality control of climate data, ensuring data accuracy and accessibility for analysis
- Keep up-to-date with the latest research, advancements, and best practices in climate science and adaptation, and apply relevant findings to project activities
- Collaborate closely with other project team members to support the production of project outputs related to climate science and adaptation, particularly those focused on evidence-based adaptation solutions

Capacity Development and Stakeholder Engagement

- Assist in designing and conducting capacity development activities related to climate science and adaptation for project stakeholders
- Provide technical support for Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments (CRVAs), ensuring climate science inputs are accurately incorporated into the assessment process
- Engage with stakeholders, including government officials, partners, and local communities, to communicate complex climate science concepts and implications effectively
- Prepare technical reports, policy briefs, and communication materials related to climate science findings and their relevance to adaptation measures
- Perform other duties as required within the scope of work of this assignment.

Qualifications

Education: Advanced University Degree (Masters or equivalent) in Climate Science, Atmospheric Science, Environmental Science, Geography, or a related field.

Experience: Demonstrated expertise in climate science, climate data analysis, and climate change impacts assessment.
At least 5 years of professional experience in a similar role, preferably within climate change adaptation projects or related fields.
Proficiency in climate modelling, statistical analysis, and relevant software for data interpretation.
Experience in designing and conducting capacity development activities related to climate science and adaptation.
Familiarity with climate adaptation strategies, policies, and frameworks.

Competencies Proven ability to analyze data, and translate findings into actionable recommendations.
Strong communication skills to effectively convey complex climate science concepts to diverse audiences, both technical and non-technical.
Demonstrated ability to contribute effectively to the development and implementation of project outputs.
Strong teamwork skills, with the ability to collaborate across disciplines and work within a diverse project team.
Excellent analytical and problem-solving skills to address complex climate-related challenges.

Language Requirements: Fluency in both spoken and written English and Russian. Kazakh is an asset.

Project Communications Analyst (NPSA8, @USD 35,405/year)

Under the overall supervision and guidance of the Project Manager, the Communications Analyst will carry out the following tasks:

Planning, coordinating and implementing external communications and advocacy activities

- Develop communication action plans for the project
- Propose elevation topics in line with the corporate priorities, undertake desk research on public agenda issues, determining key publics for specific communication actions;
- Plan joint communications and advocacy activities around thematic campaigns, project events with the national and international stakeholders;
- Monitor and reporting on progress, taking appropriate follow-up action, and analysing the outcome.
- Undertake activities to promote media coverage of priority issues of the projects and key events in various formats;
- Identify innovative opportunities and new communications tools and platforms to display the key work of projects;
- Liaise with the press offices of the national partners, stakeholders for joint communications and visibility efforts
- Develop communications partnerships and media alliances on the national, regional, and local levels to enhance the visibility of the portfolio activities;
- Contribute to the joint UN campaigns, if appropriate, around the key topics, pertinent to the portfolio of projects.

Copywriting, knowledge management and media relations

- Support conceptualization and production of multimedia content as well as of information and advocacy products (e.g., multimedia stories, feature articles, data stories, press kits, press releases, media lines for interviews, speeches, booklets, brochures, backgrounders, etc.);
- Review reference materials, coordinate design approval and distribution of communication assets, maintain an information and photo/video library, etc. of the portfolio;
- Capitalize on the media interest around the projects related topics and conduct media events, work on initiatives that will enhance the media interest around the projects they supported or plan to support;
- Regularly update the projects photobank with high-quality, human-centered visuals from project sites, communication activities, major events, etc.;
- Support drafting and designing of publications, brochures, fact sheets, information leaflets in line with the corporate brand manuals and communications toolkit;
- Build a network of opinion leaders, social media influencers, NGOs, etc. promoting the projects related topics;
- Develop Terms of Reference (ToR) for any communication undertakings within the projects;
- Act as a focal point on specific issues within the projects, monitoring and reporting on developments related to communication and advocacy, responding to media inquiries, etc.
- Perform other duties as required within the scope of work of this assignment.

Qualifications

Education: University Degree (Bachelor or equivalent) in social sciences, journalism, public relations, mass communications or related fields.

