United Nations Development Programme

Project Document template for projects financed by the various GEF Trust Funds

Project title: Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2		
Country: Serbia	**Implementing Partner (GEF Executing Entity):** Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP)	**Execution Modality:** National Implementation (partially assisted NIM)
Contributing Outcome (UNSDCF/CPD, RPD, GPD): CPD Outcome 3. Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises CPD Outcome 1: Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions **COOPERATION FRAMEWORK (OR EQUIVALENT) OUTCOME INVOLVING UNDP #3:** Serbia adopts and implements climate change and environmentally friendly strategies that increase community resilience, decrease carbon footprint and boost the benefits of national investments. **RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME:** Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises.		
UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Category: Low		**UNDP Gender Marker:** GEN 2
Quantum Award ID: 1398431		**Quantum Project ID:** 01002800
UNDP PIMS ID number: 9481		**GEF Project ID number:** 11856
LPAC meeting date: 9 October 2025		
Last possible date to submit to GEF: N/A		
Latest possible CEO endorsement date: N/A		
Project duration in months: 36		
Planned start date: 11 December 2025		**Planned completion date:** 11 December 2028
Expected date of Mid-Term Review (MTR) submission to the GEF: N/A		**Expected date of Terminal evaluation (TE) submission to the GEF:** 30 June 2028
Expected Operational Closure Date: 11 September 2029		**Expected Financial Closure Date:** 11 March 2030
Brief project description: With GEF support, Serbia aims to improve tracking and reporting of its climate actions by enhancing national institutional and technical capacities. This includes better coordination among stakeholders, improving technical		

skills, and strengthening information management systems. The project addresses the need for efficient monitoring of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) mitigation and adaptation actions.

The project will result in enhanced compliance with the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), better GHG inventory reporting, and improved adaptation-related data. It will strengthen Serbia's climate change regulatory and policy framework, enhancing transparency and accountability of its 2025 Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0). The project will directly provide benefits to 550 individuals, with 51% female representation, mainly institutional representatives involved in ETF activities at national and local levels, as well as business and civil society sectors. Achievements in strengthening technical developments and institutional arrangements will enhance national reporting and planning for the UNFCCC. This will improve GHG emissions reporting in National Communications (NC) and Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) across Serbia, focusing on both climate change mitigation and adaptation.

FINANCING PLAN	
GEF Trust Fund	USD 1,450,000
UNDP TRAC resources	USD 50,000
Confirmed cash co-financing to be administered by UNDP	--
(1) Total Budget administered by UNDP	**USD 1,500,000**
(2) Total confirmed co-financing to this project not administered by UNDP	**USD 250,000**
(3) Grand-Total Project Financing (1)+(2)	**USD 1,750,000**

SIGNATURES:

Signature: *Sara Pavkov* *Minister* *Ministry of Environmental Protection, Serbia*	**Agreed by Implementing Partner**	**Date/Month/Year:** 11. 12. 2025
Signature: *Yakup Beris* *Resident Representative, UNDP Serbia*	**Agreed by UNDP**	**Date/Month/Year:** 11/12/2025

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AD	Activity Data
AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use
BTR	Biennial Transparency Report
BUR	Biennial Update Report on Climate Change
CBIT	Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency
COP	Conference of the Parties
EF	Emission factors
EU	European Union
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GEFSEC	Global Environment Facility Secretariat
GHGs	Greenhouse Gases
ICA	International Consultation and Analysis
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPPU	Industrial Production & Other Product Use
LCDS	Low Carbon Development Strategy
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoEP	Ministry of Environmental Protection
MRV	Measurement, Reporting, and Verification
MRV-CIS	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate change information System , i.e. Serbia's National Climate Change Transparency System
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NC	National Communication on Climate Change
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions on Climate Change
NECP	National Energy and Climate Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIM	National Implementation Modality
NIR	National Inventory Report
PIF	Project Identification Form
PMU	Project Management Unit
POPP	Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures
QA/QC	Quality Assurance, Quality Control
SESP	Social and Environmental Screening Procedure
SEPA	Serbian Environmental Protection Agency
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SCTM	The Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities
TE	Terminal Evaluation
TER	Technical Expert Review of the BTRs
TNA	Technology Needs Assessment
TTE	Team of Technical Experts, appointed by UNFCCC, that conducts a technical analysis of the BURs
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

Serbia has expressed strong commitment to addressing climate change and has set specific targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing resilience to climate impacts. Serbia signed the UNFCCC in 2001 and joined the Paris Agreement on August 24, 2017. As a Party to the UNFCCC, Serbia is committed to implementing policies and measures to adapt to and mitigate climate change, aligning with the Convention's objective. By April 2024, the Serbian Government has submitted three National Communications (NC1 in 2010, NC2 in 2017, and NC3 in 2024) and two Biennial Update Reports (BUR1 in 2016 and BUR2 in 2023), with the financial and technical support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), accordingly. Serbia updated its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in 2022, aiming for a 13.2% reduction in GHG emissions compared to 2010 or 33.3% compared to 1990 levels by 2030. In 2024, the country has adopted a National Adaptation Plan (NAP) for the period 2023-2030 with a three-year action plan to address climate change impacts across various sectors. Serbia's first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1) is in the process of development, under the GEF-funded BTR1 + BTR2/4NC project.

As one of the first Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) projects globally, Republic of Serbia implemented the GEF-funded project "Establishing Transparency Framework for the Republic of Serbia" (GEF ID 10029)" during the period 2019-2022. The CBIT 1 (GEF ID 10029) mostly addressed the following areas: enhancing the national transparency framework; strengthening institutional capacities on national and local levels in the areas of GHG inventory, mitigation and adaptation; developing the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Climate Change Information System (MRV-CIS) system as a tool for monitoring and regular updating of country's NDC; adopting Serbia's Climate Change Law and relevant by-laws.

Sustained by the CBIT 1 (GEF ID 10029) and the recommendations for improvement provided within the UNFCCC's International Consultation and Analysis process (ICA), the implementation of previous CBIT and Enabling Activities (NCs, BTRs) have resulted in:

a) development of comprehensive national climate change regulatory and policy frameworks, such as Serbia's Law on Climate Change and the Low-Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS);
b) improvement of the country's institutional capacities to deal with climate change-related issues;
c) strengthened individual capacity of climate research experts, academia and non-governmental organizations in Serbia;
d) strengthened transparency system and processes and
e) enabling Serbia to considerably advance in aligning the climate change and energy frameworks i.e. the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) that covers the period by 2030, with climate neutrality seen in 2050.

However, challenges persist in fully implementing and enforcing strategies and laws, which can be attributed to weak enforcement mechanisms and high staff turnover in governmental institutions. Moreover, while progress has been made in the adoption of policy/regulatory frameworks, these need to be strengthened to comply with the latest ETF requirements and support faster decarbonization of the country. Additionally, institutional capacities require enhancement to effectively drive climate action and investments. The presence of state-owned enterprises, particularly in high-emitting sectors, necessitates stronger accountability and stakeholder engagement mechanisms.

As a European Union (EU) candidate country, Serbia endorsed the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans (Sofia Declaration) in November 2020, thus committing to a number of actions such as: (1) introducing carbon pricing instruments and market-based renewables support schemes; (2) working towards phasing out coal subsidies and (3) making the Europe continent carbon-neutral by 2050 together with the European Union through mainstreaming a strict climate policy and reforming energy and transport sectors. The European Commission's 2023 Report for Serbia[1] highlights some progress in environmental and climate change areas, emphasizing the need to enhance administrative, technical and financial capacities of central and local authorities. The report also calls for improved inter-institutional coordination, increased staff levels, and continued efforts to raise environmental investments. To meet these needs, a coordinated institutional structure is essential, which would enable integrating climate action across sectors and modernizing and simplifying sector structures and institutions. Additionally, aligning the Law on planning and construction with international standards,

[1] Source: https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/document/download/9198cd1a-c8c9-4973-90ac-b6ba6bd72b53_en?filename=SWD_2023_695_Serbia.pdf

implementing the Action Plan for Administrative Capacity Development, and executing the Low Carbon Development Strategy are crucial steps outlined in the report for Serbia.

The Terminal Evaluation (TE) Report[2] of Serbia's CBIT 1 (GEF ID 10029) evaluated the project to have a satisfactory level of performance. The national Measurement, Reporting and Verification Information Technology (MRV-CIS) system is one of the main products of the project, but although the system has been migrated to the Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP) server, its operationalization is still strongly affected by the instalment of new hardware and limited human capacities. The TE also highlighted several needs and recommendations, such as:

- Establish a dedicated MRV unit sitting in MoEP to materialize national ownership of the MRV-CIS system and reinforce implementation of the new Law on Climate;
- Complement the MRV framework to capture local adaptation actions and to provide in-depth sectorial elaboration for energy, agriculture, forestry, health etc.;
- Improve the absorption capacity and resilience against loss of knowledge and institutional memory in the key national institutions;
- Develop a methodology for identification of the level of the capacity built and conducting the training's evaluation;
- Use Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-Bound (SMART) log frame in future projects;
- Turn some of the training material and manuals into interactive self-learning tools and enhance the cooperation with National Academy for Public Administration (NAPA) regarding accredited courses in the field of climate change;
- Initiate cooperation with national institutions responsible for other relevant international reporting requirements like SDGs, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, as well as at EU energy and climate reporting under Energy Community;
- Introduce peer to peer or mentorship training for municipalities on preparation of Local Adaptation Plans or integrate climate adaptation measures into local policy and planning documents (based on methodology for Local Adaptation Plan developed under the CBIT 1 (GEF ID 10029),
- Design new training modules, such as: Carbon Budget Tagging in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and Local Self Governments; Climate change trainings for media; Training to MoEP and other relevant ministries on the use of the improved data that will be available through MRV-CIS system in policy design and decision making in various areas;
- Provide technical support, such as Lead Technical Advisor, to offer the following: specialized knowledge and expertise in subsequent project, rigorous monitoring and supporting the project activities, Quality Assurance & Quality Control of deliverables, coordination of the knowledge and communication flows among the engaged experts;
- Reinforce benefits from the CBIT 1 (GEF ID 10029)'s support by improving the knowledge management, maintaining and enhancing linkages and exchanges with other relevant platforms and information systems, harmonizing and contributing to other relevant international reporting requirements, as well as devising new projects based on the experience and knowledge gathered from the CBIT 1 (GEF ID 10029), as well as
- Utilize the CBIT gender sensitive Monitoring Framework for development of gender responsive methodologies and the Guidelines for improving national climate change adaptation planning sets a solid foundation for inclusive and effective climate action that should be further expanded.

The TE report identified the risk of human knowledge losses as critical due to the dropout of trained staff in key governmental institutions. Finally, regarding gender-related issues, the TE recommends scaling up of the training modules for following seven thematic areas: (1) Participation in decision-making and policy design; (2) Access to resources; (3) Economy and employment; (4) Consumption, lifestyles and living conditions; (5) Education; (6)Health and health protection; (7) Climate change knowledge, attitudes and behavior.

The project **"Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2"** aims to further enhance Serbia's ability to fulfill its climate change reporting obligations. Building on the successes and lessons learned from previous initiatives, the project focuses on several key areas. It seeks to strengthen Serbia's policy and regulatory framework related to climate change

[2] Terminal Evaluation Report for the project "Establishing Transparency Framework for the Republic of Serbia" (GEF ID 10029) dated 8 June, 2022

reporting, ensuring alignment with the ETF requirements and integrating gender considerations. Moreover, the project aims to enhance Serbia's Climate Change Transparency System by improving the MRV-CIS system and enhancing data collection and transparency of climate actions and finance. In addition to these efforts, the project focuses on capacity building to support transparency-related activities over time. This includes strengthening the capacities of government personnel and key stakeholders and developing institutional arrangements for a sustainable national transparency framework. The project also emphasizes climate change communication to enhance knowledge sharing and information dissemination, by supporting development of a gender-sensitive communication plan and partnerships with civil society organizations to support its implementation. Through these efforts, the project aims to contribute to Serbia's effective implementation of climate change policies and actions, ultimately supporting its transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy.

This project aligns closely with Serbia's priorities and its current landscape of investments in climate change and sustainability, particularly in the context of climate change and sustainable development. Strengthening capacities to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement is a key priority for Serbia, as it enables the country to effectively track progress, report on its climate actions (especially those set in Serbia's NDC), and access international support. In summary, this project directly supports Serbia's priorities by strengthening its capacity to address climate change, enhancing governance and institutional capacity, and contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals. It builds upon existing initiatives by leveraging lessons learned from previous projects in the country and region, as well as globally (for more details, see the section RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS: Innovativeness, Sustainability and Potential for Scaling Up). By integrating these insights, the project is designed to be more effective and impactful, contributing to the country's ongoing efforts in addressing climate change.

STRATEGY

The **project objective** is to enhance Serbia's capacity to comply with the ETF under the Paris Agreement, specifically through the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency, by strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework for transparent climate change reporting, utilizing country-specific tools and data to enhance the Climate Change Transparency System, building institutional and individual capacities for transparent climate policy implementation, and improving Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and Knowledge Management practices.

In the absence of this project, Serbia will likely continue to face significant challenges in complying with ETF under the Paris Agreement. Weak enforcement mechanisms, limited capacities and competences, and insufficient policy and regulatory frameworks would persist, hindering the country's ability to effectively monitor, report, and manage climate change actions. The lack of a strengthened Policy and Regulatory Framework, as well as the absence of enhanced institutional and individual capacities for transparent climate policy implementation, would result in a continued gap in Serbia's climate change transparency and reporting mechanisms. This would impede Serbia's ability to achieve its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and slow down the decarbonization process. Consequently, the global environmental benefits of reduced greenhouse gas emissions and improved climate resilience would be undermined.

The project's **Theory of Change** (see Figure 1) is based on several key elements. First, it starts with the recognition of the challenges Serbia faces in complying with the ETF under the Paris Agreement, including weak enforcement mechanisms, limited capacities and competences, and the need for strengthened policy and regulatory frameworks. The project aims to address these challenges by strengthening Serbia's policy and regulatory framework for transparent climate change reporting, enhancing stakeholders' capacity to monitor and report on climate actions.

The theory of change demonstrates that by enhancing Serbia's transparency and reporting mechanisms, including monitoring and implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), the country will be better equipped to enforce climate policies and measures, accelerating decarbonization. The project aims to strengthen Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework for transparent climate change reporting by utilizing country-specific tools and data to enhance the Climate Change Transparency System. It also focuses on building both institutional and individual capacities for transparent climate policy implementation, as well as improving Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and Knowledge Management practices. These efforts are crucial for ensuring that Serbia can effectively monitor, report, and manage its climate actions, resulting in a more robust and transparent climate change governance structure. Ultimately, the project will advance Serbia's progress in achieving its NDCs and contribute to global environmental goals. The project's logic is depicted in Figure 1 below.

The proposed CBIT 2 project is consistent with all recent climate change policy documents of Serbia (stipulated in the previous chapter) and shall significantly improve climate change reporting and transparency in Serbia. Additionally, the project shall: address numerous capacity building needs as well as recommendations from the TE report of The CBIT 1 (GEF ID 10029) (summarized in DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE chapter); design and implement a comprehensive Training Program tailored to the needs of Serbia's institutions, public enterprises and the industry sector (for example, regarding their legal obligations relevant to climate change: MRV, GHG emissions, EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism).

Serbia's CBIT 2 project will further operationalize and upgrade the national MRV-CIS system to support improved availability and quality of climate change-related data and information, as well as system' accessibility and usage across institutions. The operationalization of the MRV-CIS system will enhance transparency in the development of national public policy documents, reports (such as National Communications, Biennial Update Reports, Nationally Determined Contributions) and monitoring of implementation of policies and measures (including the Low Carbon Development Strategy, National Energy and Climate Plan and other sectorial policies). The project will also consider integration of relevant larger scale investments and projects into monitoring and reporting system (such as projects on energy efficiency in buildings, renewables, industrial processes and others).

Serbia's CBIT 2 project offers an opportunity to generate evidence on the interlinkages between climate change, gender equality, and other socio-economic factors. It advocates for women's participation in decision-making processes, improves knowledge, and strengthens national and local capacities to understand and address the intersection of climate change and the specific needs of both women and men. By mainstreaming gender considerations into the NDC 3.0 framework, the project aims to ensure a more inclusive and effective approach in designing and implementing climate policies.

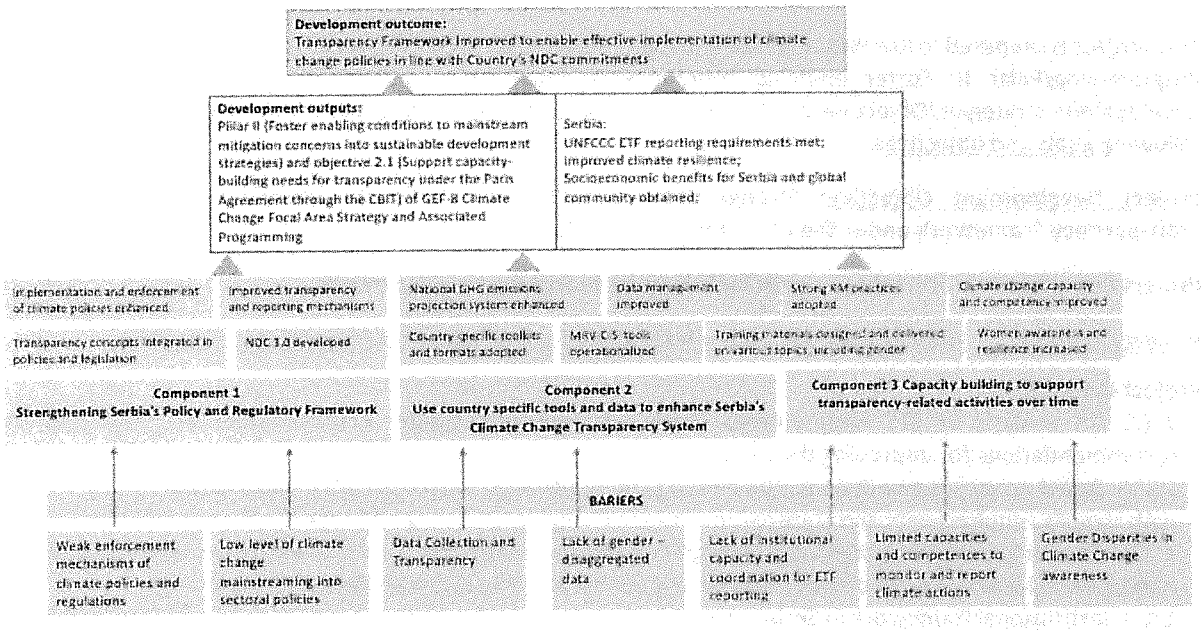


Figure 1. Theory of Change diagram

The project is designed to be cost-effective by leveraging existing resources (especially with the ongoing BTR1 and NC4/BTR2 project) and capitalizing on institutional networks and working relations built during the NC, BUR, NDC and CBIT processes, thus maximizing the impact of every dollar spent. By avoiding redundancy and ensuring efficient use of resources, the project reduces overall costs associated with climate reporting and compliance. Ultimately, the project will contribute to Serbia's progress in achieving its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and advancing global environmental goals, demonstrating that comprehensive climate governance can be achieved in a financially sustainable manner.

All components of the project will ensure that lessons learned from relevant projects and other countries inform the implementation of this project. In this sense, the institutional arrangements will ensure that lessons are considered across ministries and sectors, with all relevant stakeholders providing inputs to and learning from the project. Synergies will be built with the ongoing development projects stipulated in the RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS chapter (see
Table 2).

RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

This project is prepared in line with the GEF-8 Climate Change (CC set-aside) Focal Area Strategy and Associated Programming/Pillar II: Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies/Objective 2.2 Support relevant Convention obligations and enabling activities; and following goals and objectives:

Project Development Objective: Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2

Project Component 1. Strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework

Project Outcome 1.1 Strengthened regulatory framework for transparent climate change reporting

Project Outputs:

1.1.1. An analysis of ETF requirements conducted, ensuring gender considerations are included, and recommendations for improving the existing regulatory framework provided;
1.1.2. Based on recommendations, the existing climate change regulatory framework strengthened to align with the ETF requirements and transparent climate change monitoring and reporting requirements;
1.1.3. An analysis of the potential to integrate climate change into sectoral legislative framework at the national and local levels conducted, considering gender-specific vulnerabilities and capacities;
1.1.4. Institutional framework in Serbia strengthened governed by clear and formal roles and responsibilities, including specific suggestion how to improve gender balance in governance.

Under this project output, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Review the existing climate change regulatory framework to identify gaps in alignment with ETF requirements and NDC tracking;
- Conduct an in-depth gap analysis of ETF requirements and NDC tracking, with a specific focus on ensuring gender considerations;
- Engage with key stakeholders, including women's groups and financial experts, to gather insights and recommendations;
- Identify gaps and areas for improvement in the current regulatory framework;
- Research best practices in other countries that have successfully integrated ETF requirements and carbon pricing mechanisms;
- Compile findings and recommendations into a detailed report for improving the existing regulatory framework to align with the latest ETF requirements and NDC tracking, potentially embracing new financial instruments, such as carbon pricing, to enhance transparency and effectiveness. This may also include sector-specific recommendations such as on energy efficiency, renewables, construction, transport, Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU), industry and others;
- Conduct a thorough assessment of the existing sectoral legislative framework to identify integration points for adaptation measures, with specific recommendations how to improve alignment (where possible and needed);
- Clearly outline the existing and needed governance structure for transparency activities and NDCs tracking/reporting: people needed, their roles and responsibilities to increase effectives, including specific suggestions how to ensure gender balance in governance structures to promote diversity and inclusivity;
- Work with policymakers to draft the necessary legislative amendments, in particular for sectoral legislative frameworks at both national and local levels, with special attention given to gender-specific vulnerabilities and capacities to ensure a more inclusive approach to climate change adaptation.

Project Outcome 1.2 Strengthened policy framework for transparent climate change reporting

Project Outputs:

1.2.1 The policy framework for tracking, monitoring, and transparently reporting on Serbia's 2025 NDC (NDC 3.0) implementation is strengthened, enhancing transparency and accountability of its climate actions;

1.2.2 Mechanisms for assessing and reporting the socioeconomic and gender impacts of climate policies and actions are proposed, along with a system for tracking support needed and received.

Under this project output, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Develop a comprehensive framework for tracking the implementation of NDC 3.0, focusing on indicators related to progress in meeting targets and enhancing data accuracy and transparency;
- Propose methodologies or tools for assessing the NDC 3.0 socioeconomic impacts across various sectors, considering employment, health, and economic growth;
- Perform gender analysis, including disaggregated data collection and analysis, to understand gender-specific impacts of NDC 3.0 actions;
- Develop guidelines and tools for incorporating gender considerations into climate change planning, monitoring and reporting at all levels;
- Create a detailed Implementation Plan for monitoring and reporting NDC 3.0 progress, including timelines, responsible parties, and specific actions to ensure transparency and accountability;
- Develop a NDC 3.0 Financing Strategy to identify investment needs, funding sources, and incentive strategies for its implementation, addressing barriers and prioritizing actions;
- Develop a NDC 3.0 Investment Plan to identify specific activities, projects, and initiatives to operationalize NDC targets, especially for renewables (such as De-risking Renewable Energy Investments);
- Introduce costing and macro-economic exercises such as Marginal Abatement Cost Curves (MACC), multi-criteria analysis (MCA), cost-benefit analysis, and social cost assessments, to the extent possible;
- Develop a structured system for tracking and reporting support needed and received, ensuring alignment with transparency provisions under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement;
- Create technical guidance and reporting tools to improve data collection and analysis on climate finance, gender, and socioeconomic impacts.

Project Component 2. Use country specific tools and data to enhance Serbia's Climate Change Transparency System

Project Outcome 2.1 National Climate Change Transparency System or "Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate change information System" (MRV-CIS system) strengthened

Project Outputs:

2.1.1 Compliance of the MRV-CIS system assessed against the latest national, EU and UNFCCC requirements and the system amended, revised or updated as needed;

2.1.2 Operationalization of the MRV-CIS system, including data collection and management, monitoring and evaluation module of the system, incorporating SMART and gender–sensitive indicators and potential synergy with other tools in the country;

2.1.3 Initiating development of national GHG emissions projection system based on comprehensive assessments.

Under this project output, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Perform a thorough audit of the MRV-CIS system to assess compliance with national, EU, and UNFCCC requirements, engage with stakeholders to gather feedback and insights on necessary amendments and updates and identify gaps and areas of non-compliance, with specific focus on GHG inventory, NDC tracking and adaptation;
- Enhance data collection tools to capture relevant data, including gender-disaggregated data, especially within priority sectors identified in the TE of the CBIT 1 (GEF ID 10029), i.e. energy, agriculture, forestry and health, and implement quality assurance/ quality control processes;

- Develop and incorporate Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound (SMART) and gender-sensitive indicators into the MRV-CIS system, to ensure clear, measurable evaluation of NDC 3.0 actions, including their social and gender-related impacts. Include training sessions within technical workshops on their application for tracking gender-related climate impacts;
- Conduct pilot tests of the updated monitoring and evaluation module to ensure functionality and accuracy, complemented with a training on how to analyze and report gender-disaggregated data;
- Integrate the MRV-CIS system with other national tools, by establishing communication protocols and harmonizing data standards;
- Provide ongoing technical support and organize technical workshops for system administrators to facilitate integration and seamless data sharing, ensuring gender-balanced participation and incorporating sessions on gender-responsive climate data collection and reporting;
- Assessment of available set of projection models (national, international) with costs-benefit and capacity analysis and equipment needed with recommendations for the best options based on national circumstances, capacities and regulatory frameworks;
- Assessment of administrative and technical capacities and financially sustainable models necessary for establishment of a national system for GHG projections in line with Law on climate change;
- Design of a sustainable national system for GHG emissions projections supported, in line with national legislation and ETF requirements.

Project Outcome 2.2 Data Collection and Transparency of climate actions improved

Project Outputs:

2.2.1 Country specific tools, methodologies, guidelines, protocols and templates for data collection, monitoring and reporting improved or developed, including quality assurance and quality control processes and integration of sectoral data, such as local climate actions.

Under this project output, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Revise the tracking framework from Serbia's CBIT 1 (GEF ID 10029), enhancing the MRV-CIS system with key performance indicators (KPIs), data sources, and reporting mechanisms for better monitoring of climate policy implementation;
- Establish or enhance data management systems to collect, store, and analyze climate policy implementation data;
- Enhance or develop country-specific tools for data collection and analysis focusing on climate investments;
- Develop and improve country-specific methodologies, guidelines, protocols, and templates for data collection, monitoring, and reporting, ensuring integration of sectoral data (e.g. energy, construction, transport, infrastructure, agriculture etc.);
- Establish robust quality assurance and quality control processes for data collection, ensuring data integrity and reliability;
- Create tools and protocols to specifically measure and report gender-specific impacts of climate change;
- Integrate gender considerations into data collection, monitoring, and reporting processes;
- Test the effectiveness of the new tools and protocols before full-scale implementation.
- Develop metrics to track financial, technical, and capacity-building support needed and received.

Project Component 3. Capacity building to support transparency-related activities over time

Project Outcome 3.1 Institutional and individual capacities and competences of Government Personnel and key Stakeholders for transparency and implementation of Climate Policies in Serbia strengthened and technical assistance provided

Project Outputs:

3.1.1 Climate change capacity and competency needs assessment for governmental institutions, public enterprises and the industry sector conducted at institutional and individual levels;

3.1.2 Gender training package designed and implemented in thematic areas – publications, brochures, leaflets;

3.1.3 Sustainable methods identified to mainstream climate change into education and training systems, for expanding green skills on a larger scale in both formal and informal channels.

Under this project output, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Conduct a climate change capacity and competency needs assessment for governmental institutions, public enterprises, and the industry sector at institutional and individual levels, ensuring gender-disaggregated data collection to identify specific capacity gaps for women;
- Identify/design the most suitable institutional and procedural structures required for a sustainable system addressing climate change scenarios and GHG emissions projections, aligned with national legislation and ETF requirements. This shall include defining responsible institutions, required personnel, roles and responsibilities, with an explicit focus on ensuring gender balance in decision-making structures, as well as necessary resources for effective functionality;
- Develop and implement a gender training package in seven thematic areas suggested in the CBIT 1 (GEF ID 10029) Terminal Evaluation;
- Transform training materials and manuals into engaging, self-paced learning resources (to the extent possible), ensuring open access and easy accessibility for newcomers;
- Upgrade the MRV-CIS system with a knowledge management module (having as input the Knowledge Management Plan designed in output 3.2) to serve as a centralized, long-term repository of climate-related knowledge and institutional memory related to climate change in Serbia;
- Organize gender-inclusive workshops to raise awareness of governmental official and relevant stakeholders on intersectoral approach to climate change, potential use of MRV-CIS system, and reporting standards and methodologies;
- Organize targeted study tours on topics such as GHG inventory and GHG emissions projections, incorporating good practices from other countries through the CBIT-GSP network to enhance capacity-building and strengthen South-South cooperation;
- Conduct research to identify ongoing initiatives or sustainable methods for mainstreaming climate change into education and training systems, focusing on expanding green skills;
- Develop guidelines and best practices for integrating climate change into education and training systems, bridging the gap between formal and informal education channels, and enhancing cooperation with universities and other bodies to address the transformative needs of the climate change labor market;
- Collaborate with educational institutions to incorporate climate change topics into existing curricula and training programs, where feasible.

Project Outcome 3. 2 Climate Change Communication enhanced for effective knowledge sharing and information dissemination, including for media

Project Outputs:

3.2.1 Gender sensitive communication plan for the project designed and implemented to enhance public awareness of climate change;

3.2.2 Comprehensive Knowledge Management Plan for the project designed and implemented.

Under this project output, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Design and implement a gender-sensitive Communication Plan based on the survey outcome to enhance public awareness of climate change;
- Collaborate with local media outlets to amplify the impact of the communication plan;

- Establish partnerships with community leaders and influencers to promote climate change awareness and adaptation efforts;
- Develop an inclusive and gender-responsive Knowledge Management Plan to capture, store, and disseminate knowledge on climate policies and actions, enhancing capacities for managing and sharing knowledge;
- Involve the private sector, local governments, and various stakeholders in trainings and learning events related to climate change, recognizing their crucial role in capacity building activities;
- Explore efficient methods to support public participation in the adoption and implementation of climate policies.

Project Component 4. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

Project Outcome 4.1 Project regularly monitored and evaluated, lessons learned compiled and disseminated

Project Outputs:

4.1.1 Project results and outcomes monitored and evaluated;

4.1.2 Lessons learned and best practices shared with other Parties through the Global Coordination Platform and other cooperation networks.

Within this component, the project will ensure regular monitoring through the Project Implementation Report (PIR) process, as well as a Terminal Evaluation (TE). Lessons learned will be compiled and disseminated in a transparent and participatory manner, incorporating insights from women's groups and make sure that the institutional memory is preserved and accessible to those who need it, including academia, and civil society organizations.

Agreement on intellectual property rights and use of the logo on the project's deliverables and disclosure of information: To accord proper acknowledgement to the GEF for providing grant funding, the GEF logo will appear together with the UNDP logo on all promotional materials, other written materials like publications developed by the project, and project hardware. Any citation on publications regarding projects funded by the GEF will also accord proper acknowledgement to the GEF. Information will be disclosed per relevant policies, notably the UNDP Disclosure Policy[3] and the GEF policy on public involvement[4].

Resources required to achieve the expected result: To achieve the expected results of this project, a range of resources is essential. Key inputs include dedicated UNDP staff at the country, regional, and HQ levels, government personnel, and expert consultants in areas such as legal, financial, and gender analysis. Adequate project funding will cover operational costs, workshops, surveys, technical assessments, system upgrades, and stakeholder consultations. Strategic partnerships with government agencies, civil society organizations, educational institutions, and the private sector will facilitate policy alignment, community engagement, and capacity-building activities.

Technical resources are crucial, including enhancements to the MRV-CIS system, advanced data collection tools, and comprehensive training materials. Implementing a robust Knowledge Management Plan will support the capture and dissemination of climate-related knowledge and best practices. Key activities will involve conducting capacity-building workshops, enhancing the NDC 3.0 and related policy frameworks, engaging stakeholders through consultations and partnerships, and establishing a strong monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress and compile lessons learned. These resources and activities will ensure the project effectively strengthens Serbia's capacity for transparent climate change reporting and policy implementation.

Partnerships: The CBIT project requires strong Governmental leadership and intensive engagement of a number of various stakeholders (including local governments and the private sector) in various trainings and learning events. Within Serbia's CBIT 1 Project (GEF ID 10029), 531 individuals from 29 institutions (line ministries, agencies and institutes, companies, civil society organizations (CSOs) benefited with increased knowledge and competencies[5]. Still there is a need to further develop the system and to strengthen capacity, and improve information sharing, among responsible and competent institutions, at the national and local levels, especially concerning disaster risk management.

[3] See http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/operations/transparency/information_disclosurepolicy/

[4] See https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/policies-guidelines

[5] Source: CBIT 1 project Terminal Evaluation.

To achieve the project's goals of strengthening Serbia's climate change transparency and policy framework, collaboration with various partners will be crucial. The project will engage government agencies, CSOs, academic institutions, the private sector, and international bodies, ensuring a coordinated effort across all sectors. The Ministry of Environmental Protection, as the project's executing agency, will play a pivotal role in creating ownership and strengthening coordination across all sectors. By leading the integration of Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) requirements and developing sector-specific legislative amendments, the Ministry will ensure transparent climate change reporting and policy alignment.

The project will leverage CSOs to mobilize community participation and incorporate grassroots perspectives, enhancing gender-sensitive adaptation measures and public awareness. Academic institutions will support the integration of climate change topics into curricula and research, fostering continuous learning and capacity building. The private sector's involvement will focus on developing training programs for the climate change labor market, driving innovation and investment in sustainable practices. The project will also align with other projects/initiatives supported by GEF and other donors (see Table 2), ensuring consistency and leveraging existing resilience-building activities. The success of the project depends on sustained commitment from all stakeholders, active participation, and the availability of necessary resources. Through this collaborative approach, the project aims to create a robust and transparent climate change framework in Serbia.

Table 1. Co-financing summary table

Co-financing source	Co-financing type	Co-financing amount	Included in project results?	If yes, list the relevant outputs/outcomes
Government	*Grant*	*USD 210,000*	*Yes*	*Outcome 1.1.*
Government	*In-kind*	*USD 40,000*	*Yes*	*Outcome 4.1.*
UNDP	*Cash (TRAC resources)*	*USD 50,000*	*Yes*	*Outcome 1.2., 2.1, 3.1. and Project Management*

Table 2. Complementary Projects and synergies with CBIT 2

Project Name	Baseline Information
Advancing medium and long-term adaptation planning in the Republic of Serbia (NAP) Timeline: 2018-2024 Donor: Green Climate Fund Implementing Agency: UNDP	**Overall objective:** To improve Serbia's legal framework for addressing climate change vulnerabilities and strengthen institutional capacities for integrating climate change adaptation (CCA) measures into decision making and investment planning. The CBIT 2 project will benefit from the NAP strategic adaptation guidance, enhanced data collection and improve monitoring through the adaptation module in the MRV platform (across all Outcomes)
Reducing Community Carbon Footprint by a Circular Economy Approach in Serbia Timeline: 2022-2027 Donor: GEF Implementing Agency: UNDP	**Overall objective:** Reducing community carbon footprint by applying "circular economy approach" with the direct greenhouse gas emission reduction target of 95 ktons of CO_2eq and an indirect target of 1 638 ktons of CO_2eq. The project seeks to stimulate at least five (5) circular economy pilot/demonstration projects and business ideas with the total investment value of at least USD 14,150,000 (including both GEF and project co-financing). Furthermore, by a participatory approach the project seeks to engage the community, private and public sectors as well as research institutions. The CBIT 2 project can support the circular economy project by developing methodologies related to calculation of CO_2 reduction and benefit from the pilot project results by using them to improve accuracy of the GHG inventory for waste sector (introduce higher Tier).

Project Name	Baseline Information
	The CBIT 2 project can benefit from the stakeholder engagement of the circular economy project and further scale it up (Outcome 2.2).
Enhancing the Energy Management System to Scale up Energy Efficiency Investments in Public Buildings in Serbia Timeline: 2022-2027 Donor: GEF Implementing Agency: UNDP	**Overall objective:** To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by improving the energy efficiency and promoting the use of renewable energy sources in public buildings with a particular focus on state-owned buildings. It will further support the development of an enabling policy framework and build local capacity for energy audits and energy management, facilitate the adoption of Energy Management Information Systems (EMIS) and energy management in at least 80 new state owned buildings with the total floor area of about 1 million m^2 and support the energy efficiency retrofits of at least 28 Government buildings resulting in direct GHG reduction impact of over 145,000 tons of CO_2-eq over a default lifetime of 25 years of the investment. This project will provide data to feed the MRV-CIS system (Outcomes 2.1 and 2.2).
UNDP - Climate Promise Initiative "Support to collectively respond to the climate emergency and establish resilient development pathways for sustaining human security and green transformation". *Sub-title (national): Innovative and Just Green Transition as Tool for Securing Systemic Energy Security and Reducing Energy Poverty* Timeline: 2023-2024 Donor: Government of Japan Implementing Agency: UNDP	**Overall objective:** The project aims to ensure energy security and support Government`s efforts against the energy poverty from the current energy crisis which is threatening the human security of the most vulnerable. In parallel, the project will support Serbia to achieve Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets by identification and supporting implementation of technologies and innovative business models that reduce import dependency, diversify electricity generation mix and reduce energy intensity of the economy. Such approach will also contribute to just green transformation and decarbonization of the economy, showcase its impact, support the Government in enabling affordable and clean energy for vulnerable population as well as to monitor and reduce energy poverty (including reduced risks of energy poverty). The project will use UNDP's Innovation Challenge as a tool to trigger, select and accelerate innovative initiatives, especially among Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). Through these activities, the project will also support the Government of Serbia to address key energy-related decisions on COVID-19 recovery and to align NDC targets with adaptation and recovery plans. This project will provide data to feed the MRV-CIS system, as well as it will support NDC tracking and revision process. Also, it will provide additional information on technology and capacity building needs and the support needed (Outcomes 1.1, 1.2 and 3.2).

Project Name	Baseline Information
Development of the First Biennial Transparency Report and the combined Fourth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report of Serbia under the UNFCCC Timeline: 2023 – 2027 Donor: GEF Implementing Agency: UNDP	**Overall objective:** The project will enable the Republic of Serbia to prepare and submit its First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1) as a standalone report and Fourth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report (NC4/BTR2) as a combined report, to meet its reporting obligations under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement in line with the Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines (MPGs) for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (Decision 18/CMA.1[6]) and the guidance on operationalizing the MPGs as per Decision 5/CMA.3. Furthermore, the project will also enable Serbia to prepare and submit its Adaptation Communication to the UNFCCC as a component of NC4/BTR2 in line with Article 7 of the PA and Decision 9/CMA.1. The project for the development of Serbia's BTR1 and NC4/BTR2 will build upon the previous NCs/BURs work as well as on the MRV system and institutional structures established within the CBIT project. It will further facilitate its operationalization, collection of data and information of relevance to climate change mitigation and adaptation, tracking of NDC implementation, and support needed and received, while providing a strong gender focus in all relevant report sections (across all Outcomes).
Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency – Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP) Donor: GEF Implementing Agency: UNEP	Serbia has benefited from the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency – Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP) platform by enhancing its institutional capacities for transparent climate reporting, improving data collection processes, and strengthening its national MRV system to meet UNFCCC reporting requirements. Additionally, the platform has supported Serbia in mainstreaming gender considerations into its climate policies and reporting frameworks, while providing specific capacity-building activities tailored to its needs. Through the CBIT-GSP, Serbia has also learned from the experiences of other countries and shared its own successes in climate transparency efforts. This project shall further coordinate with the global Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency – Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP) and with the FAO CBIT Forests Global Project (both financed by the GEF). Through regional networks, various activities are provided through CBIT GSP including in-person workshops and trainings, e.g., on NDC tracking, virtual knowledge-sharing events among countries, on tracking support needed and received, and national support activities, recommendations for institutional arrangements in countries or the identification of indicators for a country's NDC. To ensure better coordination of the CBIT project with GEF-financed transparency initiatives in other countries, information on this project will be uploaded into the GEF-

[6] CMA: The Conference of the Parties, the supreme body of the Convention, shall serve as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement. All States that are Parties to the Paris Agreement are represented at the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), while States that are not Parties participate as observers. The CMA oversees the implementation of the Paris Agreement and takes decisions to promote its effective implementation (source: UNFCCC, https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/supreme-bodies/conference-of-the-parties-serving-as-the-meeting-of-the-parties-to-the-paris-agreement-cma).

Project Name	Baseline Information
	CBIT Global Coordination Platform database contributing to the effective project tracking and to allow for joint reporting.

Risks and Assumptions: There are five risks identified under three categories: (1) Strategic, (2) Operational and (3) Financial. All identified risks are described and addressed in Annex 6. Both MoEP and UNDP will invest significant efforts to improve horizontal coordination and prevent or adequately address any potential risks. Only one risk has been evaluated as moderate, i.e. "MoEP lacks management experience necessary to ensure the full, participatory, and gender-sensitive implementation of all project activities", which may result in delays and quality of project implementation. Therefore, UNDP shall provide partially assisted support to the National Implementation Modality (NIM) to ensure the implementation of this project's activities. Strengthening structures and capacities in key governmental institutions planned within this project shall also strengthen the implementation of other GEF projects. Moreover, the knowledge management strategy will ensure that the acquired knowledge will remain in the institutions.

The UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) has been conducted for this project and it identified low risk rating (see Annex 5).

Stakeholder engagement: Key Stakeholders have been described in the GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS chapter and include various actors: Government Agencies, CSOs, Academia, Private Sector Entities, Local Communities and International Partners. Detailed Stakeholder engagement plan is presented in Annex 8.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC): In addition, to bring the voice of Serbia to global and regional forums, the project will explore opportunities for meaningful participation in specific events where UNDP could support engagement with the global development discourse on climate change and the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement. The project will provide regional cooperation opportunities with countries implementing initiatives on strengthening capacities, improving governance and institutional coordination in geopolitical, social and environmental contexts relevant to the proposed project in Serbia.

Gender equality and Women's Empowerment: In Serbia, significant progress has been made in integrating gender perspectives into climate change policies, thanks to the efforts of the previous CBIT project. One notable achievement is the appointment of a gender and climate change focal point from the Ministry of Environmental Protection to the UNFCCC. This step underscores Serbia's commitment to understanding the intricate relationship between climate change and gender equality. The second important achievement is the initial assessment that identified seven key areas where gender intersects with climate change. These include:

1. ensuring equitable access to resources affected by climate change,
2. enhancing women's participation in decision-making processes related to climate change,
3. addressing gender disparities in economic opportunities,
4. promoting gender equality in employment, especially in sectors impacted by climate change.
5. understanding gender dynamics in household-level climate change adaptation and mitigation,
6. considering gender-specific impacts on education and health outcomes, and
7. exploring gender differences in environmental behaviors and attitudes toward climate change.

The assessment also emphasized the significance of addressing the impacts of large systems such as companies, energy producers, and natural disaster alert systems. It highlighted the importance of a human-centered approach, recognizing that citizens' everyday actions and livelihood opportunities play a crucial role in successful climate change mitigation and adaptation.

One significant outcome of the assessment was the identification of gender-sensitive data and indicators for establishing a transparency framework for Serbia. This framework provides guidelines for mainstreaming gender perspectives not only in climate change policies but also in other relevant policy areas, recognizing that gender equality is a cross-sectoral and multi-sectoral issue.

To further advance these efforts, it is recommended to support data collection for measuring these indicators and develop a toolkit for gender mainstreaming, including a manual and checklist to assist policymakers in integrating gender perspectives into climate change policies. Additionally, efforts should be made to build the capacity of experts and officials involved in climate change policy-making, public administration, and reporting to understand the importance of gender equality in climate change causes and effects.

Looking ahead, **CBIT 2 project aims to scale up the integration of gender and climate change by incorporating gender considerations into every stage, from design to implementation**. This approach ensures that the project effectively addresses the needs and opportunities of both men and women.

Based on the project's focus on gender mainstreaming and addressing gender-specific vulnerabilities, a suggested Gender Action Plan for the CBIT2 project in Serbia is provided in the Annex 9. By implementing this Gender Action Plan, the project in Serbia can effectively address gender barriers, promote gender equality, and ensure that climate change actions are inclusive and responsive to the needs of all genders.

Knowledge: An inclusive and gender responsive Knowledge Management Plan shall be developed, outlining processes and tools for capturing, storing, and disseminating knowledge obtained. This plan will enhance capacities to manage and share knowledge on climate policies and actions. The MRV-CIS system will be upgraded with a knowledge management module, serving as a central hub for accessing information, best practices, and lessons learned. This system will promote collaboration among stakeholders and address improvements in the loss of institutional memory related to climate change in Serbia, avoiding past mistakes and building on successful approaches.

Innovativeness, Sustainability and Potential for Scaling Up: This project introduces several innovation features/tools: 1) FAO's ETFCAT tool to assess capacity needs; 2) Livelihood Vulnerability Index to assess climate vulnerability and resilience of municipalities; and 3) it will pilot an innovative tool to identify and efficiently utilize climate investments in the country.

The process of the previous CBIT project and preparation of reports for the UNFCCC, has contributed to the institutional strengthening of the Ministry of Environmental Protection as a competent lead institution for the application of the Convention as well as of other relevant institutions at national level. This project will additionally improve the sustainability for preparation/revision of future NCs/BTRs/NDCs/NAPs and will facilitate the reporting requirements to the UNFCCC and ETF requirements within the Paris Agreement. Active participation by all stakeholders in the capacity building activities, governance and coordination will be facilitated to ensure ownership and sustainability. This project is designed to be sustainable in two ways:

1) The project focuses on strengthening and utilizing the capacity of existing institutions rather than creating new structures; and
2) The project shifts from a project-based reporting to a continuous process model.

The project will generate global environmental benefits and adaptation benefits through several key mechanisms that would not have occurred without the GEF project, demonstrating additionally. Firstly, by strengthening Serbia's policy and regulatory framework for transparent climate change reporting, the project will improve the country's ability to monitor, report, and verify its greenhouse gas emissions and climate actions. This will enhance transparency and accountability, contributing to global efforts to address climate change. Secondly, the project's focus on enhancing data collection and transparency of climate actions and climate finance will improve Serbia's ability to track progress on its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and access international climate finance. This will help Serbia implement more ambitious climate actions than would not have been possible without GEF support, leading to greater global environmental benefits. Additionally, the project's capacity-building efforts will strengthen Serbia's ability to mainstream climate change considerations into its national planning and development processes. This will improve the country's resilience to climate change impacts, benefiting not only Serbia but also the global community by demonstrating best practices in adaptation and mitigation.

While lessons learned at the time of designing the CBIT 1 project were limited, Serbia now has a wealth of its own experiences to draw upon. Additionally, it can benefit from lessons learned from other CBIT projects, including the Republic of Moldova (such as the Climate Vulnerability Index), Türkiye (using FAO's Enhanced Transparency Framework Capacity Assessment (ETFCAT) Tool for assessing and tracking the progress of ETF implementation for CBIT and BTR/NC projects) and Republic of North Macedonia (the Climate Investment Platform and Livelihood Vulnerability Index). Valuable insights can also be gained from global projects financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), such as the Global CBIT and Global AFOLU projects, as well as from other UN agencies (FAO, UNEP) and organizations (World Bank). Collaboration with the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency – Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP) and the FAO CBIT Forests Global Project, will further enhance knowledge sharing. Participation in regional networks, workshops and training on NDC tracking and virtual knowledge-sharing events shall also be facilitated. Moreover, Serbia's good practices and lessons learned will be shared on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform, benefiting other countries facing similar challenges.

Digital Solutions: The project shall support operationalization of the MRV-CIS system as a tool for monitoring and regular updating of country's NDC and create synergy with other tools in the country (such as the GHG Permitting System) to improve availability and quality of the climate change related data and information.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

The strategy for the project is designed to deliver maximum results with the available resources by adopting several evidence-based and efficient approaches. The rationale behind the chosen pathway is grounded in good practices and lessons learned from similar contexts, ensuring that the selected approach is the most efficient and effective option available. This approach not only ensures cost efficiency but also enhances the overall effectiveness of the project, leading to sustainable and impactful outcomes.