Experience: Minimum 5 years of relevant professional experience in communications and public relations. Demonstrated experience in communications, advocacy, and communications planning. Demonstrated experience in interacting with media and managing media relations.

Demonstrated experience in content management, storytelling, social media management for the development projects.

Competencies Ability to communicate in a clear and concise manner both through written and verbal communication; to tailor messages and communication methods depending on the audience
Ability to manage communications internally and externally, through media, social media and other appropriate channels.
Ability and inclination to rapidly adopt new technologies.
Ability to respond timely and deliver quality solutions to fulfil the real customers' needs.
Ability to research and turn information into useful knowledge, relevant for context, or responsive to a stated need
Skilled in building a narrative around a set of data and its accompanying visualizations to help convey the meaning of that data in a powerful and compelling fashion.

Language Requirements: Effective verbal and written communication skills in both English and Russian. Kazakh is an asset.

Annex E: Terms of References for UNDP Staff

Terms of Reference for Programme Analyst / Climate Change

This TOR briefly details the provision of technical support the UNDP Country Office in Kazakhstan will extend towards the execution/implementation of the GCF-funded project “Institutionalization of adaptation planning and integration of climate risks into Kazakhstan’s development planning processes to enable implementation of adaptation measures as part of coherent National Adaptation Planning (NAP) policies”.

The UNDP Country Office will provide the following technical services through the engagement of a Programme Analyst, NOB/SB4/3 for 3 years (during the life of the project). The costs incurred for the provision of the services described herein shall be recovered from the project budget. This technical assistance will be provided in the following areas:

- (a) Regular facilitation of and dialogue with national stakeholders and development partners to ensure alignment of the NAP project outputs and results with the SDGs, United Nations Sustainable Development Assistance Framework (UNSDAF), Kazakhstan 2050 Strategy.
- (b) Substantive technical inputs in development of project outputs including but not limited to i) M&E framework, ii) stakeholder participation and inclusiveness guidelines, iii) development of indicators and methodology and reporting system for CCA, iv) sector appropriate M&E and analysis products, v) development of guidance on CCA statistics and indicators, vi) planning tools and outreach programme, vii) sectoral outreach strategy, viii) prioritized options in priority sectors, and their adaptation plans, ix) development of e-modules on CCA, x) national budgetary review, xi) financing plan for project pipeline, xii) guidelines and knowledge products on private sector engagement.
- (c) Participate in and moderate workshops on the NAP process annually;
- (d) Ensure alignment and coordination of project activities with other initiatives of UNDP (supporting to NDCs, preparation of 9th National Communication, BTRs, etc.) in the field of climate change;
- (e) Peer review of key TORs throughout the project, in particular, the NAP working groups, and team.
- (f) Substantive guidance to development of knowledge products in particular, workshop materials, awareness raising materials, etc.

The costs will be charged against the Staff lines of the project budget and will amount to \$32,669 USD/year.

Terms of Reference for Regional NAP Advisor

These Terms of Reference detail the provision of technical support the UNDP-GEF Regional team will extend towards the execution/implementation of the GCF-funded project, “Institutionalization of adaptation planning and integration of climate risks into Kazakhstan’s development planning processes to enable implementation of adaptation measures as part of coherent National Adaptation Planning (NAP) policies.”

The UNDP-GEF will provide the following technical services through the partial engagement of a Regional NAP Advisor, P4 for 48 months. The costs incurred for the provision of the services described herein shall be recovered from the project budget. This technical assistance will be provided in the following areas:

- (a) Provide inputs to the Kazakhstan NAP team on:
 - a. current themes and new developments on adaptation planning at the UNFCCC and their relevance to national development strategies (Kazakhstan 2050 Strategy, sectoral development strategies, the Environmental Code, etc.);
 - b. global and regional experiences on countries’ alignment of their NAPs/NDCs and SDG related workstreams;
 - c. efforts to ensure Kazakhstan NAP activities are aligned and coordinated with national, regional and global development agenda.

- (b) Provide sensitization and mentoring to the national NAP team on global and regional best practices and experiences on adaptation planning as they relate to specific outcomes of this project – through virtual briefings on:
 - a. methods for integration of climate change into planning and budgeting;
 - b. sub-national and sectoral integration of climate adaptation;
 - c. gender analysis and gender mainstreaming into adaptation planning;
 - d. public-private partnerships; and
 - e. monitoring and evaluation of adaptation.
- (c) Identify research and specialized institutions that can partner with Kazakhstan to advise the Climate Policy and Green Technologies Department of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, and KazHydromet on:
 - a. Developing a monitoring and reporting system on CCA;
 - b. Risks and Vulnerability Assessments of territorial regions of Kazakhstan;
 - c. Defining and implementing capacity development plan;
 - d. Development of training modules for national and sub-national government stakeholders.
- (d) Provide mentoring and advice to the Kazakhstan NAP team on crowding in private sector for adaptation by bringing regional and global good practices on:
 - a. Convening, catalyzing and capitalizing private finance;
 - b. Identifying entry points for MSMEs, MNCs and/or investors;
 - c. Identifying private sector engagement tools;
- (e) Peer review knowledge products developed under the Kazakhstan NAP project.
- (f) Support the integrated monitoring and evaluation of all performance aspects, including technical, financial and operational aspects of the portfolio and contribute to quarterly reports and preparation of projects' annual progress reports.

The costs will be charged against the Staff lines of the project budget and will amount to 25,000.00 USD/year.

Annex F: UNDP Risk Log

#	Description	Date Identified	Risk Category	Impact & Probability	Risk Treatment / Management Measures	Risk Owner	Status
1	There is a risk that institutional volatility and insufficient high-level political commitment, stemming from changes in leadership, may reduce climate change related commitments.	20-Dec-2023	5. POLITICAL (5.4. Change/turnover in government).	Likelihood: 1 - Not likely Impact: 4 – Extensive Risk level: LOW	Involve middle management and staff at the operational level to ensure ownership. Continually update incoming institutional leaders regarding project achievements and take a proactive approach to engage with stakeholders. Foster robust relationships and keep communication channels open with crucial stakeholders, including government bodies and civil society, to guarantee that climate change commitments and priorities remain at the forefront, even in the face of administrative or managerial transitions.	PB, PMU	
2	There is a risk of insufficient organizational and institutional capacity among national partners (incl. the governmental bodies) that could result in delays in implementation and compromise the quality of the outputs.	20-Dec-2023	4. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacity development of national partners)	Likelihood: 2 – Low Impact: 3 – Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE	Create a comprehensive capacity-building plan that includes needs assessments, training, and mentoring for line agencies. Training programmes will apply a training-of-trainers approach for continuity. Training materials will be packaged and made available online for continued learning or as refresher courses.	PMU, Project Manager, MENR	
3	There is a risk that Government will not have funds to sustain the national arrangements, once the project ends.	20-Dec-2023	3. FINANCIAL (2.5. Delivery)	Likelihood: 2 – Low Impact: 3 – Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE	The project is focused on using the existing development planning and budgeting mechanisms to climate-proof governmental expenditures and private investments. This mitigates the risk of lack of financing. The web-portal for climate data as well as the electronic reporting system will be integrated to the existing data management and national reporting systems. Extensive capacity development measures implemented will ensure that knowledge and expertise is built and available in the country in the long run.	PB	
4	There is a risk that individuals who may be affected, especially	20-Dec-2023	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL	Likelihood: 1 – Not likely	The project will implement inclusive and equitable engagement strategies. This includes conducting	PMU,	

<p>marginalized groups and those who are typically excluded, such as persons with disabilities, may not have the opportunity to fully participate in decisions regarding the project's implementation, which will influence the inclusiveness and responsiveness of the project.</p>		<p>(1.11 Stakeholder Engagement)</p>	<p>Impact: 2 - Intermediate</p> <p>Risk level: LOW</p>	<p>comprehensive stakeholder mapping and analysis to identify vulnerable groups, establishing accessible platforms for their participation, and offering tailored support, including accommodations and accessible information, to facilitate their meaningful involvement throughout the project's implementation.</p>	<p>Project Manager</p>	
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Annex G: UNDP Project Quality Assurance Report

https://undp.lightning.force.com/lightning/r/Procedure__c/a376N000000EhrUQAS/view