The theory of change analysis (see Figure 1) is used to explore various pathways to achieve the project's objectives. Continuously reviewing project progress and adapting strategies based on findings from the theory of change analysis and portfolio management insights. This approach allows for the identification of the most impactful interventions, ensuring that resources are allocated to activities with the highest potential for success. Evidence from similar projects in Serbia and comparable contexts demonstrates that theory of change analysis can significantly enhance project outcomes.

By leveraging synergies between activities and partnerships with other initiatives and projects (see Table 1), the project shall achieve greater efficiency. The project also facilitates continuous learning and adaptation, enabling the project team to adjust its strategies based on real-time feedback and performance data.

Engaging in joint operations, such as monitoring, procurement, and reporting between the MoEP and UNDP reduces costs and improves operational efficiency. This collaborative approach minimizes duplication of efforts and leverages the strengths of both partners.

Project Management

The Ministry of Environmental Protection will support the project by providing equipment and premises for the Project Management Unit (PMU). The office space will be located within the MoEP, where a dedicated project manager and project assistant will be stationed. Project implementation will be conducted with the full engagement of the Ministry staff from the Climate Change Department and under the overall management of the PMU. UNDP shall be responsible for Identification and/or recruitment of members of the Project Support Unit (PSU) and consultants according to UNDP norms, rules and requirements, to enable implementation of all technical outputs and proper project management, which shall be also situated at the premises of the Ministry of Environment. The Ministry shall nominate representatives from the Climate Change Department as liaisons to the PSU.

The preparation and implementation of this project is and will be closely coordinated by the UNFCCC National Focal Point. The Public Relations Officer within the MoEP will assist in promoting and communicating project results to key stakeholders and the general public. MoEP is also responsible for coordinating the implementation of other climate change-related projects (see Table 1), including the UNDP-GEF project for the Development of the First Biennial Transparency Report and the combined Fourth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report of Serbia under the UNFCCC.

The project will leverage UNDP Direct Country Office Support Services to ensure efficient project execution. Collaborative arrangements with related projects will be established to maximize synergies and avoid duplications.

The project will be audited according to UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable audit policies. The audit cycle and process will be discussed during the inception workshop. If the Implementing Partner is a UN Agency, the project will be audited according to that Agency's applicable audit policies.

The MoEP, serving as the project's Implementing Partner, has requested UNDP execution support for certain project sub-components and tasks, as specified in further detail in Table 7 below, and the letter of the GEF OFP of Serbia (see Annex 2).

Table 3. List of Responsibility Distribution between MoEP and UNDP

Outcomes	Outputs	Responsibility
Outcome 1: Strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework	**Outcome 1.1 Strengthened regulatory framework for transparent climate change reporting**	
	1.1.1. An analysis of ETF requirements conducted, ensuring gender considerations are included, and recommendations for improving the existing regulatory framework provided;	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	1.1.2. Based on recommendations, the existing climate change regulatory framework strengthened to align with the ETF requirements and transparent climate change monitoring and reporting requirements;	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	1.1.3. An analysis of the potential to integrate Climate change into sectoral legislative framework at the national and local levels conducted, considering gender-specific vulnerabilities and capacities;	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	1.1.4. Institutional framework in Serbia strengthened governed by clear and formal roles and responsibilities, including specific suggestion how to improve gender balance in governance.	MoEP
	Outcome 1.2 Strengthened policy framework for transparent climate change reporting	
	1.2.1 The policy framework for tracking, monitoring, and transparently reporting on Serbia's 2025 NDC (NDC 3.0) implementation is strengthened, enhancing transparency and accountability of its climate actions	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	1.2.2 Mechanisms for assessing and reporting the socioeconomic and gender impacts of climate policies and actions are proposed, along with a system for tracking support needed and received	MoEP with UNDP execution support
Outcome 2. Use country specific tools and data to enhance Serbia's Climate Change Transparency System	**Outcome 2.1 National Climate Change Transparency System or "Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate change information System" (MRV-CIS system) strengthened**	
	2.1.1 Compliance of the MRV-CIS system assessed against the latest national, EU and UNFCCC requirements and the system amended, revised or updated as needed;	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	2.1.2 Operationalization of the MRV-CIS system, including data collection and management, monitoring and evaluation module of the system, incorporating SMART and gender–sensitive indicators and potential synergy with other tools in the country;	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	2.1.3 Initiating development of national GHG emissions projection system based on comprehensive assessments.	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	Outcome 2.2 Data Collection and Transparency of climate actions improved	
	2.2.1 Country specific tools, methodologies, guidelines, protocols and templates for data collection, monitoring and reporting improved or developed, including quality assurance and quality control processes and integration of sectoral data, such as local climate actions.	MoEP with UNDP execution support

Outcomes	Outputs	Responsibility
Outcome 3: Capacity building to support transparency-related activities over time	**Outcome 3.1 Institutional and individual capacities and competences of Government Personnel and key Stakeholders for transparency and implementation of Climate Policies in Serbia strengthened and technical assistance provided**	
	3.1.1 Climate change capacity and competency needs assessment for governmental institutions, public enterprises and the industry sector conducted at institutional and individual levels;	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	3.1.2 Gender training package designed and implemented in thematic areas – publications, brochures, leaflets;	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	3.1.3 Sustainable methods identified to mainstream climate change into education and training systems, for expanding green skills on a larger scale in both formal and informal channels.	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	Outcome 3.2 Climate Change Communication enhanced for effective knowledge sharing and information dissemination, including for media	
	3.2.1 Gender sensitive communication plan for the project designed and implemented to enhance public awareness of climate change;	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	3.2.2 Comprehensive Knowledge Management Plan for the project designed and implemented.	MoEP with UNDP execution support
Outcome 4: Monitoring and evaluation	**Outcome 4.1 Project regularly monitored and evaluated, lessons learned compiled and disseminated**	
	4.1.1 Project results and outcomes monitored and evaluated;	MoEP with UNDP execution support
	4.1.2 Lessons learned and best practices shared with other Parties through the Global Coordination Platform and other cooperation networks.	MoEP with UNDP execution support

The UNDP conducted Partner's Capacity Assessment during the project design phase and concluded that MoEP still needs additional support to complement existing institutional capacities, including human resources, to implement certain sub-components of the CBIT 2 project. This includes tendering procedures for engagement of international company expertise, which may affect the project timelines and targets and result in the implementation delays. Also, the existing staff of the Ministry is stretched between the other ongoing projects and activities which again may cause delays in implementation and achievement of targets.

The requested support services for implementing the outputs 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 2.1.1,2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 for Outcomes 1, 2, 3 and 4 will include: i) procurement, (ii) HR recruitment/management, (iii) financial services, (iv) logistics support, and (v) project reporting.

The observed decline in the Government capacity has occurred due to frequent government structure changes, either due to the elections or internal re-shuffling of the institutions. Such a trend also caused a massive outflow of qualified personnel from the institutions, equally affecting expert departments' capacities and those in charge of project management services. It is also important to indicate that Serbia's national institutional capacities are already suffering by being stretched and overburdened by strict requirements for managing the EU funded projects. Even in the case of other donor financed projects (such as the EU IPA projects), the MoEP receives execution support from the donor by sub-contracting implementing entities. Yet, the implementation of many of these projects is lagging, and the absorption capacity for EU funds is low.

The Ministry is already engaged in implementing the ongoing NIM (National Implementation Modality) implemented BTR1 and NC4/BTR2 project. Taking on additional financial responsibilities could stretch their already limited capacities, potentially compromising both projects' success. Managing multiple projects with limited resources can lead to overlapping responsibilities and priorities, increasing the risk of errors, inefficiencies, and further delays.

Given the Ministry of Environment's current limitations in human capacity, procedural systems, and historical performance, allocating a larger portion of the GEF project funds to the Ministry could significantly hinder the project's success. To mitigate these risks, it is prudent to allow the Ministry to manage a smaller portion of the budget ($109,000) along with the management of co-financing provided by the Ministry (250,000 USD), focusing on capacity-building and incremental improvements. Meanwhile, the UNDP, with its established systems and expertise, can manage the majority of the funds to ensure timely and efficient project implementation. This balanced approach aims to achieve the project's objectives while gradually enhancing the Ministry's capacity for future projects.

PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: *CPD Outcome 3. Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises* *CPD Outcome 1: Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions*
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: *3.1 Institutional systems to manage multi-dimensional risks and shocks strengthened at regional, national and sub-national levels* *6.2 Women's leadership and participation advanced through implementing affirmative measures, strengthening institutions and civil society, and addressing structural barriers, in order to advance gender equality, including in crisis contexts*
Project title and Quantum Project Number: Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2, 01002800
Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: *CPD Outcome 3. Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises* *CPD Outcome 1: Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions*

Objective and Outcome Indicators		Data Source	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods	Risks/Assumptions
Project Objective:	Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2, by strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework for transparent climate change reporting, utilizing country-specific tools and data to enhance the Climate Change Transparency System, building institutional and individual capacities for transparent climate policy implementation, and improving Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and Knowledge Management practices.						
	Mandatory Indicator: ***Indicator 1:*** *# direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)*	Minutes of meetings/events/trainings, Attendance sheets	0	350 (at least 51% women)	550 (at least 51% women)	Analysis of the training plan implementation documents - attendance sheets and training self-evaluation	No specific risks or assumptions are proposed for this indicator because achieving the target is deemed highly feasible within the project framework, given the strong gender-balanced participation observed in previous EA and CBIT projects.
	Mandatory GEF Core Indicator *(CBIT TT Indicator 3, based on* 10-point scale): ***Indicator 2:*** *Quality of MRV Systems*	Project Reports and results from the FAO's ETFCAT tool	7	7	8	FAO's ETFCAT tool.	Risk: Potential loss of knowledge and expertise in the area of MRV as a result of high staff turnover in governmental institutions could negatively impact the long-term sustainability of the established MRV system.
	CBIT TT indicator 5, based on 4-point scale: ***Indicator 3:*** *Qualitative Assessment of Institutional Capacity for Transparency Related Activities*	Project Reports and results from the FAO's ETFCAT tool	2 *(The baseline is set as per the terminal*	2	3	FAO's ETFCAT tool.	Risk: Potential political transitions can lead to institutions being unable to employ new personnel efficiently.

Objective and Outcome Indicators		Data Source	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods	Risks/Assumptions
			evaluation of Serbia's CBIT 1				
Project component 1	**Strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework**						
Project Outcome 1.1 **Strengthened regulatory framework for transparent climate change reporting**	***Indicator 4:*** *# national climate change relevant regulatory documents informed by the MRV system*	National regulatory documents	1 *(Law on Climate Action)*	2	4	Review of national regulatory documents	Risk: Political changes might lead to low interest of the Government to support development/adopt regulatory documents
Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.1 Strengthened regulatory framework for transparent climate change reporting	1.1.1. An analysis of ETF requirements conducted, ensuring gender considerations are included, and recommendations for improving the existing regulatory framework provided; 1.1.2. Based on recommendations, the existing climate change regulatory framework strengthened to align with the ETF requirements and transparent climate change monitoring and reporting requirements; 1.1.3. An analysis of the potential to integrate climate change into sectoral legislative framework at the national and local levels conducted, considering gender-specific vulnerabilities and capacities; 1.1.4. Institutional framework in Serbia strengthened governed by clear and formal roles and responsibilities, including gender balance in governance.						
Outcome 1.2 Strengthened policy framework for transparent climate change reporting	***Indicator 5:*** *# reports with inputs from the MRV system submitted to the UNFCCC*	UNFCCC Web site	0	0	At least one report (Serbia's NDC 3.0, potentially also BTR1 and NC4)	Analysis of the reports published on the UNFCCC website	Risk: Delays in adopting the reports due to low political commitment.
Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.2	1.2.1 The policy framework for tracking, monitoring, and transparently reporting on Serbia's 2025 NDC (NDC 3.0) implementation is strengthened, enhancing transparency and accountability of its climate actions 1.2.2 Mechanisms for assessing and reporting the socioeconomic and gender impacts of climate policies and actions are proposed, along with a system for tracking support needed and received						
Project component 2	**Use country specific tools and data to enhance Serbia's Climate Change Transparency System**						

Objective and Outcome Indicators		Data Source	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods	Risks/Assumptions
Outcome 2.1 National Climate Change Transparency System or "Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate change information System" (MRV-CIS system) strengthened	***Indicator 6:*** *# government agencies accessing data and information in the national MRV system on a regular basis* *(Suggested in TE report for CBIT 1)*	A log file for tracing the access and various operations of users in the MRV-CIS system	0	3	5	Analysis of the MRV-CIS system log files	Assumption: The MRV tool is operational and relevant by-laws and secondary legislation adopted
Outputs to achieve Outcome 2.1	2.1.1 Compliance of the MRV-CIS system assessed against the latest national, EU and UNFCCC requirements and the system amended, revised or updated as needed; 2.1.2 Operationalization of the MRV-CIS system, including data collection and management, monitoring and evaluation module of the system, incorporating SMART and gender –sensitive indicators and potential synergy with other tools in the country; 2.1.3 Initiating development of national GHG emissions projection system based on comprehensive assessments.						
Outcome 2.2 Data Collection and Transparency of climate actions improved	***Indicator 7:*** *# of tools, methodologies, guidelines, protocols or templates for data collection, monitoring and reporting improved or developed*	Government Reports and Official Documents from relevant ministries or agencies, that outline the development or improvement of climate data collection tools and protocols; Project Reports	0	5	10	Document Review	Assumptions: Relevant government agencies and stakeholders are willing to engage / collaborate in the development of and implementing these improved or newly developed tools, methodologies, guidelines, and protocols for data collection, monitoring, and reporting.
Outputs to achieve Outcome 2.2	2.2.1 Country specific tools, methodologies, guidelines, protocols and templates for data collection, monitoring and reporting improved or developed, including quality assurance and quality control processes and integration of sectoral data, such as local climate actions.						
Project component 3	**Capacity building to support transparency-related activities over time**						
Outcome 3.1 Institutional and individual capacities and competences of Government Personnel and Key Stakeholders for transparency and implementation of Climate Policies in Serbia strengthened and technical assistance provided	***Indicator 8:*** *# beneficiaries that increase their capacities as result of training, disaggregated by gender*	Training self-evaluations submitted by the participants.	0	At least 250 (51% women)	At least 450 (51% women)	Analysis of the training self-evaluations submitted by the participants.	Assumptions: The terms of reference (TOR) for expert-trainers in future projects should require the formulation of a methodology for identifying the level of capacity built and conducting the evaluation.
Outputs to achieve Outcome 3.1	3.1.1 Climate change capacity and competency needs assessment for governmental institutions, public enterprises and the industry sector conducted at institutional and individual levels; 3.1.2 Gender training package designed and implemented in thematic areas – publications, brochures, leaflets; 3.1.3 Sustainable methods identified to mainstream climate change into education and training systems, for expanding green skills on a larger scale in both formal and informal channels.						

Objective and Outcome Indicators		Data Source	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods	Risks/Assumptions
Outcome 3. 2 Climate Change Communication enhanced for effective knowledge sharing and information dissemination, including for media	***Indicator 9:*** *Increase in public awareness and knowledge dissemination of climate change issues by at least 25% within 36 months*	Pre- and post-intervention surveys and the number of knowledge-sharing events and materials produced.	0	--	At least 25% increase	Analysis of public awareness surveys and Knowledge materials published on the national climate change platform or the MRV-CIS system	Assumption: Surveys should be based on a marginal scale of at least 1000 participants
Outputs to achieve Outcome 3.2	3.2.1 Gender sensitive communication plan for the project designed and implemented to enhance public awareness of climate change; 3.2.2 Comprehensive Knowledge Management Plan for the project designed and implemented.						
Project component 4	**Monitoring & Evaluation**						
Outcome 4.1 Project regularly monitored and evaluated, lessons learned compiled and disseminated	***Indicator 10:*** *# of progress and evaluation reports prepared and submitted to Project Board, UNDP and GEF.*	M&E plan described *under section VI of the project document*	0	5	9	Monitoring and implementation progress reports submitted to GEF, UNDP and the Project Board	Assumptions: Inception workshop, and TE conducted, and its results and lessons learned have been made available.
Outputs to achieve Outcome 4.1	4.1.1 Project results and outcomes monitored and evaluated; 4.1.2 Lessons learned and best practices shared with other Parties through the Global Coordination Platform and other cooperation networks.						

MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) PLAN

Project-level monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken in compliance with UNDP requirements as outlined in the UNDP POPP (including guidance on GEF project revisions) and UNDP Evaluation Policy **The UNDP Country Office is responsible for ensuring full compliance with all UNDP project M&E requirements including project monitoring, UNDP quality assurance requirements, quarterly risk management, and evaluation requirements.**

Additional mandatory GEF-specific M&E requirements will be undertaken in accordance with the GEF Monitoring Policy and the GEF Evaluation Policy and other relevant GEF policies[7]. The M&E plan and budget included below will guide the GEF-specific M&E activities to be undertaken by this project.

In addition to these mandatory UNDP and GEF M&E requirements, other M&E activities deemed necessary to support project-level adaptive management will be agreed – including during the Project Inception Workshop - and will be detailed in the Inception Report.

Minimum project monitoring and reporting requirements as required by the GEF:

Inception Workshop and Report: A project inception workshop will be held within 2 months from the First disbursement date, with the aim to:

a. Familiarize key stakeholders with the detailed project strategy and discuss any changes that may have taken place in the overall context since the project idea was initially conceptualized that may influence its strategy and implementation.
b. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting lines, stakeholder engagement strategies and conflict resolution mechanisms.
c. Review the results framework and monitoring plan.
d. Discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities and finalize the M&E budget; identify national/regional institutes to be involved in project-level M&E; discuss the role of the GEF OFP and other stakeholders in project-level M&E.
e. Update and review responsibilities for monitoring project strategies, including the risk log; SESP report, Social and Environmental Management Framework (where relevant) and other safeguard requirements; project grievance mechanisms; gender strategy; knowledge management strategy, and other relevant management strategies.
f. Review financial reporting procedures and budget monitoring and other mandatory requirements and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit.
g. Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan. Finalize the TOR of the Project Board.
h. Formally launch the Project.

GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR):
The annual GEF PIR covering the reporting period July (previous year) to June (current year) will be completed for each year of project implementation. UNDP will undertake quality assurance of the PIR before submission to the GEF. The PIR submitted to the GEF will be shared with the Project Board. UNDP will conduct a quality review of the PIR, and this quality review and feedback will be used to inform the preparation of the subsequent annual PIR.

GEF Core Indicators:
The GEF Core indicators included as Annex 14 will be used to monitor global environmental benefits and will be updated for reporting to the GEF prior to MTR/TE. Note that the project team is responsible for updating the core indicators status. The updated monitoring data must be shared with MTR/TE consultants prior to required evaluation missions, so these can be used for subsequent ground verification. The methodologies to be used in data collection have been defined by the GEF and are available on the GEF.

[7] See https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/policies-guidelines

Terminal Evaluation (TE):

An independent terminal evaluation (TE) will take place upon completion of all major project outputs and activities. The terms of reference, the evaluation process and the final TE report will follow the standard templates and TE guidance for UNDP-supported GEF-financed projects available on the UNDP Evaluation Resource Center. TE must be submitted to the GEF no later than 6 months after the Completion Date. This is a hard deadline that, if not met, can only be extended through a formal extension request.

Provisions must be taken to complete and submit the TE within the submission deadline. Therefore, TE must start no later than 8 months before the expected date of submission of the TE (or 11 months prior to the estimated operational closure date).

The evaluation will be independent, impartial and rigorous. The evaluator(s) that UNDP will hire to undertake the assignment will be independent from organizations that were involved in designing, executing or advising on the project to be evaluated. Equally, the evaluators should not be in a position where there may be the possibility of future contracts regarding the project being evaluated.

The GEF Operational Focal Point and other stakeholders will be actively involved and consulted during the terminal evaluation process. Additional quality assurance support is available from BPPS NCE.

The final TE report will be publicly available in English and posted on the UNDPHY ERC by the TE submission date included on cover page of this project document. A management response to the TE recommendations will be posted to the ERC within six weeks of the TE report submission to the GEF.

Per the GEF Terminal Evaluation requirements, for cancelled full-sized projects, Terminal Evaluations are required if the GEF grant expenditure exceeds more than US$ 2 million.

Final Report:

The project's final GEF PIR along with the terminal evaluation (TE) report and corresponding management response 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 lessons learned and opportunities for scaling up.

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans.

Monitoring Plan: The project results, corresponding indicators and mid-term and end-of-project targets in the project results framework will be monitored by the Project Management Unit annually, and will be reported in the GEF PIR every year, and will be evaluated periodically during project implementation. If baseline data for some of the results indicators is not yet available, it will be collected during the first year of project implementation. Project risks, as outlined in the risk register, will be monitored quarterly.

Table 4. Monitoring Plan

Results Monitoring	Indicators	Targets	Description of indicators and targets	Data source / Collection Methods	Frequency	Responsible for data collection	Means of verification	Risks/Assumptions
Project objective Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2, by strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework for transparent climate change reporting, utilizing country-specific tools and data to enhance the Climate Change Transparency System, building institutional and individual capacities for transparent climate policy implementation, and improving Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and Knowledge Management practices.	***Indicator 1*** *# direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)*	*MT: 350* *(at least 51% women)* *TE: 550* *(at least 51% women)*	*The Terminal Evaluation (TE) of Serbia's CBIT 1 project confirmed that 531 individuals (206 women) increased their capacities to meet enhanced transparency requirements. This project proposal set a slightly higher target, aiming to reach 550 beneficiaries (with at least 51% women) due to an anticipated increase in beneficiaries from the business and CSO sectors.*	*Minutes of meetings, events, trainings, attendance sheets.* *Analysis of the training plan implementation documents - attendance sheets and training self-evaluation.*	*Annually (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR), mid-term and closure.* *Internal progress reports by PMU.* *Quarterly reports.*	*Project Manager*	*Attendance sheets and training self-evaluations*	*No specific risks or assumptions are proposed for this indicator because achieving the target is deemed highly feasible within the project framework, given the strong gender-balanced participation observed in previous EA and CBIT projects.*
	Indicator 2 *Quality of MRV Systems*	*MT: 7* *TE: 8*	*CBIT TT Indicator 3, rubric based on 10-point scale, with 7 meaning: Measurement regarding GHG is broadly done (with widely acceptable methodologies), need for more sophisticated analyses to improve policy; Reporting is periodic with improvements in transparency; verification is done through more sophisticated methods even if partially;* *and 8 meaning: Strong standardized measurements processes established for key indicators and mainstreamed into institutional policy implementation; reporting is widely available in multiple formats; verification is done for a larger set of information.*	*Project Reports and results from the FAO's ETFCAT tool*	*Inception phase, mid-term and closure*	*Project Manager*	*FAO's ETFCAT tool.*	*Risks: Long-term sustainability of established MRV system might be negatively affected by a lack of institutional interest in using the system and shortage of knowledgeable staff to provide necessary inputs. High turnover in government institutions could further lead to a loss of expertise and knowledge in MRV.*
	Indicator 3 *Qualitative Assessment of Institutional*	*MT: 2* *TE: 3*	*CBIT TT indicator 5, rubric based on 4-point scale, with 2 meaning Designated transparency institution exists, but with limited staff and*	*Project Reports and results from the FAO's ETFCAT tool*	*Inception phase, mid-term and closure.*	*Project Manager*	*FAO's ETFCAT tool results.*	*Risk: Potential political transitions can lead to institutions being unable to employ new personnel efficiently*

Results Monitoring	Indicators	Targets	Description of indicators and targets	Data source / Collection Methods	Frequency	Responsible for data collection	Means of verification	Risks/Assumptions
	Capacity for Transparency Related Activities		*capacity to support and coordinate implementation of transparency activities under Article 13 of Paris Agreement. Institution lacks authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under Article 13;* *and 3 meaning Designated transparency institution has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Institution has authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under Article 13. Activities are not integrated into national planning or budgeting activities*					
Project Outcome 1: Strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework	***Indicator 4*** *# national climate change relevant regulatory documents informed by the MRV system*	*MT: 2* *TE: 4*	*Number of various bylaws and rulebooks supported by the project*	*Analysis of national legal documents*	*Annually (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR), mid-term and closure.*	*Project Manager*	*Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia or other relevant sources*	*Risk: Political changes might lead to low interest of the Government to support development/adopt regulatory documents*
	Indicator 5 *# reports with inputs from the MRV system submitted to the UNFCCC*	*MT: 0* *TE: 1*	*Serbia's NDC 3.0, potentially also BTR1 and NC4*	*Analysis of the information published on the UNFCCC web site or other relevant national portals.*	*Annually (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR), mid-term and closure.*	*Project Manager*	*UNFCCC website or other relevant national portals*	*Risk: Delays in adopting the reports due to low political commitment.*
Project Outcome 2: Use country specific tools and data to enhance Serbia's	***Indicator 6*** *# government agencies accessing data*	*MT: 3* *TE: 5*	*This indicator is suggested in the Terminal Evaluation report for CBIT1 project*	*A log file for tracing the access and various operations of users in the MRV-CIS system*	*Project's mid-term and closure*	*Project Manager and MRV-CIS system administrator*	*Analysis of the MRV-CIS system log files*	*Assumption: The MRV tool is operational and relevant by-laws and secondary legislation adopted*

Results Monitoring	Indicators	Targets	Description of indicators and targets	Data source / Collection Methods	Frequency	Responsible for data collection	Means of verification	Risks/Assumptions
Climate Change Transparency System	*and information in the national MRV system on a regular basis*							
	Indicator 7: *# of tools, methodologies, guidelines, protocols or templates for data collection, monitoring and reporting improved or developed*	*MT: At least 5* *TE: At least 10 tools, methodologies, guidelines, protocols and templates*	*Tracks the creation or improvement of the necessary instruments for climate data collection and reporting in Serbia*	*Government Reports and Official Documents from relevant ministries or agencies, that outline the development or improvement of climate data collection tools and protocols; Project Reports*	*Annually (reported in - Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR), mid-term and closure*	*Project Manager*	*Analysis of Government Reports and Official Documents from relevant ministries or agencies, that outline the development or improvement of climate data collection tools and protocols, and Project Reports*	*Assumption: Relevant government agencies and stakeholders are willing to engage / collaborate in the development of and implementing these improved or newly developed tools, methodologies, guidelines, and protocols for data collection, monitoring, and reporting*
Project Outcome 3: Capacity building to support transparency-related activities over time	***Indicator 8*** *# beneficiaries that increase their capacities as result of training, disaggregated by gender*	*MT: At least 250* *(51% women)* *TE: At least 450* *(51% women)*	*All trainings should require self-evaluations submitted by the participants, based on a methodology designed for the project (see Assumption).*	*Training self-evaluations submitted by the participants.*	*Annually (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR), mid-term and closure*	*Project Manager*	*Analysis of the training self-evaluations submitted by the participants.*	*Assumption: The terms of reference (TOR) for expert-trainers in future projects should require the formulation of a methodology for identifying the level of capacity built and conducting the evaluation.*

Results Monitoring	Indicators	Targets	Description of indicators and targets	Data source / Collection Methods	Frequency	Responsible for data collection	Means of verification	Risks/Assumptions
	Indicator 9 *# Increase in public awareness and knowledge dissemination of climate change issues by at least 25% within 36 months*	*MT: n/a* *TE: At least 25% increase*	*Nomination of representatives; official decisions of the government or its agencies on national/local level; Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) signed*	*Public awareness surveys performed at the inception phase and in the final year pf project implementation.*	*Inception report and final project report*	*Project Manager*	*Analysis of public awareness surveys and Knowledge materials published on the national climate change platform or the MRV-CIS system.*	*Assumption: Surveys should be based on a marginal scale of at least 1000 participants*
Project Outcome 4: Monitoring & Evaluation	***Indicator 10*** *# of progress and evaluation reports prepared and submitted to Project Board, UNDP and GEF*	*MT: 5* *TE: 9*	*M&E plan described in the table below* *Mid Term Review* *Terminal Evaluation* *Three PIR reports* *Periodic/quarterly progress reports by PMU*	*Project Board materials and PIRs submitted* *Mid Term Review and Terminal Evaluation reports* *Progress/quarterly reports by PMU*	*Periodically (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR), mid-term and closure*	*Project Manager*	*Monitoring reports submitted to UNDP, GEF and the Project Board*	*Assumptions: Inception workshop, TE conducted, and its results and lessons learned have been made available.*

Table 5. Monitoring and evaluation frequency and expected activities

Monitoring Activity		
	Frequency/Timeframe	**Expected Action**
Inception Workshop and Report	Inception Workshop within 2 months of the First Disbursement	As per above description
Track results progress (see table 2 for details)	Annually and at mid-point and closure	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.
Monitor and Manage Risk	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.
Supervision Missions	Annually	
Learning and Learning Missions	As needed	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.
Annual Project Quality Assurance	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.
Review and Make Course Corrections	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.
Annual GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR)	Annually typically between June-September	Mandatory contribution by Project Team, CO and RTA. Strengths and weaknesses will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance
Project Review (Project Board)	At least annually	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.
Monitoring of gender action plan	Annually	Gender consultant to review the level of implementation of the Gender Action Plan and suggest corrective actions, if needed.
Monitoring of stakeholder engagement plan	Annually	Project team to review the level of implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan and suggest corrective actions, if needed.

Table 6. Evaluation Plan

Evaluation Title	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNSDCF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders (indicative)
Independent Terminal Evaluation (TE)	Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises	3	By the TE submission date included on cover page of Project Document	Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP) Serbian Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) Republic Hydro meteorological Institute SKGO - Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities UNDP CO Serbia UNDP Climate Hub (Regional Technical Oversight team) GEF Focal Points

Table 7. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Budget for project execution

GEF M&E requirements to be undertaken by Project Management Unit (PMU)	Indicative costs (US$)	Time frame
Inception Workshop and Report, including lessons learned and best practices that could be replicated in Serbia	5,000	Within 2 months from the date of First Disbursement Inception Report within 30 days after Inception Workshop
M&E required to report on progress made in reaching GEF core indicators and project results included in the project results framework	None (part of the Project Manager ToR)	Annually
Preparation of the annual GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR)	None (part of the Project Manager ToR)	Annually
Learning missions	None (part of the study tours already budgeted in other components)	Second and third year of project implementation
Independent Terminal Evaluation (TE):	33,500	October 2027
End of project closure workshop	5,000	End of project
Monitoring of gender action plan	15,000[8]	(5,000 USD annually)
Monitoring of stakeholder engagement plan	None (part of the Project Manager ToR)	Annually
TOTAL indicative COST	**43,500 (GEF)** **15,000 (Co-financing)**	

[8] Through IP co-financing.

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Section 1: General roles and responsibilities in the projects' governance mechanism

Implementing Partner: The Implementing Partner for this project is the **Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP)**.

The Implementing Partner is the entity to which the UNDP Administrator has entrusted the implementation of UNDP assistance specified in this signed project document along with the assumption of full responsibility and accountability for the effective use of UNDP resources and the delivery of outputs, as set forth in this document.

The Implementing Partner is responsible for executing this project. Specific tasks include:

- Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary. The Implementing Partner will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems so that the data used and generated by the project supports national systems.
- Overseeing the management of project risks as included in this project document and new risks that may emerge during project implementation.
- Procurement of goods and services, including human resources.
- Financial management, including overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets.
- 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.

Responsible Parties: The Project Board may introduce other Responsible Parties during the project implementation to assist in the implementation of certain project outputs.

Project stakeholders and target groups: Relevant stakeholders for this project proposal include government agencies, CSOs, academia, private sector entities, local communities, and international partners. Each of these stakeholders plays a critical role in delivering on the project outcomes:

1. **Government Agencies:** Government agencies (on national and local level, including state-owned enterprises) are key stakeholders in implementing policies and regulations related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. They are responsible for setting targets, developing strategies, and implementing actions to achieve the project's objectives. Their role is critical in ensuring policy coherence, enforcement, and monitoring of climate-related activities. These include: Ministry of Environmental Protection, Ministry of Mining and Energy, National Climate Change Council (NCCC), Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, also hosting the Serbian Innovation Fund, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government and the Directorate for e-Government, Ministry for Labor, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs, Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia, Serbian Environmental Protection Agency, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Republic Hydro-meteorological Service of Serbia;
2. **Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):** NGOs play a vital role in raising awareness, mobilizing communities, and advocating for climate action. They can support the project by implementing grassroots initiatives, providing technical expertise, and monitoring the impact of climate change on vulnerable communities. Therefore, possible areas for co-operation with NGOs and related initiatives shall be clarified further during inception phase;
3. **Academia:** Academic institutions can contribute to the project by conducting research, providing data and analysis, and training future professionals in climate-related fields. Their role is critical in generating knowledge, building capacity, and informing evidence-based decision-making. These include: technical faculties at the Belgrade University, faculties at the Novi Sad University, Institutes and research centers;
4. **Private Sector Entities:** The private sector, including businesses and industries, can contribute to the project by investing in sustainable practices, developing innovative technologies, and collaborating on

climate-related projects. Their role is critical in driving innovation, creating green jobs, and promoting sustainable economic growth. These include the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia;

5. **Local Communities:** Local communities are at the forefront of climate change impacts and adaptation efforts. Their involvement is critical in identifying local vulnerabilities, developing adaptation strategies, and implementing climate-resilient practices. Empowering local communities to participate in decision-making processes is key to achieving sustainable outcomes.
6. **International Partners:** International partners, including multilateral organizations, development agencies, and donor countries, can support the project by providing funding, technical assistance, and expertise. Their role is critical in leveraging global resources, sharing best practices, and promoting international cooperation on climate change. These include: UNEP, World Bank, FAO, GIZ, EU Commission, GEF Financed Global CBIT projects.

Overall, the collaboration and engagement of these stakeholders are essential for delivering on the project's objectives, ensuring the sustainability of interventions, and maximizing the benefits for both Serbia and the global community.

UNDP: UNDP is accountable to the GEF for the implementation of this project. This includes oversight of project execution undertaken by the Implementing Partner to ensure that the project is being carried out in accordance with UNDP and GEF policies and procedures and the standards and provisions outlined in the Delegation of Authority (DOA) letter for this project. **The UNDP GEF Executive Coordinator, in consultation with UNDP Bureaus and the Implementing Partner, retains the right to revoke the project DOA, suspend or cancel this GEF project.** UNDP is responsible for the Project Assurance function in the project governance structure and presents to the Project Board and attends Project Board meetings as a non-voting member.

A firewall will be maintained between the delivery of project oversight and quality assurance performed by UNDP and charged to the GEF Fee and any support to project execution performed by UNDP (as requested by and agreed to by both the Implementing Partner and GEF) and may be charged to the GEF project management costs (only if approved by GEF). The segregation of functions and firewall provisions for UNDP in this case is described in the next section.

Section 2: Project governance structure

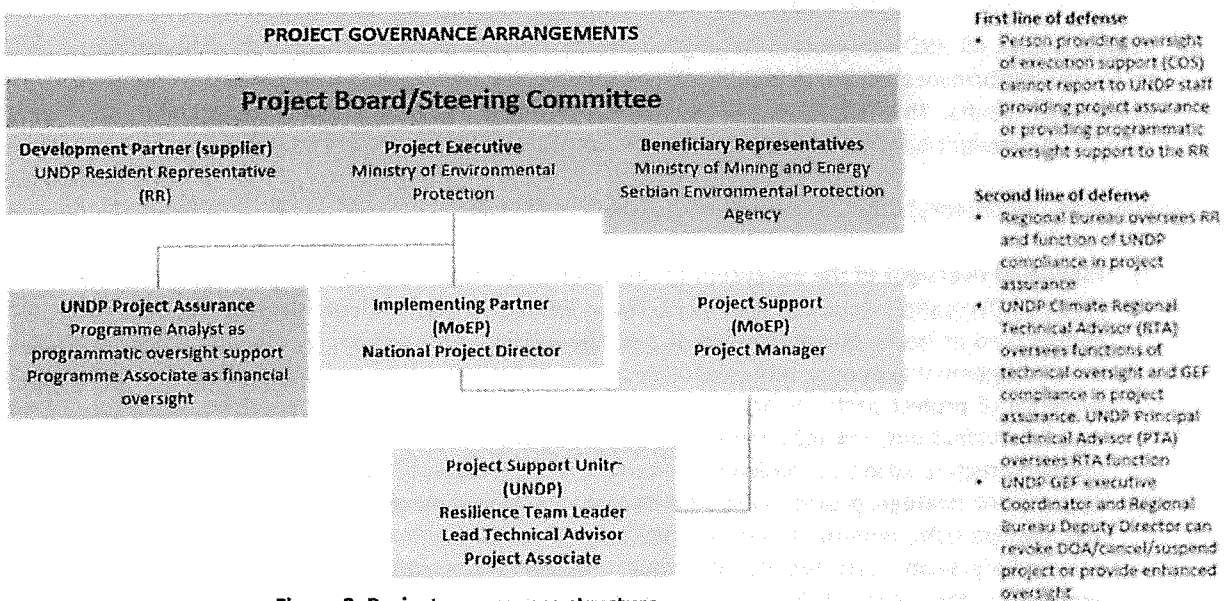


Figure 2. Project governance structure

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 GEF-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 attends Project Board meetings as a non-voting member.

UNDP project support: The Implementing Partner and GEF OFP have requested UNDP to provide support services in the amount of **USD 17,400** for the full duration of the project, and the GEF has agreed for UNDP to provide such execution support services and the cost of these services to be fully covered **by non-GEF resources**, (i.e., to be charged from UNDP TRAC resources as co-financing). The execution support services have been set out in detail and agreed between UNDP Country Office and the Implementing Partner in a Letter of Agreement (LOA). This LOA is attached to this Project Document (Annex 11).

To ensure the strict independence required by the GEF and in accordance with the UNDP Internal Control Framework, these execution services will be delivered independent from the GEF-specific oversight and quality assurance services.

Section 3: Segregation of duties and firewalls vis-à-vis UNDP representation on the project board:

As noted in the Minimum Fiduciary Standards for GEF Partner Agencies, in cases where a GEF Partner Agency (i.e. UNDP) carries out both implementation oversight and execution of a project, the GEF Partner Agency (i.e. UNDP) must separate its project implementation oversight and execution duties, and describe in the relevant project document a: 1) Satisfactory institutional arrangement for the separation of implementation oversight and executing functions in different departments of the GEF Partner Agency; and 2) Clear lines of responsibility, reporting and accountability within the GEF Partner Agency between the project implementation oversight andexecution functions.

In this case, UNDP's implementation oversight role in the project – as represented in the project board and via the project assurance function – is performed by Country Office Resident Representative, Programme Analyst as programmatic oversight support and Programme Associate as financial oversight. UNDP's execution role in the project (as requested by the implementing partner and approved by the GEF) is performed by Project Manager, Project Coordination Associate and Portfolio Associate who will report to Resilience Team Leader.

Section 4: Roles and Responsibilities of the Project Organization Structure:

a) **Project Board:** All UNDP projects must be governed by a multi-stakeholder board or committee established to review performance based on monitoring and evaluation, and implementation issues to ensure quality delivery of results. The Project Board (also called the Project Steering Committee) is the most senior, dedicated oversight body for a project.

The two main (mandatory) roles of the project board are as follows:

1) **High-level oversight of the execution of the project by the Implementing Partner** (as explained in the "Provide Oversight" section of the POPP). This is the primary function of the project board and includes annual (and as-needed) assessments of any major risks to the project, and decisions/agreements on any management actions or remedial measures to address them effectively. The Project Board reviews evidence of project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, evaluations, risk logs and the combined delivery report. The Project Board is responsible for taking corrective action as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results.
2) **Approval of strategic project execution decisions of the Implementing Partner** with a view to assess and manage risks, monitor and ensure the overall achievement of projected results and impacts and ensure long term sustainability of project execution decisions of the Implementing Partner (as explained in the "Manage Change" section of the POPP).

Requirements to serve on the Project Board:

- ✓ Agree to the Terms of Reference of the Board and the rules on protocols, quorum and minuting.
- ✓ Meet annually; at least once.
- ✓ Disclose any conflict of interest in performing the functions of a Project Board member and take all measures to avoid any real or perceived conflicts of interest. This disclosure must be documented and kept on record by UNDP.
- ✓ Discharge the functions of the Project Board in accordance with UNDP policies and procedures.
- ✓ Ensure highest levels of transparency and ensure Project Board meeting minutes are recorded and shared with project stakeholders.

Responsibilities of the Project Board:

- ✓ Consensus decision making:
  - The project board provides overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints, and providing overall oversight of the project implementation.
  - Review project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, risk logs and the combined delivery report;
  - The project board is responsible for making management decisions by consensus.
  - In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition.
  - In case consensus cannot be reached within the Board, the UNDP representative on the board will mediate to find consensus and, if this cannot be found, will take the final decision to ensure project implementation is not unduly delayed.
- ✓ Oversee project execution:
  - Agree on project manager's tolerances as required, within the parameters outlined in the project document, and provide direction and advice for exceptional situations when the project manager's tolerances are exceeded.
  - Appraise annual work plans prepared by the Implementing Partner for the Project; review combined delivery reports prior to certification by the implementing partner.
  - Address any high-level project issues as raised by the project manager and project assurance;
  - Advise on major and minor amendments to the project within the parameters set by UNDP and the donor and refer such proposed major and minor amendments to the UNDP BPPS Nature, Climate and Energy Executive Coordinator (and the GEF, as required by GEF policies);
  - Provide high-level direction and recommendations to the project management unit to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily and according to plans.
  - Track and monitor co-financed activities and realisation of co-financing amounts of this project.
  - Approve the Inception Report, GEF annual project implementation reports and terminal evaluation reports.
  - Ensure commitment of human resources to support project implementation, arbitrating any issues within the project.
- ✓ Risk Management:
  - Provide guidance on evolving or materialized project risks and agree on possible mitigation and management actions to address specific risks.
  - Review and update the project risk register and associated management plans based on the information prepared by the Implementing Partner. This includes related risks that can be directly managed by this project, as well as contextual risks that may affect project delivery or continued UNDP compliance and reputation but are outside of the control of the project. For example, social and environmental risks associated with co-financed activities or activities taking place in the project's area of influence that have implications for the project.
  - Address project-level grievances.
- ✓ Coordination:
  - Ensure coordination between various donor and government-funded projects and programmes.
  - Ensure coordination with various government agencies and their participation in project activities.

Composition of the Project Board: The composition of the Project Board must include individuals assigned to the following three roles:

1. **Project Executive:** This is an individual who represents ownership of the project and chairs (or co-chairs) the Project Board. The Executive usually is the senior national counterpart for nationally implemented projects (typically from the same entity as the Implementing Partner), and it must be UNDP for projects that are direct implementation (DIM). In exceptional cases, two individuals from different entities can co-share this role and/or co-chair the Project Board. If the project executive co-chairs the project board with representatives of another category, it typically does so with a development partner representative. The Project Executive is: **State Secretary at the Ministry of Environmental Protection.**
2. **Beneficiary Representative(s):** Individuals or groups representing the interests of those groups of stakeholders who will ultimately benefit from the project. Their primary function within the board is to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries. Often representatives from civil society, industry associations, or other government entities benefiting from the project can fulfil this role. There can be multiple beneficiary representatives in a Project Board. The Beneficiary representative (s) are: **Representatives of the SEPA and Ministry of Mining and Energy.**
3. **Development Partner(s):** Individuals or groups representing the interests of the parties concerned that provide funding, strategic guidance and/or technical expertise to the project. The Development Partner(s) is: **UNDP Resident Representative.**

b) **Project Assurance:** Project assurance is the responsibility of each project board member; however, UNDP has a distinct assurance role for all UNDP projects in carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. UNDP performs quality assurance and supports the Project Board (and Project Management Unit) by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions, including compliance with the risk management and social and environmental standards of UNDP. The Project Board cannot delegate any of its quality assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager. Project assurance is totally independent of project execution.

A designated representative of UNDP playing the project assurance role is expected to attend all board meetings and support board processes as a non-voting representative. It should be noted that while in certain cases UNDP's project assurance role across the project may encompass activities happening at several levels (e.g. global, regional), at least one UNDP representative playing that function must, as part of their duties, specifically attend board meeting and provide board members with the required documentation required to perform their duties. **The UNDP representative playing the main project assurance function is: Programme Analyst Climate Change & Environment, UNDP Serbia.** Programme Associate, UNDP Serbia will provide financial oversight.

c) **Project Management – Execution of the Project:** The Project Manager (PM) (also called Project Coordinator) is the most senior representative of the Project Management Unit (PMU) and is responsible for the overall day-to-day management of the project on behalf of the Implementing Partner, including the mobilization of all project inputs, supervision over project staff, responsible parties, consultants and sub-contractors. The project manager typically presents key deliverables and documents to the board for their review and approval, including progress reports, annual work plans, adjustments to tolerance levels and risk registers.

A designated representative of the PMU is expected to attend all board meetings and support board processes as a non-voting representative.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

The total cost of the project is **USD 1,750,000**. This is financed through a GEF grant of USD 1,450,000 administered by UNDP, USD 50,000 in cash co-financing to be administered by UNDP and additional support of USD 210,000 grant and USD 40,000 in-kind contribution from MoEP. UNDP, as the GEF Implementing Agency, is responsible for the oversight of the GEF resources and the cash co-financing transferred to UNDP bank account only.

Co-financing: The actual realization of project co-financing amounts will be monitored by the UNDP Country Office and the PMU on an annual basis in the GEF PIF and will be reported to the GEF during the terminal evaluation process as follows:

Co-financing source	Co-financing type	Name of Co-financier	Investment Mobilized	Co-financing amount
MoEP	Grant	Ministry of Environmental Protection	Investment mobilized	USD 210,000
MoEP	In-kind	Ministry of Environmental Protection	Investment mobilized	USD 40,000
UNDP	Cash (TRAC resources)	United Nations Development Programme	Investment mobilized	USD 50,000
Total				**USD 300,000**

Note that all project activities included in the project results framework that will be delivered by co-financing partners (even if the funds do not pass-through UNDP accounts) must comply with UNDP's social and environmental standards.

Budget Revision and Tolerance: As per UNDP POPP, the project board may agree with the project manager on a tolerance level for each detailed plan under the overall multi-year workplan. The agreed tolerance should be written in the project document or approved project board meeting minutes. It should normally not exceed 10 percent of the agreed annual budget at the activity level, but within the overall approved multi-year workplan at the activity level. Within the agreed tolerances, the project manager can operate without intervention from the project board. Restrictions apply as follows:

Should the following deviations occur, the Project Manager/IP through UNDP Country Office will seek the approval of the BPPS/NCE-VF team to ensure accurate reporting to the GEF. It is **strongly encouraged** to maintain the expenditures within the approved budget at the budgetary account and at the component level:

a) Budget reallocations must prove that the suggested changes in the budget will not lead to material changes in the results to be achieved by the project. A strong justification is required and will be approved on an exceptional basis. Budget re-allocations among the components (including PMC) of the approved Total Budget and Work Plans (TBWP) that represent a value greater than 10% of the total GEF grant.
b) Introduction of new outputs/activities (i.e. budget items) that were not part of the agreed project document and TBWP that represent a value greater than 5% of the total GEF grant. The new budget items must be eligible as per the GEF and UNDP policies.
c) Project management cost (PMC): budget under PMC component is capped and cannot be increased.

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

UNDP is not in a position to increase the total budget above the amount approved by the donor, therefore any over-expenditure would have to be absorbed from non-GEF resources by the Implementing Partner (GEF Executing Entity)

Project extensions: The UNDP-BPPS-VF Compliance Hub Executive Coordinator must approve all requests for extension of the Project Completion Date and for other milestone extensions with hard deadlines. All extensions impose additional time and cost burdens at all levels and the GEF project budget cannot be increased beyond its originally approved amount. A single extension may be granted on an exceptional basis and subject to the conditions and maximum durations set out in the UNDP POPP. The project management costs during the extension period must remain within the originally approved amount, and any increase in PMC costs shall be covered by non-GEF resources; the additional UNDP oversight costs during the extension period must be covered by non-GEF resources, in accordance with UNDP's policy as set out in UNDP POPP.

For any extension request, UNDP CO and IP will consult and jointly present a clear plan indicating how and from which specific sources the additional oversight costs that will be incurred by UNDP will be covered during the extended period. The BPPS-VF Compliance Hub Executive Coordinator will consult the Regional Bureaux (RBX) and may reject the extension request if no (external co-financing by the IP or internal UNDP CO resources) can be identified.

All extension requests, along with all supporting documentation, shall be submitted by the IP to the UNDP CO in line with the requirements and within the deadlines set out in the UNDP SOPs and policies in UNDP POPP.

Audit: The project will be audited as per UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable audit policies. Audit cycle and process must be discussed during the Inception workshop. If the Implementing Partner is an UN Agency, the project will be audited according to that Agencies applicable audit policies.

Transfer or disposal of assets: In consultation with the Implementing Partner and other parties of the project, UNDP 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, however, **must be done before the operational closure date**. In all cases of transfer, a transfer document must be prepared and kept on file[9]. The transfer should be done before Project Management Unit completes their assignments.

Completion Date: The project completion date is the date of Project Document Signature plus project duration. This date can only be extended through a formal extension request. Prior to completion date, all UNDP-financed inputs must be provided and related activities for the Project completed. No activities, except for the final clearance of the Terminal Evaluation Report and the corresponding management response and the end-of-project review Project Board Meeting should take place after the Completion Date.

Project Closure: Project closure will be conducted as per UNDP requirements outlined in the UNDP POPP. All costs incurred to close the project must be included in the project closure budget and reported as final project commitments presented to the Project Board during the final project review. The only costs a project may incur following the final project review are those included in the project closure budget.

- **Operational Closure**: **Operational closure must happen within 9 months from project completion date.** Prior to operational closure, the Terminal Evaluation must have been submitted and the corresponding TE management response and the end-of-project review Project Board meeting must have been completed. The Implementing Partner through a Project Board decision will notify the UNDP Country Office when operational closure has been completed. Before Operational Closure, the project must have completed the transfer or disposal of any equipment that is still the property of UNDP.
- **Financial Closure: Financial closure must happen within 6 months of operational closure or after the date of cancellation.** The project will be financially closed when the following conditions have been met: a) the project is operationally completed or has been cancelled; b) the Implementing Partner has reported all financial transactions to UNDP; c) UNDP has closed the accounts for the project; d) UNDP

[9] See https://popp.undp.org/ https://popp-prod.acquia.undp.org/policy-page/close-and-transition.

and the Implementing Partner have certified a final Combined Delivery Report (which serves as final budget revision).

Between operational and financial closure, the implementing partner will identify and settle all financial obligations and prepare a final expenditure report. The UNDP Country Office will send the final signed closure documents including confirmation of final cumulative expenditure and unspent balance to BPPS/VF Compliance Hub for confirmation before the project will be financially closed in Quantum by the UNDP Country Office.

Cancellation and Suspension: All projects considering going through cancellation or suspension must follow UNDP and GEF requirements. Guidance can be found in the UNDP POPP (SOPs for management actions of Vertical Fund projects escalated to the Executive Coordinator and Guidance for GEF project revisions).

Refund to GEF: Should a refund of unspent funds to the GEF be necessary, this will be managed directly by the BPPS/NCE team Directorate in New York. No action is required by the UNDP Country Office on the actual refund from UNDP project to the GEF. Unspent project balance is not permitted to be transferred to any other projects.

TOTAL BUDGET AND WORK PLAN

Table 8. Total Budget and Work Plan

Total Budget and Work Plan			
Quantum Business Unit	UNDP-SRB		
Quantum Project ID:	01002800	Quantum Project Title:	PIMS-9481 Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement – CBIT 2
Quantum Award ID:	1398431	Quantum Award Title:	SRB_GEF_ASL_01002800
UNDP-GEF PIMS No.	9481		
Implementing Partner	Ministry of Environmental Protection		

Quantum Outcome (GEF Component)	Quantum Output (GEF Outcome)	Quantum Activity (GEF Output)	Quantum Responsible Party (UNDP, IP, or Responsible Party)	Quantum Fund ID	Quantum Donor ID	Quantum Budgetary Account Code	Quantum Budget Account Description	Amount Year 2025(USD)	Amount Year 2026(USD)	Amount Year 2027(USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget Note: (reference as number, not as letter)
Component 1.Strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework	Outcome 1.1 Strengthened regulatory framework for transparent climate change reporting	Output 1.1.1. An analysis of ETF requirements conducted, ensuring gender considerations are included, and recommendations for improving the existing regulatory framework provided	UNDP	62000	010003	71200	International Consultants	35,000	--	--	**35,000**	1
						71300	Local Consultants	9,000	--	--	**9,000**	2
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	5,000	--	--	**5,000**	3
						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	5,000	--	--	**5,000**	4
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**54,000**	**0**	**0**	**54,000**	
		Total Output 1.1.1						**54,000**	**0**	**0**	**54,000**	
		Output 1.1.2. Based on recommendations, the existing climate change regulatory framework strengthened to align with the ETF requirements and transparent climate change monitoring and reporting requirements	UNDP	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	8,000	7,000	4,000	**19,000**	5
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	10,000	10,000	--	**20,000**	6
						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	--	5,000	--	**5,000**	7

			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**18,000**	**22,000**	**4,000**	**44,000**	
		Total Output 1.1.2						**18,000**	**22,000**	**4,000**	**44,000**	
		Output 1.1.3. An analysis of the potential to integrate Climate change into sectoral legislative framework at the national and local levels conducted, considering gender-specific vulnerabilities and capacities	UNDP	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	6,500	6,500		**13,000**	8
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	--	10,000	4,000	**14,000**	9
						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	--	--	5,000	**5,000**	10
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**6,500**	**16,500**	**9,000**	**32,000**	
		Total Output 1.1.3						**6,500**	**16,500**	**9,000**	**32,000**	
		Output 1.1.4. Institutional framework in Serbia strengthened governed by clear and formal roles and responsibilities, including specific suggestion how to improve gender balance in governance	Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP)	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	--	7,000	7,000	**14,000**	11
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	--	5,000	4,000	**9,000**	12
			Total Responsible Party MoEP					**0**	**12,000**	**11,000**	**23,000**	
		Total Output 1.1.4						**0**	**12,000**	**11,000**	**23,000**	
	Total Outcome 1.1							**78,500**	**50,500**	**24,000**	**153,000**	
	Outcome 1.2 Strengthened policy framework for transparent climate change reporting	Output 1.2.1 The policy framework for tracking, monitoring and transparently reporting on Serbia's 2025 NDC (NDC 3.0) implementation is strengthened, enhancing transparency and accountability of its climate actions	UNDP	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	21,000	--	--	**21,000**	13
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	30,000	--	--	**30,000**	14

						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	8,000	--	--	**8,000**	15
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**59,000**	**0**	**0**	**59,000**	
		Total Output 1.2.1						**59,000**	**0**	**0**	**59,000**	
		Output1.2.2 Mechanisms for assessing and reporting the socioeconomic and gender impacts of climate policies and actions are proposed, along with a system for tracking support needed and received.	UNDP	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	10,000	10,000	4,000	**24,000**	16
						71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	24,000	--	--	**24,000**	17
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	8,000	15,000	7,200	**30,200**	18
						71600	Travel	5,000	5,000	5,000	**15,000**	19
			UNDP	4000	00012	71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	4,999	1,490	970	**7,459**	20
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (TRAC)					**4,999**	**1,490**	**970**	**7,459**	
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**47,000**	**30,000**	**16,200**	**93,200**	
		Total Output 1.2.2						**51,999**	**31,490**	**17,170**	**100,659**	
	Total Outcome 1.2							**110,999**	**31,490**	**17,170**	**159,659**	
Total Component 1								**189,499**	**81,990**	**41,170**	**312,659**	
Component 2. Use country specific tools and data to enhance Serbia's Climate Change Transparency System	Outcome 2.1 National Climate Change Transparency System or "Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate change information	Output 2.1.1 Compliance of the MRV-CIS system assessed against the latest national, EU and UNFCCC requirements and the system amended, revised or updated as needed	UNDP	62000	010003	71200	International Consultants	35,000	--	--	**35,000**	21
						71300	Local Consultants	15,000	10,000	10,000	**35,000**	22

	System" (MRV-CIS system) strengthened					72100	Contractual Services - Companies	10,000	20,000	12,000	**42,000**	23
						72800	Information technology - Equipment	15,000	10,000	4,000	**29,000**	24
						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	5,000	4,000	2,000	**11,000**	25
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**80,000**	**44,000**	**28,000**	**152,000**	
		Total Output 2.1.1						**80,000**	**44,000**	**28,000**	**152,000**	
		Output 2.1.2 Operationalization of the MRV-CIS system, including data collection and management, monitoring and evaluation module of the system, incorporating SMART and gender –sensitive indicators and potential synergy with other tools in the country	UNDP	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	5,000	8,000	2,000	**15,000**	26
						71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	11,400	11,500	11,463	**34,363**	27
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	25,000	25,000	20,000	**70,000**	28
						74200	Audio Visual & Print Products cost	4,000	4,000	3,000	**11,000**	29
						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	2,000	8,000	2,000	**12,000**	30
			UNDP	4000	00012	71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	1,560	3,253	1,414	**6,227**	31
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (TRAC)					**1,560**	**3,253**	**1,414**	**6,227**	
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**47,400**	**56,500**	**38,463**	**142,363**	
		Total Output 2.1.2						**48,960**	**59,753**	**39,877**	**148,590**	
		Output 2.1.3 Initiating development of national GHG emissions projection system based on comprehensive assessments	UNDP	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	10,000	22,500	5,000	**37,500**	32
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	--	26,750	52,500	**79,250**	33

						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	5,000	5,000	7,500	**17,500**	34
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**15,000**	**54,250**	**65,000**	**134,250**	
		Total Output 2.1.3						**15,000**	**54,250**	**65,000**	**134,250**	
	Total Outcome 2.1							**143,960**	**158,003**	**132,877**	**434,840**	
	Outcome 2.2 Data Collection and Transparency of climate actions improved	Output 2.2.1 Country specific tools, methodologies, guidelines, protocols and templates for data collection, monitoring and reporting improved or developed, including quality assurance and quality control processes and integration of sectoral data, such as local climate actions	UNDP	62000	010003	71200	International Consultants	25,000	--	--	**25,000**	35
						71300	Local Consultants	20,000	26,500	20,000	**66,500**	36
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	--	30,000	--	**30,000**	37
						74200	Audio Visual & Print Products cost	3,000	6,000	6,000	**15,000**	38
						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	--	6,000	6,000	**12,000**	39
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**48,000**	**68,500**	**32,000**	**148,500**	
		Total Output 2.2.1						**48,000**	**68,500**	**32,000**	**148,500**	
	Total Outcome 2.2							**48,000**	**68,500**	**32,000**	**148,500**	
Total Component 2								**191,960**	**226,503**	**164,877**	**583,340**	
3. Capacity building to support transparency-related activities over time	Outcome 3.1 Institutional and individual capacities and competences of Government Personnel and key Stakeholders for transparency and implementation of Climate Policies in Serbia strengthened and	Output 3.1.1 Climate change capacity and competency needs assessment for governmental institutions, public enterprises and the industry sector conducted at institutional and individual levels	UNDP	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	--	6,000	5,000	**11,000**	40
						71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	--	--	24,000	**24,000**	41
						71600	Travel	25,000	25,000	--	**50,000**	42

	technical assistance provided					72100	Contractual Services - Companies	--	32,000	25,000	**57,000**	43
						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	5,000	5,000	5,000	**15,000**	44
			UNDP	4000	00012	71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	3,162	7,175	8,577	**18,914**	45
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (TRAC)					**3,162**	**7,175**	**8,577**	**18,914**	
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**30,000**	**68,000**	**59,000**	**157,000**	
		Total Output 3.1.1						**33,162**	**75,175**	**67,577**	**175,914**	
		Output 3.1.2 Gender training package designed and implemented in thematic areas – publications, brochures, leaflets	UNDP	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	10,000	15,000	--	**25,000**	46
						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	--	6,000	6,000	**12,000**	47
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**10,000**	**21,000**	**6,000**	**37,000**	
		Total Output 3.1.2						**10,000**	**21,000**	**6,000**	**37,000**	
		Output 3.1.3 Sustainable methods identified to mainstream climate change into education and training systems, for expanding green skills on a larger scale in both formal and informal channels	UNDP	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	--	10,000	9,500	**19,500**	48
						71600	Travel	3,000	3,000	3,000	**9,000**	49
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	7,000	10,000	10,000	**27,000**	50
						74200	Audio Visual & Print Products cost	--	3,000	3,000	**6,000**	51
						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	--	7,500	4,500	**12,000**	52
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**10,000**	**33,500**	**30,000**	**73,500**	

		Total Output 3.1.3						**10,000**	**33,500**	**30,000**	**73,500**	
	Total Outcome 3.1							**53,162**	**129,675**	**103,577**	**286,414**	
	Outcome 3.2 Climate Change Communication enhanced for effective knowledge sharing and information dissemination, including for media	Output 3.2.1 Gender sensitive communication plan for the project designed and implemented to enhance public awareness of climate change	UNDP	62000	010003	71300	Local Consultants	10,000	10,000	4,500	**24,500**	53
						72100	Contractual Services - Companies	--	22,460	20,000	**42,460**	54
						74200	Audio Visual & Print Products cost	2,000	4,000	9,000	**15,000**	55
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**12,000**	**36,460**	**33,500**	**81,960**	
		Total Output 3.2.1						**12,000**	**36,460**	**33,500**	**81,960**	
		Output 3.2.2 Comprehensive Knowledge Management Plan for the project designed and implemented	UNDP	62000	010003	71200	International Consultants	25,000	--	--	**25,000**	56
						71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	5,000	10,000	10,000	**25,000**	57
						71600	Travel	3,000	3,000	3,727	**9,727**	58
						74200	Audio Visual & Print Products cost	--	5,000	10,000	**15,000**	59
						75700	Training Workshop and Conference	5,000	5,000	5,000	**15,000**	60
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (GEF)					**38,000**	**23,000**	**28,727**	**89,727**	
		Total Output 3.2.2						**38,000**	**23,000**	**28,727**	**89,727**	
	Total Outcome 3.2							**50,000**	**59,460**	**62,227**	**171,687**	
Total Component 3								**103,162**	**189,135**	**165,804**	**458,101**	
4. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	Outcome 4.1 Project regularly monitored and evaluated, lessons learned compiled and disseminated	4.1.1 Project results and outcomes monitored and evaluated	MoEP	62000	010003	75700	Training Workshop and Conference	5,000	--	5,000	**10,000**	61
			Total Responsible Party MoEP					**5,000**	**0**	**5,000**	**10,000**	
			UNDP	62000	010003	71200	International Consultants	--	--	21,500	**21,500**	62

						71300	Local Consultants	0	--	12,000	**12,000**	63
			Total Responsible Party UNDP					**0**	**0**	**33,500**	**33,500**	
Total M&E								**5,000**	**0**	**38,500**	**43,500**	
Project Management Cost (PMC)	PMC	PMC	MoEP	62000	010003	71800	Contractual Services - Implementing Partner	20,000	20,000	20,000	**60,000**	64
						71600	Travel	4,000	4,000	4,000	**12,000**	65
						72500	Supplies	1,000	2,000	1,000	**4,000**	66
			Total Responsible Party MoEP					**25,000**	**26,000**	**25,000**	**76,000**	
			UNDP	620000	010003	74100	Professional services	3,000	3,000	3,000	**9,000**	67
			Total Responsible Party UNDP					**3,000**	**3,000**	**3,000**	**9,000**	
			UNDP	04000	00012	74596	Services to projects - GOE for CO	4,861	5,960	6,579	**17,400**	68
			Total Responsible Party UNDP (TRAC)					**4,861**	**5,960**	**6,579**	**17,400**	
							Total Project Management Cost	**32,861**	**34,960**	**34,579**	**102,400**	
							Sub-total MoEP (GEF funding)	**30,000**	**38,000**	**41,000**	**109,000**	
							Sub-total UNDP (GEF funding)	**477,900**	**476,710**	**386,390**	**1,341,000**	
							TOTAL UNDP Trac funding	**14,582**	**17,878**	**17,540**	**50,000**	
							TOTAL (GEF Funding)	**507,900**	**514,710**	**427,390**	**1,450,000**	
							TOTAL PROJECT GRANT	**522,482**	**532,588**	**444,930**	**1,500,000**	

Budget Note No.	Project Output (Description)
1	International ETF specialist (50days *700USD fee=35,000USD)
2	Local Gender consultant (16days *250USD=4,000USD); Legal consultant (25days *200USD=5,000USD) (9,000 USD in total)
3	Companies engaged to prepare various designs/visuals and to provide translation services (5,000USD in total)
4	Two workshops organized for consultation and presentation of the results under Output 1.1.1. (2*2,500USD=5,000USD)
5	Financial mechanisms consultant (28days *250USD=7,000USD); Lead technical advisor (30days *400USD=12,000USD); (19,000 USD in total)
6	Companies to support drafting legislation and evaluating governance needs to meet ETF requirements, such as functional analyses (20,000 USD in total)
7	Consultation workshop with key stakeholders (1*5,000USD=5,000 USD)
8	National consultants to support preparation of analysis of potential integration of climate change into sectoral legislation framework (2*persons *250 USD/day*26 days each = 13,000USD)
9	Companies to support drafting sectoral legislation and integrate adaptation aspects into the regulatory framework relevant for the municipalities. (14,000USD in total)
10	Workshops to ensure transparency and public participation in regulatory improvements under Output 1.1.3. (2*2,500USD = 5,000USD)
11	Local Transparency specialist (30days *200USD=6,000USD); Institutional arrangement advisor (32days *250USD=8,000USD) (14,000 USD in total)
12	Companies engaged to prepare various designs/visuals and to provide translation services (total of 9,000USD in two years)
13	National consultants to support preparation of analyses and development of Serbia's NDC 3.0 (5 persons*200 USD/day*21 days each) = 21,000USD)
14	Companies to support development of various analysis, compiling results and drafting Serbia's NDC 3.0, preparing infographics and summary for policy makers (30,000USD in total)
15	Workshops organized for consultation/coordination/presentation of the NDC 3.0 under Output 1.2.1. (4*2,000USD=8,000USD)

16	Local Consultants: M&E specialist (20days *400USD=8,000USD); Support needed and received specialist (30days *200USD=6,000USD); IT advisor (25days *400USD=10,000USD) (24,000USD in total)
17	Lead Technical Advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (total: 24,000USD), both part of the UNDP Project Support Unit.
18	Companies to design and develop updates/additional "tracking" modules for the MRV-CIS system and data collection tools (total of 30.200 USD)
19	Travel expenses (local and regional) to enable sharing good practices/lessons learned among municipalities/regions (total of 15,000 USD in three years)
20	Lead Technical Advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (total: 7,459USD), both part of the UNDP Project Support Unit. (UNDP TRAC)
21	International consultant: Data management and Information System Specialist (50days*700USD=35,000USD)
22	National data & information management system digital specialist (20days*250USD=5,000USD); Lead technical advisor (15days *400USD=6,000USD); National consultants to support identification and establishment of data collection mechanisms in various sectors (6 persons*200 USD/day*20 days = 24,000USD). Total for this budget line (35,000 USD)
23	Companies to support data collection/management, revision/upgrade of the MRV-CIS system, translation services (total of 42,000USD for three years)
24	Various IT equipment (such as laptops, printers, PCs etc.) in total value of 15,000 USD); Various IT equipment for the MRV-CIS system (server, PC, hardware/software etc.) (in total value of 14,000 USD). Total for this budget line (29,000 USD)
25	Conference on climate data and digitalization (3.000USD); Workshops organized for consultation/coordination processes related to the MRV-CIS system (4*2,000USD=8,000USD). Total for this budget line (11,000 USD)
26	M&E specialist (20days *250USD=5,000USD); IT advisor (25days *400USD=10,000USD) Total for this budget line (15,000 USD)
27	Lead technical advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (sub-total: 34,363 USD), both part of the UNDP Project Support Unit
28	Companies to enhance the M&E module of the MRV-CIS system and operationalization of the MRV-CIS system (total of 70,000 USD)
29	Design various communication and training materials (total of 11,000 USD in three years)

30	Workshops organized for digital consultation/coordination (6*2,000USD=12,000USD)
31	Lead Technical Advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (sub-total: 6,227USD), both part of the UNDP Project Support Unit (UNDP TRAC)
32	GHG inventory consultants (2*50days *300USD = 30,000USD); Institutional arrangement advisor (30days *250USD=7,500USD), Total for this budget line (37,500 USD)
33	Companies to design/develop various digital tools/solutions for GHG projections (79,250USD in the period of two years)
34	Workshops organized for consultation/coordination and trainings on how to use the digital tools/solutions (7*2,500USD=17,500USD)
35	International Livelihood Vulnerability Index (LVI) Specialist (50*500USD=25,000USD)
36	National consultants to support design of country specific methodologies, guidelines, protocols and templates for data collection, monitoring and reporting (4 persons*250 USD/day*20 days each = 20,000USD); QA/QC expert (30days*250USD=7,500USD), Climate finance/investment advisor (30days *400USD=12,000USD); Socio-economic expert (30days *200USD=6,000USD); IT advisor (25days *400USD=10,000USD); Local governance consultant (30days *200USD=6,000USD); Gender consultant (20days *250USD=5,000USD). Total for this budget line (66,500 USD)
37	Companies to design/develop various Climate Investment Platform (CIP) and interface for the Livelihood Vulnerability Index (total of 20.000USD) and Companies to develop digital interfaces/tools for data collection, monitoring and reporting (total of 10,000USD). Total for this budget line (30,000 USD)
38	Design of various communication and training materials (total of 15,000 USD in three years)
39	Workshops organized for consultation/coordination and trainings on how to use CIP and LVI platform/interphase (6*2,000USD=12,000USD)
40	Institutional arrangement advisor (30days *200USD=6,000USD); Capacity building specialist (20days *250USD=5,000USD) Total for this budget line (11,000 USD)
41	Lead Technical Advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (sub-total: 24,000 USD), both part of the UNDP Project Support Unit.
42	Travel expenses for study visits (2*25,000 = 50,000USD in two years)
43	Companies to design the institutional structure (governance) and draft regulations for operationalization of the MRV-CIS system (total of 57,000 USD in a period of two years)
44	Workshops organized for consultation/coordination processes (5*2,000USD=10,000USD); Conference (1*5,000USD=5,000USD) Total for this budget line (15,000 USD)

45	Lead Technical Advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (sub-total: 18,914USD), both part of the UNDP Project Support Unit (UNDP TRAC)
46	Gender consultants (2*30days *250USD=15,000USD), Lead technical advisor (25days*400USD=10,000USD) Total for this budget line (25,000 USD)
47	Gender trainings (6*2,000USD=12,000USD)
48	Education consultant (30days *200USD=6,000USD); Green skills development consultant (24days *250USD=6,000USD); Climate Change consultant (30 days *250USD=7,500USD) Total for this budget line (19,500 USD)
49	Travel expenses (local and regional) to promote educational material (total of 9,000USD in a period of three years)
50	Companies to support mainstreaming climate change and green skills development into education (total of 27,000USD in three years)
51	Design of various materials (total of 6,000USD for a period of two years)
52	Workshops organized for consultation/coordination processes (6*2,000USD=12,000USD)
53	Communication specialist (30days *200USD=6,000USD/per year, in total 18,000USD for three years), Public engagement specialist (26days *250USD=6,500USD). Total for this budget line 24,500 US.
54	Company to support implementation of the communication plan (total of 42,460USD)
55	Design of various communication and training materials (total of 15,000 USD in a period of three years)
56	International Knowledge Management (KM) Consultant (50 days*500USD=25,000USD)
57	Lead Technical Advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (sub-total: 25,000 USD), both part of the UNDP Project Management Unit.
58	Travel expenses (local and regional) to enable sharing good practices/lessons learned among municipalities/regions (total of 9,727 USD in three years)
59	Design of various communication and KM materials (total of 15,000 USD in a period of two years)

60	KM workshops and trainings (3*5,00USD=15,000USD)
61	Inception and closing workshops (2*5.000USD=10,000USD)
62	International Evaluator for the Terminal evaluation (1 person*21,500USD=21,500USD)
63	National consultant to support the Terminal evaluation (1 person *12,000 USD= 12,000USD).
64	Contribution of project manager by 150 days at the rate $400 per day, located in the MoEP and budgeted from the MoEP allocation as a Responsible Party (total: 60,000 USD)
65	Project management related travel (total of 12,000 USD in a period of three years)
66	Various supplies (total of 4,000USD in three years)
67	Audit (3,000 USD each year, total for this budget line 9,000USD)
68	Direct Project Costs (DPCs) (UNDP TRAC) (total 17,400 USD), pertain to the expenses incurred by UNDP in providing administrative services related to human resources, procurement, finance, and other functions for the project. These costs will be calculated based on the UNDP Universal Price List or the actual corresponding service cost, adhering to the GEF rules on DPCs. The figures provided here are estimates, and detailed DPCs will be outlined during the annual project operational planning process, being incorporated into the yearly budgets. DPCs can only be utilized for operational costs per transaction and are not a flat fee. DPC shall be covered by UNDP trac co-financing.

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 Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia - SFRY (the Republic of Serbia as the legal successor of the SFRY) and UNDP, signed on 24 March 1988. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

This project will be implemented by the Ministry of Environmental Protection ("Implementing Partner") in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Implementing Partner is a Government Entity (NIM)

1. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:
   a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
   b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

2. 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 Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

3. The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List, and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List can be accessed via https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list.

4. The Implementing Partner acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the Implementing Partner, and each of its responsible parties, their respective sub-recipients and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.

   (a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General's Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" ("SEA").

   (b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. SH may occur in the workplace or in connection with work. While typically involving a pattern of conduct, SH may take the form of a single incident. In assessing the reasonableness of expectations or perceptions, the perspective of the person who is the target of the conduct shall be considered.

5. a) In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include: policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, the Implementing Partner will and will require that such sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:

   i. Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA;

   ii. Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;

iii. Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;

iv. Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and

v. Promptly and confidentially, record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. The Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.

b) The Implementing Partner shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4, to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.

6. 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).

7. The Implementing Partner shall: (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.

8. 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.

9. The Implementing Partner will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or using UNDP funds.

10. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP places reasonable reliance upon the Implementing Partner for it to apply its laws, regulations and processes, and applicable international laws regarding anti money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism, to ensure consistency with the principles of then in force the UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy.

11. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption, anti-fraud and anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

12. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to the Implementing Partner: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. The Implementing Partner 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.

13. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP projects and programmes in accordance with UNDP's regulations, rules, policies and procedures. The Implementing Partner shall provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to the Implementing Partner's (and its consultants', responsible parties', 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 the Implementing Partner to find a solution.

14. The signatories to this Project Document will promptly inform one another in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where the Implementing Partner becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, the Implementing Partner will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). The Implementing Partner shall provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

15. UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

    Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the Implementing Partner 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 the Implementing Partner for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularity, 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.

16. Each contract issued by the Implementing Partner 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 the Implementing Partner shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.

17. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project, 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.

18. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are included, mutatis mutandis, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

1. GEF Budget Template
2. Execution Support Letter (justification)
3. Project Map and geospatial coordinates of the project sites
4. Multi-year Workplan
5. UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP)
6. UNDP Risk Register
7. Overview of Project staff and technical consultancies/subcontracts
8. Stakeholder Engagement Plan
9. Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan
10. Procurement Plan – for first year of implementation
11. LOA between UNDP and IP requesting UNDP Support Services
12. Terms of reference for the Project board and Project Team
13. GEF Core Indicators
14. GEF Taxonomy
15. Partners Capacity Assessment Tool and HACT assessment

Annex 1: GEF Budget Template

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)									Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*		*Sub-Total*	*M&E*	*PMC*		
		Outcome 1.1	Outcome 1.2	Outcome 2.1	Outcome 2.2	Outcome 3.1	Outcome 3.2	*Sub-Total*	*M&E*	*PMC*		
Equipment	Various IT equipment (such as laptops, printers, PCs etc.) in total value of 15,000 USD); Various IT equipment for the MRV-CIS system (server, PC, hardware/software etc.) (in total value of 14,000 USD). Total for this budget line (29,000 USD)			29,000				29,000			29,000	UNDP
Equipment	Design of various communication and training materials (total of 15,000 USD in three years)				15,000			15,000			15,000	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies engaged to prepare various designs/visuals and to provide translation services (5,000USD in total)	5,000						5,000			5,000	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies to support drafting legislation and evaluating governance needs to meet ETF requirements, such as functional analyses (20,000 USD in total)	20,000						20,000			20,000	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies to support drafting sectoral legislation and integrate adaptation aspects into the regulatory framework relevant for the municipalities. (14,000USD in total)	14,000						14,000			14,000	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies engaged to prepare various designs/visuals and to provide translation services (total of 9,000USD in two years)	9,000						9,000			9,000	Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP)
Contractual services-Company	Companies to support development of various analysis, compiling results and drafting Serbia's NDC 3.0, preparing infographics and summary for policy makers (30,000USD in total)		30,000					30,000			30,000	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies to design and develop updates/additional "tracking" modules for the MRV-CIS system and data collection tools (total of 30.200 USD)		30,200					30,200			30,200	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies to support data collection/management, revision/upgrade of the MRV-CIS system, translation services (total of 42,000USD for three years)			42,000				42,000			42,000	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies to enhance the M&E module of the MRV-CIS system and operationalization of the MRV-CIS system (total of 70,000 USD)			70,000				70,000			70,000	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies to design/develop various digital tools/solutions for GHG projections (79,250USD in the period of two years)			79,250				79,250			79,250	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies to design/develop various Climate Investment Platform (CIP) and interface for the Livelihood Vulnerability Index (total of 20.000USD) and Companies to develop digital interfaces/tools for data collection, monitoring and reporting (total of 10,000USD). Total for this budget line (30,000 USD)				30,000			30,000			30,000	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies to design the institutional structure (governance) and draft regulations for operationalization of the MRV-CIS system (total of 57,000 USD in a period of two years)					57,000		57,000			57,000	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Companies to support mainstreaming climate change and green skills development into education (total of 27,000USD in three years)					27,000		27,000			27,000	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Company to support implementation of the communication plan (total of 42,460USD)						42,460	42,460			42,460	UNDP
Contractual Services - Individ	Lead Technical Advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (total: 24,000USD), both part of the UNDP Project Support Unit.		24,000					24,000			24,000	UNDP
Contractual Services - Individ	Lead technical advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (sub-total: 34,363 USD), both part of the UNDP Project Support Unit			34,363				34,363			34,363	UNDP

Contractual Services - Individ	Lead Technical Advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (sub-total: 24,000 USD), both part of the UNDP Project Support Unit.					24,000		24,000			24,000	UNDP
Contractual Services - Individ	Lead Technical Advisor and project associate to provide technical assistance to MoEP Project Manager (sub-total: 25,000 USD), both part of the UNDP Project Management Unit.						25,000	25,000			25,000	UNDP
Contractual Services - Individ	Contribution of project manager by 150 days at the rate $400 per day, located in the MoEP and budgeted from the MoEP allocation as a Responsible Party (total: 60,000 USD)							-		60,000	60,000	Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP)
International Consultants	International ETF specialist (50days *700USD fee=35,000USD)	35,000						35,000			35,000	UNDP
International Consultants	International consultant: Data management and Information System Specialist (50days*700USD=35,000USD)			35,000				35,000			35,000	UNDP
International Consultants	International Livelihood Vulnerability Index (LVI) Specialist (50*500USD=25,000USD)				25,000			25,000			25,000	UNDP
International Consultants	International Knowledge Management (KM) Consultant (50 days*500USD=25,000USD)						25,000	25,000			25,000	UNDP
International Consultants	International Evaluator for the Terminal evaluation (1 person*21,500USD=21,500USD)							-	21,500		21,500	UNDP
Local Consultants	Local Gender consultant (16days *250USD=4,000USD); Legal consultant (25days *200USD=5,000USD) (9,000 USD in total)	9,000						9,000			9,000	UNDP
Local Consultants	Financial mechanisms consultant (28days *250USD=7,000USD); Lead technical advisor (30days *400USD=12,000USD); (19,000 USD in total)	19,000						19,000			19,000	UNDP
Local Consultants	National consultants to support preparation of analysis of potential integration of climate change into sectoral legislation framework (2*persons *250 USD/day*26 days each = 13,000USD)	13,000						13,000			13,000	UNDP
Local Consultants	Local Transparency specialist (30days *200USD=6,000USD); Institutional arrangement advisor (32days *250USD=8,000USD) (14,000 USD in total)	14,000						14,000			14,000	Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP)
Local Consultants	National consultants to support preparation of analyses and development of Serbia's NDC 3.0 (5 persons*200 USD/day*21 days each) = 21,000USD)		21,000					21,000			21,000	UNDP
Local Consultants	Local Consultants: M&E specialist (20days *400USD=8,000USD); Support needed and received specialist (30days *200USD=6,000USD); IT advisor (25days *400USD=10,000USD) (24,000USD in total)		24,000					24,000			24,000	UNDP
Local Consultants	National data & information management system digital specialist (20days*250USD=5,000USD); Lead technical advisor (15days *400USD=6,000USD); National consultants to support identification and establishment of data collection mechanisms in various sectors (6 persons*200 USD/day*20 days = 24,000USD). Total for this budget line (35,000 USD)			35,000				35,000			35,000	UNDP
Local Consultants	M&E specialist (20days *250USD=5,000USD); IT advisor (25days *400USD=10,000USD) Total for this budget line (15,000 USD)			15,000				15,000			15,000	UNDP
Local Consultants	GHG inventory consultants (2*50days *300USD = 30,000USD); Institutional arrangement advisor (30days *250USD=7,500USD), Total for this budget line (37,500 USD)			37,500				37,500			37,500	UNDP
Local Consultants	National consultants to support design of country specific methodologies, guidelines, protocols and templates for data collection, monitoring and reporting (4 persons*250 USD/day*20 days each = 20,000USD); QA/QC expert (30days*250USD=7,500USD), Climate finance/investment advisor (30days *400USD=12,000USD); Socio-economic expert (30days *200USD=6,000USD); IT advisor (25days *400USD=10,000USD); Local governance consultant (30days *200USD=6,000USD); Gender consultant (20days				66,500			66,500			66,500	UNDP

	*250USD=5,000USD). Total for this budget line (66,500 USD)											
Local Consultants	Institutional arrangement advisor (30days *200USD=6,000USD); Capacity building specialist (20days *250USD=5,000USD) Total for this budget line (11,000 USD)					11,000		11,000			11,000	UNDP
Local Consultants	Gender consultants (2*30days *250USD=15,000USD), Lead technical advisor (25days*400USD=10,000USD) Total for this budget line (25,000 USD)					25,000		25,000			25,000	UNDP
Local Consultants	Education consultant (30days *200USD=6,000USD); Green skills development consultant (24days *250USD=6,000USD); Climate Change consultant (30 days *250USD=7,500USD) Total for this budget line (19,500 USD)					19,500		19,500			19,500	UNDP
Local Consultants	Communication specialist (30days *200USD=6,000USD/per year, in total 18,000USD for three years), Public engagement specialist (26days *250USD=6,500USD). Total for this budget line 24,500 US.						24,500	24,500			24,500	UNDP
Local Consultants	National consultant to support the Terminal evaluation (1 person *12,000 USD= 12,000USD).							-	12,000		12,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Two workshops organized for consultation and presentation of the results under Output 1.1.1. (2*2,500USD=5,000USD)	5,000						5,000			5,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Consultation workshop with key stakeholders (1*5,000USD=5,000 USD)	5,000						5,000			5,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops to ensure transparency and public participation in regulatory improvements under Output 1.1.3. (2*2,500USD = 5,000USD)	5,000						5,000			5,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops organized for consultation/coordination/presentatio n of the NDC 3.0 under Output 1.2.1. (4*2,000USD=8,000USD)		8,000					8,000			8,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Conference on climate data and digitalization (3.000USD); Workshops organized for consultation/coordination processes related to the MRV-CIS system (4*2,000USD=8,000USD). Total for this budget line (11,000 USD)			11,000				11,000			11,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops organized for digital consultation/coordination (6*2,000USD=12,000USD)			12,000				12,000			12,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops organized for consultation/coordination and trainings on how to use the digital tools/solutions (7*2,500USD=17,500USD)			17,500				17,500			17,500	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops organized for consultation/coordination and trainings on how to use CIP and LVI platform/interphase (6*2,000USD=12,000USD)				12,000			12,000			12,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops organized for consultation/coordination processes (5*2,000USD=10,000USD); Conference (1*5,000USD=5,000USD) Total for this budget line (15,000 USD)					15,000		15,000			15,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Gender trainings (6*2,000USD=12,000USD)					12,000		12,000			12,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops organized for consultation/coordination processes (6*2,000USD=12,000USD)					12,000		12,000			12,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	KM workshops and trainings (3*5,00USD=15,000USD)						15,000	15,000			15,000	UNDP
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Inception and closing workshops (2*5.000USD=10,000USD)							-	10,000		10,000	Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP)
Travel	Travel expenses (local and regional) to enable sharing good practices/lessons learned among municipalities/regions (total of 15,000 USD in three years)		15,000					15,000			15,000	UNDP
Travel	Travel expenses for study visits (2*25,000 = 50,000USD in two years)					50,000		50,000			50,000	UNDP
Travel	Travel expenses (local and regional) to promote educational material (total of 9,000USD in a period of three years)					9,000		9,000			9,000	UNDP
Travel	Travel expenses (local and regional) to enable sharing good practices/lessons						9,727	9,727			9,727	UNDP

	learned among municipalities/regions (total of 9,727 USD in three years)											
Travel	Project management related travel (total of 12,000 USD in a period of three years)									12,000	12,000	Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP)
Office Supplies	Various supplies (total of 4,000USD in three years)									4,000	4,000	Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP)
Other Operating Costs	Design various communication and training materials (total of 11,000 USD in three years)			11,000				11,000			11,000	UNDP
Other Operating Costs	Design of various materials (total of 6,000USD for a period of two years)					6,000		6,000			6,000	UNDP
Other Operating Costs	Design of various communication and training materials (total of 15,000 USD in a period of three years)						15,000	15,000			15,000	UNDP
Other Operating Costs	Design of various communication and KM materials (total of 15,000 USD in a period of two years)						15,000	15,000			15,000	UNDP
Other Operating Costs	Audit (3,000 USD each year, total for this budget line 9,000USD)									9,000	9,000	UNDP
Grand Total		**153,000**	**152,200**	**428,613**	**148,500**	**267,500**	**171,687**	**1,321,500**	**43,500**	**85,000**	**1,450,000**	

Annex 2: Execution support letter (justification)

Republic of Serbia
MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
№: 001521526 2024 14850 005 017
000 001
Date: 6 June 2024
22-26 Nemanjina St
Belgrade

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
To: Ms. Nancy Bennet
Executive Coordinator, Ad Interim (a.i.)
Vertical Funds Programming Support, Oversight & Compliance Hub
Bureau for Policy and Programme Support
United Nations Development Programme
304 East 45th Street, NY 10017, USA

Subject: Letter of Support to request GEF Agency Execution for the project "Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement – CBIT 2" (PIMS+ ID: 9481)

In recent years, Serbia managed to capitalize on the results of the GEF-funded project Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) implemented from 2019 to 2023. These outcomes assisted Serbia to further improve its climate transparency framework by adopting the Low-Carbon Development Strategy for the period 2023-2030, with projections until 2050, setting a new GHG emission permitting system and adopting Climate Change Adaptation Programme with Action Plan. This comprehensive policy and regulatory framework will require further enhancements to the national monitoring and reporting system on climate change, further regulatory amendments to enable the effective implementation of measures and to track progress efficiently. Furthermore, in alignment with the recent COP 28 decisions and conclusions, Serbia will need to move swiftly into the revision of the NDC and enhancing related monitoring and reporting mechanisms, while ensuring the engagement of all relevant stakeholders. We need a system that will ensure access to relevant modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs), as well as access to knowledge-sharing resources, for all competent institutions and stakeholders. At the same time, the Government is determined to further unlock access to finance for climate actions.

To facilitate these developments, we need to improve our transparency framework to align with the EU Climate Acquis, UNFCCC COP decisions and Paris Agreement requirements. In this endeavour, we rely on the support of UNDP Serbia to assist us in the development and implementation of actions under the new Capacity building initiative for transparency within the GEF 8 programming framework.

Rationale for UNDP support in the development and implementation of the CBIT 2 project:

The existing capacities of the Government and the Ministry are already strained due to ongoing initiatives and projects (including IPA funded projects and also GEF funded EA project supporting the development of the BTR1 and BTR2/4NC reports). Although Serbia is compliant with procedural and regulatory requirements for successful and transparent project management, the Ministry of Environmental Protection still does not have administrative structure and capacities to facilitate project management and implementation actions. This means that the existing staff are further burdened by intensive policy-related work (e.g. pending revision of the entire legal framework in the field of climate change, including development of more than 20 climate change related bylaws) and project management requirements (e.g. management of numerous active projects). As Serbia intensifies its EU accession negotiations, most of the capacities are already engaged in ensuring compliance with the EU Acquis, in order to meet tight deadlines. This leaves us less capacity to manage complementary projects effectively. Moreover, the existing market of other potential responsible parties is limited in terms of those that can be considered accountable, transparent and sufficiently capacitated. Please note that the Ministry has already invested additional efforts to ensure the implementation of the ongoing Enabling Activity project in Serbia (supporting preparation of Serbia's First Biennial Transparency Report, Fourth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report). These efforts also include engaging the only two relevant responsible parties, to complement internal capacities. Such operating modality, already in use, leaves UNDP assistance as the only viable option that can guarantee the effective and timely implementation of the new CBIT project.

1. In my capacity as the GEF Operational Focal Point for the Republic of Serbia, I hereby formally request the United Nations Development Programme, the GEF agency for the aforementioned project, to provide execution services for the above project/program, on an exceptional basis.

2. The execution services provided by UNDP are expected to include:

Support in the implementation of the project activities, except for those related to knowledge management. Implementation will be conducted with the full engagement of the Ministry staff from the Climate Change Department and under the overall management of the Project Management Unit to be established by the Ministry. This entails the Ministry to set up the overall Project Management Unit and nominate representatives from the Climate Change Department who will be nominated as liaisons to the Project Support Unit set by the UNDP. Also, the Project Support Unit will be situated at the premises of the Ministry of Environment to ensure seamless coordination and engagement with the Ministry's staff.
In order to effectively implement the project, the execution support services provided by the UNDP Serbia must include:

- Procurement of goods and services on a transparent and competitive basis, including preparation of procurement plans, terms of reference and procurement packages, ensuring procurement process, contracting and contract management, hiring individual consultants and management of consultant activities, ensuring performance-based payments modality as a critical component of the financial mechanism, required to implement all technical outputs and manage the project properly,
- Identification and/or recruitment of members of the Project Support Unit (PSU) and consultants according to UNDP norms, rules and requirements, to enable implementation of all technical outputs and proper project management,
- Preparation of terms of references, specifications, requests, and arranging for a proper process for all project management activities,
- Providing financial services, including processing of payments for the project under aforementioned technical outputs and related project management activities,

creating vendors, payment reconciliation, and preparation of expenditure reports to partners and donors.

- Providing logistics support services, including facilitating duty travel for project team members and consultants working on specified technical outputs, managing project events.
- Maintenance of records of project related documentation.
- Preparation of progress reports and financial reports for the related project outputs.

3. The execution services to be provided by the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Serbia are expected to include:

Overall project management, including monitoring, reporting and the implementation of project activities related to knowledge management. The execution services to be provided by the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Serbia, as the Implementing Partner, will include:

- Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary. The Implementing Partner will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems to ensure that the data used and generated by the project supports national systems.
- Identification and/or recruitment of team members of the Project Management Unit, appointing Project Manager, and ensuring the Project Manager performs the tasks and responsibilities as outlined in the project document.
- Procurement of goods and services on a transparent and competitive basis, including human resources such as hiring individual consultants and managing consultant activities.
- Knowledge management activities related to training and capacity building of relevant stakeholders.
- Risk management as outlined in the Project Document.

4. Execution activities, including those provided by UNDP, will be described in detail in the GEF CEO Endorsement/Approval request and accompanying project/program documents, including the project/program budget.

Sincerely,

Sandra Dokić
State Secretary and GEF Operational Focal Point

Annex 3: Project map and Geospatial Coordinates of project sites

Any maps included in this project document must conform to maps accepted by the UN Geospatial Information Section (see https://www.un.org/geospatial/mapsgeo)



Geo Name ID *Required field if the location is not an exact site*	**Location Name** *Required field*	**Latitude** *Required field*	**Longitude** *Required field*	**Location Description** *Optional text field*	**Activity Description** *Optional text field*
1741311	Republic of Serbia	43.13859	21.06626	Country level, no specific location	CBIT 2 project

Annex 4: Multi Year Work Plan

	Outcomes	Outputs	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Component 1: Strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework	1.1 Strengthened regulatory framework for transparent climate change reporting	1.1.1 An analysis of ETF requirements conducted, ensuring gender considerations are included, and recommendations for improving the existing regulatory framework provided;	X	X	X	X								
		1.1.2 Based on recommendations, the existing climate change regulatory framework strengthened to align with the ETF requirements and transparent climate change monitoring and reporting requirements;					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		1.1.3 An analysis of the potential to integrate Climate change into sectoral legislative framework at the national and local levels conducted, considering gender-specific vulnerabilities and capacities;		X	X	X								
		1.1.4 Institutional framework in Serbia strengthened governed by clear and formal roles and responsibilities, including specific suggestion how to improve gender balance in governance.					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	1.2 Strengthened policy framework for transparent climate change reporting	1.2.1 The policy framework for tracking, monitoring, and transparently reporting on Serbia's 2025 NDC (NDC 3.0) implementation is strengthened, enhancing transparency and accountability of its climate actions;		X	X	X								
		1.2.2 Mechanisms for assessing and reporting the socioeconomic and gender impacts of climate policies and actions are proposed, along with a system for tracking support needed and received		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Component 2: Use country specific tools and data to enhance	2.1 National Climate Change Transparency System or "Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate	2.1.1 Compliance of the MRV-CIS system assessed against the latest national, EU and UNFCCC requirements and the system amended, revised or updated as needed;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

	Outcomes	Outputs	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Serbia's Climate Change Transparency System	change information System" (MRV-CIS system) strengthened	2.1.2 Operationalization of the MRV-CIS system, including data collection and management, monitoring and evaluation module of the system, incorporating SMART and gender –sensitive indicators and potential synergy with other tools in the country;		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		2.1.3 Initiating development of national GHG emissions projection system based on comprehensive assessments;		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	2.2 Data Collection and Transparency of climate actions improved	2.2.1 Country specific tools, methodologies, guidelines, protocols and templates for data collection, monitoring and reporting improved or developed, including quality assurance and quality control processes and integration of sectoral data, such as local climate actions;			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Component 3: Capacity building to support transparency-related activities over time	3.1 Institutional and individual capacities and competences of Government Personnel and key Stakeholders for transparency and implementation of Climate Policies in Serbia strengthened and technical assistance provided	3.1.1 Climate change capacity and competency needs assessment for governmental institutions, public enterprises and the industry sector conducted at institutional and individual levels;		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		3.1.2 Gender training package designed and implemented in thematic areas – publications, brochures, leaflets;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
		3.1.3 Sustainable methods identified to mainstream climate change into education and training systems, for expanding green skills on a larger scale in both formal and informal channels.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	3.2 Climate Change Communication enhanced for effective knowledge sharing and information dissemination, including for media	3.2.1 Gender sensitive communication plan for the project designed and implemented to enhance public awareness of climate change;		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		3.2.2 Comprehensive Knowledge Management Plan for the project designed and implemented.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Component 4: Monitoring		4.1.1 Project results and outcomes monitored and evaluated;		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Annex 6: UNDP Risk Register

Project Title: Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2	**Project Number:** 01002800	**Date: 26-Sep-24**

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level *(see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)*	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
1	Lack of continuity and commitment to the project among policymakers	As a result of prolonged election processes and frequent government turnovers, as well as new officials' limited understanding of the project's objectives or their different priorities.	Potential impacts: delays, changes in project direction, or reduced funding support. Additionally, potential loss of knowledge and expertise in the area of MRV as a result high staff turnover in governmental institutions could also negatively impact the long-term sustainability of the established MRV system.	7. STRATEGIC (7.6. Change/turnover in government) - UNDP Risk Appetite: OPEN TO SEEKING	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)	From: 2025 To: 2028	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 1.1: Regular briefings and workshops for policymakers are planned in project activities, to increase their understanding of the project's importance, objectives, and potential impacts. Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager
								Risk Treatment 1.2: A comprehensive communication plan for the project shall be developed to ensure continuous engagement with policymakers and key stakeholders throughout government turnover periods. Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager
								Risk Treatment 1.3: Partnerships with non-governmental organizations and civil society groups shall be established to advocate for the project's

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level *(see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)*	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								continuity and importance across political transitions. Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager
								Risk Treatment 1.4: Training materials and manuals shall have open access, will be easily accessible for newcomers to prevent loss of knowledge and institutional memory. Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager
2	Resistance and uncertainty among key stakeholders, or adverse effects associated with introducing new/innovative ideas, practices, or approaches in the design or implementation of climate policies and institutional frameworks, may hamper	As a result of resistance and uncertainty among key stakeholders, or adverse effects associated with introducing new innovative approaches during project implementation.	Which will impact in lack of innovation in project implementation.	7. STRATEGIC (7.8. Innovating, piloting, experimenting) - UNDP Risk Appetite: OPEN TO SEEKING	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)	From: 2025 To: 2028	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 2.1: Develop and implement a comprehensive training and mentorship programme to enhance the skills and knowledge of staff involved in the MRV process. Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager
								Risk Treatment 2.2: Foster a culture of knowledge sharing and learning from both successes and failures to improve future innovation efforts. Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level *(see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)*	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
	the project implementation .							Risk Treatment 2.3: Utilize a range of innovative tools to scale up data collection and analyse results, demonstrating how innovative approaches can simplify data comprehension and utilization, making it more accessible and understandable for all users. Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager
3	MoEP lacks management experience necessary to ensure the full, participatory, and gender-sensitive implementation of all project activities.	As a result of lack of staff and frequent staff turnover	Which will impact in delays and quality of project implementation.	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 4 - Highly likely Impact: 4 - Extensive Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	From: 2025 To: 2028	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 3.1: The project will be executed under the CO's support to the NIM modality. Any risks will be addressed through UNDP's execution support, as outlined in the Letter of Agreement for support services (Annex 11). Risk Treatment Owner: UNDP
								Risk Treatment 3.2: Focus project activities on building structures and capacities in key governmental institutions for the implementation of other GEF projects Risk Treatment Owner: UNDP
4	Fiduciary execution.	As a result of Inadequate financial	Which will impact in loss of credibility and trust among stakeholders.	2. FINANCIAL (2.2. Value for money) - UNDP Risk	Likelihood: 1 - Not likely Impact:	From: 2025 To: 2028	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 4.1: UNDP has well-established systems in place to prevent any fiduciary issues in a trustworthy and responsible

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level *(see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)*	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
		reporting and transparency		Appetite: MINIMAL TO CAUTIOUS	2 - Minor Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)			manner. This ensures that project funds are used by adhering to transparency and accountability. Risk Treatment Owner: UNDP
5	Inadequate stakeholder engagement	As a result of limited resources of stakeholders (insufficient time or human capacity)	Which will impact in undermining the long-term sustainability of the project's outcomes, as stakeholders are less likely to continue efforts after the project concludes	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)	From: 2025 To: 2028	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 5.1: A detailed stakeholder engagement plan is provided in the Project Document, to ensure comprehensive and inclusive involvement throughout the project lifecycle. This plan identifies key stakeholders, their interests, and the strategies to engage with them effectively. Additionally, regular reviews and updates of the plan should be conducted to address any emerging stakeholder concerns or changing dynamics. Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager

Annex 7: Overview of Technical Consultancies/Subcontracts

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
For Project Management		
Local / National contracting		
Project Manager (located in the MoEP and budgeted from the MoEP allocation as a Responsible Party) *Rate: $400/day*	*150 days / over 3 years*	*The Project Manager (PM), together with the Lead Technical Advisor will provide support for the overall management of the project, including the mobilization of all project inputs, supervision over project staff, consultants and sub-contractors.* *Duties and Responsibilities* • *Plan the activities of the project and support the monitor progress against the approved workplan.* • *Execute activities by providing support in managing personnel, goods and services, training, including drafting terms of reference and work specifications, and overseeing all contractors' work.* • *Provide support in implementation of the project monitoring plan, and suggest updates as required.* • *Provide support for completion of assessments required by UNDP, spot checks and audits.* • *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.* • *Provide support in regular progress reporting to the project board as agreed with the board, including measures to address challenges and opportunities.* • *Provide support in monitoring of 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.* • *Provide input for revisions to the multi-year workplan, as needed, as well as annual and quarterly plans if required.* • *Provide input for 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 GEF PIR submission deadline so that progress can be reported in the GEF PIR.* • *Provide input for the GEF PIR;* • *Provide support in monitoring of the implementation plans including the gender action plan, stakeholder engagement plan, and any environmental and social management plans;* • *Provide support in monitoring and tracking progress against the GEF Core indicators.* • *Support the Terminal Evaluation process.*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
Lead Technical Advisor (part of the UNDP Project Support Unit and budgeted from UNDP allocation as a Responsible Party, and UNDP TRAC) *Rate: $400/day*	*Apprx. 145 days / over 3 years*	*Technical Duties and Responsibilities (across all outputs)* • *Conduct in-depth technical reviews of project outputs, including reports, methodologies and analytic tools developed by consultants and service providers. Provide expert feedback to enhance technical rigor, accuracy and alignment with international best practices;* • *Deliver high-level technical guidance and recommendation to project stakeholders during technical meetings, capacity-building workshops and expert consultations;* • *Provide specialized advisory support to the MoEP for responding to international reporting requirements, including technical input on monitoring framework, progress indicators, and data collection methodologies for NDC implementation;* • *Develop and refine strategies for the operationalization of the MRV-CIS system, ensuring its alignment with Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) requirements and long-term sustainability;* • *Conduct a review of the existing MRV tracking framework on the implementation progress of climate policies, through identification of most effective practices and assistance to PMU;* • *Assess relevant initiatives within the country and provide expert analysis on compatibility and synergies with the CBIT project, to maximize synergies and cross-benefits;* • *Provide technical support for design and implementation of the climate change capacity and competency needs assessment for governmental institutions, public enterprises and the industry sector, including the development of training content and delivery of high-level technical sessions;* • *Draft and validate the technical components of the Project Implementation Reports (PIR), ensuring their coherence with performance indicators and project milestones, in cooperation with the Knowledge Management and M&E Specialist;* • *Conduct expert-level assessments of project results and methodologies to inform the terminal evaluation review;* • *Provide technical backstopping support for the terminal report two months before the ending date of the project and summarize key technical findings, project impact and future steps;* • *Provide expert technical input on outreach and communication materials, ensuring technical concepts are accurately conveyed to stakeholders and broader public;* • *Provide technical opinion and advice to the technical overview of the project's progress and identification of any difficulties and bottlenecks in implementation and suggesting alternatives for achieving the project's intended results* • *Provide expert input for UNDP assessments, spot checks and audits.* • *Document key lessons learned during project implementation, focusing on technical challenges and recommendations for future programming.*
Project Associate (part of the UNDP Project Support Unit and budgeted from the UNDP allocation	*Apprx. 120 days / over 3 years*	*Duties and Responsibilities* *Under the guidance and supervision of the Project Manager , the Project Assistant will carry out the following tasks:* • *Provide technical support to the Project Manager in day-to-day management of project activities;* • *Provide technical support to the M&E officer in matters related to M&E and knowledge resources management;* • *Provide technical support in the preparation of progress reports;*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
as a Responsible Party and UNDP TRAC) *$200/day*		• *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 technical support to PMU-related administrative and logistical support.*
International / Regional and global contracting		
International ETF specialist *$700/day*	*50 days/over 1 year*	• *Conduct assessments of existing transparency frameworks in Serbia and identify areas for improvement;* • *Provide technical guidance on reporting requirements under the Enhanced Transparency Framework;* • *Provide technical support for the upgrade of the MRV-CIS system;* • *Design and deliver training programs to build capacity for stakeholders involved in transparency frameworks;* • *Assist in enhancing transparency and accountability of Serbia's NDC 3.0;* • *Provide technical support for tracking emissions and climate actions;* • *Provide technical support for improving regulatory and policy framework to enhance transparency in climate actions;* • *Facilitate stakeholder consultations and coordinate with international bodies and donors;* • *Provide technical support for monitoring and evaluation frameworks to assess the effectiveness of transparency measures and prepare progress reports;* • *Ensure compliance with international reporting obligations and participate in technical expert review processes.*
International Livelihood Vulnerability Index (LVI) Specialist *$500/day*	*50 days/ over 1 year*	• *Conduct assessments of livelihood vulnerabilities and identify key risk factors;* • *Develop and refine methodologies for calculating the Livelihood Vulnerability Index;* • *Collect and analyze data from various sources to inform LVI calculations;* • *Design and deliver training programs to build capacity in LVI methodologies for stakeholders;* • *Collaborate with the company to design visual interfaces;* • *Prepare detailed report and presentation on findings and recommendations based on LVI analysis;* • *Assist in the development and implementation of policies and strategies to reduce livelihood vulnerabilities;* • *Facilitate stakeholder consultations and workshops to validate LVI findings and gather input.*
International Knowledge Management (KM)Consultant *$500/day*	*50 days/ over 1 year*	• *Conduct assessments of existing knowledge management systems and identify areas for improvement;* • *Develop Knowledge Management Plan for the project and provide support for its implementation;* • *Design and deliver training programs to build capacity in knowledge management practices;* • *Facilitate the sharing of best practices and lessons learned across;* • *Assist in the creation and dissemination of knowledge products, such as reports, case studies, and toolkits;* • *Collaborate with stakeholders to ensure knowledge is captured and utilized effectively;*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
		• *Ensure compliance with organizational standards and best practices in knowledge management.*
Data management and Information System Specialist $700/day	*50days/ over 1 year*	• *Develop technical specifications for enhancement of the MRV-CIS tool;* • *Support and guide the design, operations and maintenance of the upgrades/new modules (as needed);* • *Support and guide the design, operations and maintenance of the various information exchange and other IT tools conceptualized within the project;* • *Provide technical support and data guidance for enhanced data collection, management and analyses.*
For Technical Assistance		
Component 1. Strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework (consultancies may also cover other Components)		
Local / National contracting		
Gender Consultant Rate: $250/day	*36 days / over 3 years*	• *Mainstream gender in the Serbia's NDC 3.0 and provide advisory support for implementation of the national gender and climate change action plan;* • *Monitor progress in implementation of the project Gender Action Plan ensuring that targets are fully met and the reporting requirements are fulfilled;* • *Oversee/develop/coordinate implementation of all gender-related work;* • *Review the Gender Action Plan annually, and update and revise corresponding management plans as necessary;* • *Work with the UNDP M&E officer and Safeguards Officer to ensure reporting and monitoring fully address the gender issues of the project.*
Financial mechanisms consultant *Rate: $250/day*	*28 days / over 2 years*	• *Assessment of financially sustainable models necessary for establishment of a national system for GHG projections in line with Law on climate change;* • *Develop a NDC 3.0 Financing Strategy to identify investment needs, funding sources, and incentive strategies for its implementation, addressing barriers and prioritizing actions;* • *Develop metrics to track financial support needed and received.*
Institutional arrangement advisor Rate: $250/day	*86 days / over 2 years*	• *Conduct capacity assessment at the systemic and institutional/organizational level to identify critical skills gaps for tracking NDC implementation and based on the findings, develop mid-term capacity building plan;* • *Propose step by step guidance to strengthen institutional and technical capacity for NDC transparency at the systemic and institutional/organizational level;* • *Support development of the MoEP functional analysis relevant to climate change capacities;* • *Suggest strategies to strengthen institutional frameworks and governance structures;* • *Collect and analyze data related to institutional performance and efficiency;* • *Provide technical advice in the design and delivery of the Training and Mentorship Programme of the project, to build capacity in institutional management practices* • *Suggest strategies to strengthen institutional frameworks and governance structures;* • *Collect and analyze data related to institutional performance and efficiency;*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
		• *Provide technical advice in the design and delivery of the Training and Mentorship Programme of the project, to build capacity in institutional management practices.*
Legal consultant *Rate: $200/day*	*25 days / over 2 years*	• *Identify gaps and areas for improvement in the current regulatory framework;* • *Research best practices in other countries that have successfully integrated ETF requirements and carbon pricing mechanisms;* • *Compile findings and recommendations into a detailed report for improving the existing regulatory framework to align with the latest ETF requirements and NDC tracking, potentially embracing new financial instruments, such as carbon pricing, to enhance transparency and effectiveness;* • *Conduct a thorough assessment of the existing sectoral legislative framework to identify integration points for adaptation measures;* • *Work with policymakers to draft the necessary legislative amendments, in particular for sectoral legislative frameworks at both national and local levels, with special attention given to gender-specific vulnerabilities and capacities to ensure a more inclusive approach to climate change adaptation.*
Component 2. Use country specific tools and data to enhance Serbia's Climate Change Transparency System (consultancies may also cover other Components)		
Socio-economic expert *Rate: $200/day*	*30 days / over 2 years*	• *Conduct socio-economic assessments and analyses to enhance the NDC 3.0 framework;* • *Develop recommendations to address socio-economic challenges and inequalities;* • *Collect and analyze socio-economic data from various sources;* • *Prepare report, policy brief, and presentation on socio-economic issues and trends;* • *Provide technical assistance and advice to government agencies;* • *Facilitate stakeholder consultations and workshops to gather input and build consensus.*
GHG inventory consultants (2 persons) *Rate: $300/day*	*50 days / over 2 years*	• *Under Output 2.1.3, provide expert opinion and advice to the MoEP in regard to specific questionnaires and/or requests for input related to GHG inventory and climate change mitigation issues.* • *Organize targeted study tours focusing on GHG inventory and GHG emissions projections, incorporating good practices from other countries to provide valuable insights and experiences, further enhancing capacity-building efforts.*
Local governance consultant *Rate: $200/day*	*30 days / over 2 years*	• *Conduct assessments of local governance structures, processes, and systems relevant to climate change;* • *Develop guidelines to strengthen local governance and improve service delivery;* • *Provide technical assistance and capacity building support to local government officials and staff;* • *Facilitate participatory processes for local development planning and decision-making;* • *Support enhancing the local governance institutions coordination mechanisms;* • *Provide technical expertise related to design of local governance reforms and interventions to enhance climate action on local level;* • *Foster collaboration and partnerships among local government, civil society, and other stakeholders;* • *Provide advice and guidance on best practices in local governance and decentralization*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
Data & information management system digital specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*20 days / over 2 years*	• *Conduct pilot tests of the updated monitoring and evaluation module to ensure functionality and accuracy;* • *Integrate the MRV-CIS system with other national tools, by establishing communication protocols and harmonizing data standards;* • *Provide ongoing technical support and organize technical workshops for system administrators to facilitate integration and seamless data sharing.*
Component 3. Capacity building to support transparency-related activities over time *(consultancies may also cover other Components)*		
Capacity building specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*20 days / over 2 years*	• *Conduct assessments to identify capacity building needs and gaps;* • *Develop the Training and Mentorship Programme for the project;* • *Design training sessions, workshops, and seminars for various stakeholders;* • *Develop training materials, manuals, and toolkits to support capacity building initiatives;* • *Facilitate stakeholder engagement and collaboration to ensure effective capacity building efforts;* • *Prepare detailed report on capacity building activities, outcomes, and impact;* • *Provide technical assistance and support to implementation of the Training and Mentorship Programme;* • *Collaborate with partners and stakeholders to leverage resources and expertise for capacity building.*
Green skills development consultant *Rate: $250/day*	*24 days / over 2 years*	• *Conduct a comprehensive analysis to identify sustainable methods for integrating climate change topics into education and training systems, focusing on expanding green skills across both formal and informal learning channels;* • *Create a strategy for mainstreaming these sustainable methods into existing education and training curricula, ensuring the integration of climate change and green skills into formal education programs and informal training initiatives.*
Education consultant *Rate: $200/day*	*30 days / over 2 years*	• *Conduct research to identify ongoing initiatives or sustainable methods for mainstreaming climate change into education and training systems, focusing on expanding green skills;* • *Develop guidelines and best practices for integrating climate change into education and training systems, bridging the gap between formal and informal education channels, and enhancing cooperation with universities and other bodies to address the transformative needs of the climate change labor market.*
Component 4: M&E		
International Evaluator - Terminal Evaluation *(1 consultant, total 30,000 USD)*	*as per TE deadline*	• *Conduct assessments of project implementation and progress against objectives;* • *Develop evaluation methodologies and tools for the Mid Term Review / Terminal Evaluation;* • *Collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative data from various sources;* • *Facilitate stakeholder consultations and interviews to gather comprehensive insights;* • *Prepare detailed evaluation reports with findings, conclusions, and recommendations;* • *Assist in the development and refinement of project monitoring and evaluation frameworks;* • *Collaborate with project teams and stakeholders to ensure accurate and relevant data collection;* • *Monitor and evaluate the impact of project interventions and document lessons learned;*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
		• *Ensure compliance with the GEF and UNDP evaluation guidelines, international standards and best practices in project evaluation.*

Annex 8: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

The stakeholders' engagement allows a transparent implementation of the project, where all key stakeholders like policymakers, energy planners, researchers, businesses, and individuals shall support project objectives of CBIT 2. For this purpose, the project team will use various tools, including design thinking, behavioral science, and foresight, thus creating a collaborative space where different stakeholders will join forces to analyse policies and actions that will contribute to the mitigation of GHG emission, and will enhance the resilience and adaptive capacities to climate change at national and local levels. Efforts will be made to take into consideration the needs of excluded and marginalized groups, which are more affected by climate change and have less resources to adapt.

The stakeholders, their relevant interests, and why they are included:

This project proposal has been developed in consultation with relevant experts, government staff, policymakers and CSOs, who participated in the previous enabling activities and project 10029 . Their views and needs have been integrated into the design of this new enabling activity project.

The integration of the different sectors strengthens the institutional and technical capacity of the different stakeholders and institutions, not limited to a reduced group of experts and decision makers from the governmental institution where lies the responsibility for the fulfillment of the national obligations to the Convention.

The Table 9 below presents the main stakeholders at the national level, who will be involved in the project. The table also provides an overview of their potential roles in the project and means of engagement:

Table 9. Stakeholders Engagement Plan

STAKEHOLDER	ENVISAGED ROLE AND POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CO-OPERATION DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT
GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS		
Ministry of Environmental Protection Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: All Components	• Projects Executing Entity; • Overall coordination and consultations with interested Parties; • Key role in communicating with all other stakeholders and public; • Advances gender and Climate Change Agenda, as the UNFCCC National Gender and Climate Change Focal Point, which also lies under this institution.	Project Board member Trainings Study tours Bilateral meetings Regional/Global initiatives MRV platform Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities
Ministry of Mining and Energy Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: All Components	• Lead institution for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy related policies and legislation drafting and monitoring, including the National Integrated Plan for Climate and Energy; • Plans and implements activities to reduce GHG emissions; • Data provider for the GHG inventory and mitigation scenarios; • Contribute to the MRV with sector specific data (which may include data from various investment projects, e.g. for energy efficiency in buildings etc.).	Project Board Member Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Study tours Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform
National Climate Change Council (NCCC) Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: All Components	• Multi-stakeholder body which supports the development and implementation of national climate change policies, including UNFCCC reports; • Ensures harmonization of sectoral policies and other planning documents with climate change policies;	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Study tours Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform

STAKEHOLDER	ENVISAGED ROLE AND POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CO-OPERATION DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT
	• Implements and proposes corrective measures to improve national policy and legislation.	
Ministry of Economy Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: All Components	• Data provider for the GHG inventory and mitigation scenarios; • Plans and implements activities to reduce GHG emissions.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Study tours Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform
Ministry of Interior Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Components 2 and 3	• Key Governmental Body which manages disaster risks and emergencies; • Data provider for distaster risk reduction and potentially for loss and damage;	Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues MRV platform Transfer of knowledge
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: All Components	• GHG inventory and mitigation lead for Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, collaborator in Vulnerability and Adaptation (V&A) assessment; • Responsible for the three most affected sectors: water resources and hydrology, agriculture and forestry; • Institution responsible for cooperation with the Green Climate Fund; • Data provider as per ministry's information system for farm, agricultural land, forest inventory, etc.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform Transfer of knowledge QA/QC activities
Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Components 2 and 3	• Mainstreams climate change policies into construction, transport nad infrastructure; • Revises existing standards as per the Climate Change Scenarios, including standards for energy efficiency in the building sector; • Implements loss and damage-relatedfindings.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform
Ministry of Finance Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: All Components	• Data providers; • Lead institution for public budget climate financing; • Enhances relevant governmental capacities for climate change (human capital and knowledge); • Responsible for the establishment of new financial support mechanisms.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform Transfer of knowledge
Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, also hosting the Serbian Innovation Fund Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with:	• Data providers; • Beneficiaries for the education-related project activities; • Lead institution to mainstream climate change considerations into the education process.	Workshops Trainings Transfer of knowledge Innovative solutions Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform

STAKEHOLDER	ENVISAGED ROLE AND POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CO-OPERATION DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT
Component 3		
Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government and the Directorate for e-Government Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Components 2 and 3	• Enhances capacities of administrative servants relevant to climate change.	Workshops e-Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Surveys
Ministry for Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: All Components	• Data and policy support provider for gender responsive climate policies; • Collaborator in V&A asessments, especially for the socio-economnis issues.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform
Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: All Components	• Data provider for the GHG inventory and mitigation sections.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Study tours Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform
Serbian Environmental Protection Agency Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: All Components	• Prepares and improves the GHG inventory; • Monitors and reports the GHG emissions and removal by sinks; • Improves data and information archiving and relevance.	Project Board Member Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Study tours Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform Transfer of knowledge
Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Components 2 and 3	• Main data provider in all areas, including the Sustainable Development Goals; • Prepares and adopts uniform statistical standards.	Workshops Bilateral meetings Surveys Study tours MRV platform Transfer of knowledge MoUs
Republic Hydro-meteorological Service of Serbia	• Main data provider for Climate Scenarios and Extremes as main source for the vulnerability and adaptation policies and actions;	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Surveys

STAKEHOLDER	ENVISAGED ROLE AND POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CO-OPERATION DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT
Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Components 2 and 3	• Provides systematic meteorological, climatological, agrometeorological and hydrological observations and monitoring, analysis and forecasting of conditions and changes in weather, climate and water.	Regional initiatives MRV platform
EU Delegation to Serbia Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Component 3	•Ensures the compliance of national legislation with the EU cliimate and environment Acquis •Monitors Serbia's EU accession progress and reports on achievements and compliance	Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Workshops Trainings
ACADEMIA		
Belgrade University – Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy Belgrade University - Faculty of Physics, the Institute for Meteorology Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Components 2 and 3	• Supports the improvement of GHG inventories and identifying/reporting mitigation policies and measures • Supports climate change vulnerability and identifying/reporting adaptation policies and measures.	Trainings Expert panels Surveys Study tours Regional initiatives QA/QC activities
University of Novi Sad – Faculty of Technical Sciences Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Components 2 and 3	• Supports the improvement of GHG inventories and identifying/reporting mitigation policies and measures	Trainings Expert panels Surveys Study tours Regional initiatives
PRIVATE SECTOR		
The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Components 2 and 3	• Enhances participation of its members in project activities such as trainings and learning events related to climate change • Represents private sector interest in project implementation.	Workshops Focus Groups Trainings Regional/International Initiatives Transfer of knowledge
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs) AND PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS		
The Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Components 2 and 3	• Ensures vertical coordination of climate policies and actions; • Supports improvement of local self-government climate change policies; • Creates enabling environment for enhancing climate resilience and climate action on local level.	Workshops Focus Groups Trainings Study tours Regional/International Initiatives Transfer of knowledgel

STAKEHOLDER	ENVISAGED ROLE AND POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CO-OPERATION DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT
Other local/international NGO as relevant to the project scope and activities, such as Coalition 27 (network of CSOs committed to environment and climate change issues, supporting Serbia's EU Accession process for the negotiating Chapter 27 "Environment and Climate Change), Ambassadors for Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection, Network of civil society organizations – Green chair with over 50 members *Possible areas for co-operation to be clarified further during inception phase with NGOs and related initiatives.* Project component(s) for which the stakeholders will be engaged with: Components 2 and 3	• Ehnances public participation in project implementation and consultation process; • Supports mainstreaming UNFCCC and European integration process in the area of climate change; • Supports informal forms of awareness and strengthens the capacities of the civil, public and business sectors related to climate change. • Ensures engagement of local youth, women and enhancing transparency in development of UNFCCC reports.	Workshops Focus Groups Meetings of governmental working groups/commisions Trainings Study tours Regional/International Initiatives Transfer of knowledge

Annex 9: Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan

Serbia has made significant progress towards establishing a comprehensive legal and policy framework for gender equality. Gender equality is enshrined in the Serbian Constitution, as well as in a number of legal and normative documents. The most recent major turning point was the adoption of the new Gender Equality Law in 2021. The Law stipulates the responsibilities of public bodies, employers, and other natural persons and legal entities in terms of gender equality. It also includes measures to improve gender equality in all areas, including the environment. Article 42 of the Law - Gender Equality in the Environment - specifies the responsibilities of the authorities in this field. Environmental authorities are required to provide men and women with equal opportunities in the natural resource management system, as well as the right to information about the state of the environment. In human resource management, different interests, needs and priorities of women and men are considered. Gender mainstreaming is a legal requirement that the Ministry responsible for environmental protection must implement during the planning, management, and implementation of plans, projects, and environmental protection policies. Local self-government units must also consider gender when developing, managing, and implementing plans, projects, and environmental policies. The Law also specifies the responsibilities of public authorities and institutions, including those involved in environmental protection, to take special measures in cases where there is significantly unequal gender representation in management and supervision bodies. The responsible Ministry oversees the implementation of this Law in the field of environmental protection, and environmental authorities and bodies conduct inspections (Art. 72).

Furthermore, the Serbian Government adopted the Gender Equality Strategy for the period 2021 to 2030, with the goal of closing the gender gap and achieving gender equality as a prerequisite for social development and improving the daily lives of women and men, girls and boys. According to the Strategy, gender considerations must be included in situations caused by a variety of extreme factors (natural disasters, floods, earthquakes, climate change, air pollution, large-scale accidents, etc.) with the understanding that they pose a particular security risk to women's human rights. During these situations, an intersectoral approach is required, as is a thorough examination of the gender impact of emergency measures, as well as the incorporation of a gender perspective into emergency regulations and planning documents.

Previous GEF-funded projects "Second Biennial Update Report and Third National Communication under the UNFCCC" (BUR2-NC3 project) and "Establishing Transparency Framework for the Republic of Serbia" (CBIT 1 project) have supported the Serbian Government, specifically the Ministry of Environmental Protection to integrate gender aspects in climate change reporting.

Gender mainstreaming in the national reporting process was addressed in previous projects (BUR2-NC3 and CBIT 1) in the following ways:

- Creation of a gender-sensitive MRV platform, as well as specific guidelines and tools for developing gender-sensitive climate change policies and measures based on the data and information generated by the MRV platform.
- Supporting the nomination of a National Focal Point (NFP) for Gender and Climate Change to the UNFCCC, as well as the establishment of a gender network within the MEP to better coordinate various gender-related environmental protection activities.
- Supporting the development of a framework for the integration of the gender aspects of climate change in Serbia, focusing on the following areas: participation in decision making and policy design; access to resources; economy and employment; consumption, lifestyles, and living conditions; education; health and health protection; climate change knowledge, attitudes, and behavior.
- Sharing the Serbian experiences regarding gender mainstreaming in CC on several occasions with the gender-focused network in the Western Balkans and Lebanon, as well as bilateral consultations with Kazakhstan.

Furthermore, the following processes are currently underway as part of the ongoing project "Advancing medium and long-term adaptation planning in the Republic of Serbia," which is being implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Management:

- Gender responsive methodologies, procedures, screening tools, and guidelines are being developed to assist sectorial technical planners and end users in incorporating gender sensitive adaptation into national and sectorial plans and budgets.
- Creation of guidelines and communication products to promote greater understanding and knowledge in the field of gender mainstreaming in climate change, with a focus on climate change adaptation.
- Gender mainstreaming in the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (NAP).

A significant barrier in achieving gender responsive climate reporting is the sex disaggregated data (identified in all climate change relevant policy documents in the country). Therefore, the project will introduce an innovative tool named Micro Narratives Perception Study, to complement top-down interventions and collect data on the experiences of ordinary people who have dealt with the effects of climate change first-hand. This Study will result in collection of vast pool of non-traditional data that will be analyzed to better understand the relationship between climate change and gender. The results will be used to bring this issue to the attention of all relevant stakeholders and to build gender responsive BTR1 and NC4/BTR2. The results and recommendation will also be captured as important knowledge product and widely shared with decision makers to increase their knowledge on gender and climate change in order to modify existing climate change relevant support to vulnerable groups or create new gender

responsive socio-economic benefits or services. Moreover, the same exercise was/will be used in other Balkan countries, thus enabling analysis of the results on regional level and potentially prepare regional gender and climate action plan or regional gender and climate change project proposal.

In line with the GEF SEC's policy on gender equality and Guidance to advance gender equality in GEF projects and programs, the project's Gender action plan is provided in the Table 8 below, and shall be confirmed or updated during the inception phase.

The Gender Action Plan for Serbia's CBIT 2 project outlines a comprehensive approach to integrating gender considerations into climate change initiatives over a three-year period. The plan includes activities such as collecting sex-disaggregated data in seven thematic areas, strengthening data on gender-specific impacts from natural disasters and climate change, and mainstreaming gender into policies and regulations, particularly in the design of Serbia's new Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0). By the end of the project, it aims to collect sex-disaggregated data in eight areas and complete two gender-sensitive policy analyses.

Capacity building and training programs are another key component, targeting 225 beneficiaries to enhance awareness and leadership of women in climate-related decision-making processes. The plan also ensures that the project's communication and knowledge management strategies are gender-sensitive, developing two gender-sensitive plans to make project messages accessible to all gender groups. Monitoring and evaluation processes will include at least two gender-sensitive indicators in the MRV-CIS system, ensuring continuous assessment and tracking of gender equality progress.

Additionally, the plan promotes gender equality in governance by advocating for at least 51% female participation in stakeholder engagement processes and supporting women's involvement in climate-related decision-making. Partnerships with women's organizations and gender equality advocates will be fostered, with at least three gender civil society organizations attending project events and trainings. The Gender Consultant, in coordination with Serbia's Focal Point and the Gender and Climate Change Focal Point to UNFCCC, will oversee the implementation of these activities.

Table 10. Gender Action Plan

Gender Action Plan – CBIT 2 Project					
Gender-related activity	**Indicator**	**Baseline**	**Target**	**Timeline**	**Responsibility**
1. Data collection: • Support collection of sex-disaggregated data in seven relevant thematic areas: Participation in decision making and policy design; Access to resources; Economy and employment; Consumption, lifestyles and living conditions; Education; Health and health protection; Climate change knowledge, attitudes and behavior; • Strengthen data collection and information management in one additional area, loss and damage from natural disasters and climate change, with a focus on gender-specific impacts.	# areas where sex-disaggregated data are collected	0	8[10]	Years 1,2 and 3	Gender consultant, in close coordination with the Serbia's Focal Point and the Gender and Climate Change Focal Point to UNFCCC
2. Gender integration into policies/regulation: • Conduct an "Gender in policies and regulation in Serbia" analysis, in order to identify gender specific entry points at the national and local levels and provide recommendations for improvement; • Mainstream gender in the implementation plan of Serbia's	# gender sensitive analysis completed	0	2	Years 1,2 and 3	Gender consultant, in close coordination with the Serbia's Focal Point and the Gender and Climate Change Focal Point to UNFCCC

[10] The areas are: 1) Participation in decision making and policy design; 2) Access to resources; 3) Economy and employment; 4) Consumption, lifestyles and living conditions; 5) Education; 6) Health and health protection; 7) Climate change knowledge, attitudes and behavior and 8) Loss and Damage from natural disasters and climate change

Gender Action Plan – CBIT 2 Project					
Gender-related activity	**Indicator**	**Baseline**	**Target**	**Timeline**	**Responsibility**
new Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0).					
3. Capacity Building and Training: • Develop and implement gender training programs for project staff, stakeholders, and decision-makers to raise awareness about gender issues in climate change reporting and transparency; • Provide targeted capacity-building initiatives to enhance the participation and leadership of women in climate-related decision-making processes.	# beneficiaries that increase their capacities as result of training, disaggregated by gender	0	300 (at least 51% women)	Years 1,2 and 3	Gender consultant, in close coordination with the Serbia's Focal Point and the Gender and Climate Change Focal Point to UNFCCC
4. Gender-Responsive Communication and Knowledge Management: • Ensure the project's Communication Plan is gender-sensitive by providing input to make project-related messages and materials accessible and relevant to diverse gender groups; • Ensure the project's Knowledge Management Plan is gender-sensitive by capturing lessons learned, good practices and knowledge management products relevant to both men and women;	# gender – sensitive Plans developed	0	2	Years 1,2 and 3	Gender consultant, in close coordination with the Serbia's Focal Point and the Gender and Climate Change Focal Point to UNFCCC

Annex 10: Procurement Plan

Table 11. Procurement Plan for first year of implementation

Component	Output	Description	Contract Type	Amount [USD]	2025	Procurement method
Component 1. Strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework	1.2.1	National companies to support development of to support development of various analysis/methodologies/tools to enhance NDC 3.0 transparency and reporting, such as socio-economic, gender, investments and financing etc.	Service	30,000	x	Request for Proposal
	1.1.1, 1.2.2	International ETF specialist	International Consultant	35,000	x	Individual Contracts
	1.2.1, 1.2.2	Lead Technical Advisor	National Consultant	12,000	x	Individual Contracts
	1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3	National company to support drafting legislation and evaluating governance needs to meet ETF requirements	Service	20,000	x	Request for Proposal
	1.2.2	IT advisor	National Consultant	10,000	x	Individual Contracts
	1.1.1, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.1.4	Gender consultant	National Consultant	9.000	x	Individual Contracts
	1.1.4	Institutional arrangement advisor	National Consultant	8,000	x	Individual Contracts
Component 2. Use country specific tools and data to enhance Serbia's Climate Change Transparency System	2.1.2, 2.2.1	IT company to design and develop updates/additional "tracking" modules for the MRV-CIS system	Service	50,000	x	Request for Proposal
	2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.1	IT equipment	Procurement	29,000	x	Request for Quotation
	2.1.1, 2.1.2	International Data management and Information System Specialist	International Consultant	35,000	x	Individual Contracts
	2.2.1	International Livelihood Vulnerability Index (LVI) Specialist	International Consultant	25,000	x	Individual Contracts
	2.1.2, 2.2.1	Climate finance consultant	National Consultant	12,000	x	Individual Contracts
	2.2.1	IT advisor	National Consultant	10,000	x	Individual Contracts
	2.1.3	GHG inventory consultants (two persons)	National Consultant	30,000 (15,000 for each)	x	Individual Contracts
	2.1.2, 2.2.1	National company to design/develop the Climate Investment Platform (CIP)	Service	20,000	x	Request for Proposal
Component 3. Capacity building to support transparency-related activities over time	3.2.2	International Knowledge Management (KM)Consultant	International Consultant	25,000	x	Individual Contracts
	3.1.1	Communication Specialist	National Consultant	6,000	x	Individual Contracts
	3.1.3	National company to support mainstreaming climate change and green skills development into education	Procurement	7,000	x	Request for Proposal
			Total	**373,000**		

LETTER OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

AND

THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

FOR THE PROVISION OF SUPPORT SERVICES

5 December 2025

Dear Excellency,

1. Reference is made to consultations between officials of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Government of the Republic of Serbia and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP Serbia country office ("UNDP Serbia") for the project 01002800/1398431 "Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2" (the "Project").

2. UNDP Serbia may, at the request of the Implementing Partner, provide the following support services for the activities of the Project or the Work Plan(s) of the Portfolio (as applicable):

(a) Assistance with reporting requirements and direct payment; provided that, in providing such support services, UNDP Serbia shall ensure that the capacity of the Implementing Partner is strengthened to enable it to carry out such activities directly.

(b) Identification and/or recruitment of Project or Portfolio (as applicable) and programme personnel.

(c) Identification and facilitation of training activities.

(d) Procurement of goods and services.

3. UNDP shall provide support services, including any procurement of goods and services and the recruitment of Project or Portfolio personnel (as applicable), in accordance with UNDP's regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

4. The support services to be provided by UNDP are described in detail in the Schedule hereto. This Letter and the Schedule will be attached to the Project or Portfolio Document (as applicable). If the requirements for support services by UNDP Serbia change during the life of a project or portfolio, the Schedule may be amended by mutual agreement of UNDP and the Implementing Partner, and the amended Schedule will be attached to the Project or Portfolio Document (as applicable).

5. UNDP shall recover the costs incurred by UNDP Serbia in providing support services from the Project or Portfolio (as applicable). The manner and method of cost-recovery by UNDP shall be specified

in the Schedule.

6. The relevant provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the United Nations Development Programme and the Government of Serbia signed on 1988 (the "SBAA"), including the provisions on liability and privileges and immunities, shall apply to the provision of support services. The Implementing Partner shall retain overall responsibility for the Project or the Work Plan(s) of the Portfolio (as applicable). The responsibility of UNDP Serbia shall be limited to providing the support services described in the Schedule hereto.

7. The Implementing Party shall indemnify, defend, hold and save harmless UNDP and its officials, agents and persons performing services for UNDP from and against all suits, proceedings, claims, demands, losses and liability of any kind, or nature brought by any third party against UNDP with respect to the support services.

8. In addition to the indemnification obligations set forth in this paragraph, the Implementing Party shall be obligated, at its sole expense, to defend UNDP and its officials, agents and employees, pursuant to this paragraph, regardless of whether the suits, proceedings, claims and demands in question actually give rise to or otherwise result in any loss or liability.

9. UNDP shall advise the Implementing Party about any such suits, proceedings, claims, demands, losses or liability within a reasonable period of time after having received actual notice thereof. The Implementing Party shall have sole control of the defence of any such suit, proceeding, claim or demand and all negotiations in connection with the settlement or compromise thereof, except with respect to the assertion or defence of the privileges and immunities of UNDP or any matter relating thereto, for which only UNDP itself is authorized to assert and maintain. UNDP shall have the right, at its own expense, to be represented in any such suit, proceeding, claim or demand by independent counsel of its choosing.

10. Nothing in or relating to this LOA shall be deemed a waiver, express or implied, of any of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations, including UNDP.

11. The provision of the support services may be suspended or terminated by UNDP in the event that the Project or Portfolio (as applicable) or the Implementing Partner's management of the Project or the Work Plan(s) of the Portfolio (as applicable) is suspended or terminated.

12. Notwithstanding paragraph 11 above, UNDP may suspend or terminate this Letter, in whole or in part, upon written notice to the Implementing Partner if circumstances arise which, in UNDP's opinion, jeopardize the successful provision of the support services.

13. Any claim or dispute arising under or in connection with this Letter shall be addressed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the SBAA.

14. UNDP Serbia shall submit progress reports on the support services provided and shall report on the costs incurred in providing such services, as may be requested by the Implementing Partner. The

reporting will be done in accordance with UNDP's policies and guidelines on reporting.

15. Any modification to this Letter or the Schedule shall be effected by mutual written agreement of the Parties.

16. If you agree with the provisions set forth above, please sign two copies of this Letter and return both to UNDP. Upon signature by UNDP, this Letter shall constitute an agreement between the Parties for UNDP Serbia to provide support services for the Project or Portfolio (as applicable).

For and on behalf of UNDP
Mr. Yakup Beris
Resident Representative
Date 11.12.2025

For and on behalf of the Implementing Partner
Sara Pavkov
Minister
Date 11/12/2025

Description of UNDP Serbia Support Services under the project: "Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2"

1. Reference is made to consultations between the Ministry of Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Serbia (hereinafter referred to as MoEP) and UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP Serbia for the project 01002800/1398431 "Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2"

2. In accordance with the provisions of the letter of agreement signed on 05 December 2025 and the Project Document, UNDP Serbia shall provide the following support services for the Project:

a) Related to UNDP TRAC (fund 04000):

Support services (insert description)	**Schedule for the provision of the support services**	**Cost to UNDP of providing such support services (where appropriate)**	**Amount and method of reimbursement of UNDP (where appropriate)**
1. Project management unit recruitment and personnel management (including but not limited to): -Staff selection and recruitment process -Staff human resources and benefits administration and Management	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	$768.91*Recruitment of 2 NPSA personnel= $ 1,537.82 (recruitment) DPC $229.15 * Staff HR management of 2 NPSA personnel = $458.30 DPC $514.02 * 3 years * Recurrent personnel management services (payroll, banking administration, management) of 2 NPSA = $3,084 DPC	$ 5,080.12 UNDP will directly charge the project upon receipt of request of services from the Implementing Partner in accordance with the Universal Price List (UPL).
2. Procurement of goods and services	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	$ 266.94 *9 procurements below $ 50,000 =$ 2,402.46 DPC $ 684.97 *1 procurements above $50,000 = $684.97 DPC $298.04 *5 ICs contract recruitment=$ 1,490.20 (IC) DPC $ 119.22 * 6 ICs contract issuance = $ 715.32 (IC) DPC	$ 5,292.95 UNDP will directly charge the project upon receipt of request of services from the Implementing Partner in accordance with the Universal Price List (UPL).

3. Services related to financial transaction (including but not limited to): -Payments -Issuing cheques	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	$46.26 *87 payments processing estimated= $ 4,024.62 (Payment) DPC $26.25 *19 suppliers' profiles creation= $ 498.75 (Supplier) DPC	$ 4,523.37 UNDP will directly charge the project upon receipt of request of services from the Implementing Partner in accordance with the Universal Price List (UPL).
4. Services related to procurement of goods and services: Travel	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	$ 117.61 *6 international trips = $ 705.66 (travel) DPC $73.25 *15 local trips= $ 1,098.75 (travel local) DPC	$ 1,804.41 UNDP will directly charge the project upon receipt of request of services from the Implementing Partner in accordance with the Universal Price List (UPL).
5. Disposal of equipment	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	$ 349.20 * 2 pieces = $ 698.40	$698,40 UNDP will directly charge the project upon receipt of request of services from the Implementing Partner in accordance with the Universal Price List (UPL).
		TOTAL	**$17,400**

b) RRelated to GEF (fund 62000):

UNDP Support services as per UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures	Schedule for the provision of the support services	Cost to UNDP of providing such support services (where appropriate)	Amount and method of reimbursement of UNDP (where appropriate)
Outcome 1: Strengthening Serbia's Policy and Regulatory Framework			
International Consultants	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	35,000
Local Consultants	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	86,000
Contractual services - individual	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	24,000
Contractual Services – Companies	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	99,200
Travel	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	15,000
Training Workshop and Conferences	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	23,000
Outcome 2: Use country specific tools and data to enhance Serbia's Climate Change Transparency System			
International Consultants	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	60,000
Local Consultants	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	154,000
Contractual services - individual	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	34,363
Contractual Services - Companies	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	221,250
Information technology - Equipment	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	29,000
Audio Visual and Print Products cost	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	26,000
Training workshops & meetings	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	52,500
Outcome 3: Capacity building to support transparency-related activities over time			
International Consultants	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	25,000
Local Consultants	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	80,000
Contractual services - individual	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	49,000
Travel	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	68,727
Contractual services – Companies	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	126,460
Audio Visual & Print Products cost	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	36,000
Training, workshops and conferences	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	54,000
Outcome 4: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)			
International Consultants	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	21,500
Local Consultants	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	12,000
Project Management			
Professional services	As per AWP/ProDoc	As per actual cost	9,000
TOTAL			**1,341,000**

3. Description of functions and responsibilities of the parties:

The execution services to be provided by **UNDP Country Office** are expected to include:

- Technical role (membership) on the Project Procurement Committee;

- Recruitment of Project Manager and Project Associate;
- Financial services related to processing of payments under contracts concluded by UNDP, which includes creating vendors and payment reconciliations;
- International travel and travel settlement support at the request of the project Implementing Partner;
- Support in recruiting thematic international consultants for the project, as necessary and as requested by MoEP;
- Procurement of goods and services, including human resources, a transparent and competitive basis, including review of terms of references, preparation of procurement packages, advertisement, contracting and contract management.

The execution services to be provided by MoEP are expected to include:

- Chairing of the Project Board and coordination of participation of other ministries, state agencies and other stakeholders in project implementation;
- Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation and reporting This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive, and evidence-based project reporting, as necessary;
- Management of project risks as included in this project document and new risks that may emerge during project implementation;
- Financial management, including monitoring financial expenditures against project budgets;
- Project event management;
- Approving and signing the multiyear work plan;
- Approving and signing the quarterly combined delivery report - funding authorization and certificate of expenditures;
- Procurement of goods and services related to development and implementation of the training and mentorship plan on a transparent and competitive basis.



Annex 12: Terms of Reference for Project Board

Duties and responsibilities:

The Project Board (PB) is the main body to supervise the project implementation in accordance with UNDP rules and regulations and referring to the specific objectives and the outcomes of the project with their agreed performance indicators.

The main functions of the Board are:

- General monitoring of project progress in meeting its objectives and outcomes and ensuring that they continue to be in line with national development objectives;
- To provide strategic leadership and serve as a coordination mechanism for various partners involved;
- Facilitating co-operation between the different Government entities, whose inputs are required for successful implementation of the project, ensuring access to required information and resolving eventual conflict situations faced during project implementation when trying to meet its outcomes and stated targets;
- Supporting the elaboration, processing and adoption of the required institutional, legal and regulatory changes to support the project objectives and overcoming of related barriers;
- Facilitating and supporting other measures to mitigate the identified risks to project success;
- Approving annual work plans and progress reports, the first plan being prepared at the outset of project implementation;
- Approving project management arrangements; and
- Approving any amendments to be made in the project strategy that may arise due to changing circumstances, after careful analysis and discussion of the ways to solve problems.

Project board structure and reimbursement of costs:

Project Board will be chaired by the National Project Director (NPD) who is appointed by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and will include Resident Representative and Deputy Resident Representative from UNDP. The final list of the PB members will be completed at the outset of project operations and presented in the Inception Report. New members into the PB or participants into the Board meetings during the project implementation can be invited at the decision of the Board, by ensuring, however, that the Board will remain sufficiently lean to facilitate its effective operation.

The costs of the Board's work shall be considered as the Government's or other project partners' voluntary in- kind contribution to the project and shall not be paid separately by the project. They are also not eligible to receive any monetary compensation from their work as experts or advisers to the project.

Meetings:

It is suggested that the Board will have regular meetings, twice a year, or more often if required. A tentative schedule of the Board meetings will be agreed as a part of the annual work plans, and all representatives of the Board should be notified again in writing 14 days prior to the agreed date of the meeting. The meeting will be organized provided that the executing agency, UNDP and at least 2/3 of the other members of the Board can confirm their attendance. The project manager shall distribute all materials associated with the meeting agenda at least 5 working days prior to the meeting.

National Project Director

As a representative of the project's main Government Implementing Partner, the main duties and responsibilities of the National Project Director (NPD) include:

- Supervise and guide the project implementation directly as well as through the Project Board meetings chaired by the NPD by reviewing and commenting project progress reports by meeting at regular intervals with the project manager;
- Coordinate the project activities with those of the Government and provide guidance on policy issues;
- Certifying the annual and, as applicable, quarterly work plans, financial reports and ensuring their accuracy and consistency with the project document and its agreed amendments;
- Taking the lead in developing linkages with the relevant authorities at national, provincial and governmental level and supporting the project in resolving any institutional or policy related conflicts that may emerge during its implementation.

These terms of reference will be finalized during the Project Inception Workshop.

Annex 13: GEF Core indicators

Project Core Indicators		Expected at CEO Endorsement
1	**Terrestrial protected areas** created or under improved management (hectare)	n/a
2	**Marine protected areas** created or under improved management (hectare)	n/a
3	Area of **land and ecosystems under restoration** (hectare)	n/a
4	Area of **landscapes under improved practices** (hectare)	n/a
5	Area of **marine habitat under improved practices** (hectare)	n/a
6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated** (metric ton of CO_2e)	n/a
7	**Shared water ecosystems** under new or improved cooperative management (count)	n/a
8	Globally over-exploited **marine fisheries** moved to more sustainable levels (metric ton)	n/a
9	Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced (metric ton of toxic chemicals reduced)	n/a
10	Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced (gram of toxic equivalent gTEQ)	n/a
11	People benefiting from GEF-financed investments **disaggregated by sex** (count)	550 beneficiaries (at least 51% women)

The Terminal Evaluation (TE) of the previous CBIT project in Serbia confirmed that 531 individuals (206 women) from 29 institutions (35 beneficiaries from government agencies and 496 from local governments and the business sector) increased their capacities to meet enhanced transparency requirements. This project proposal sets slightly higher targets for I Indicator 11, aiming to reach 550 beneficiaries (with at least 51% women) due to an anticipated increase in beneficiaries from the business and CSO sectors.

Annex 14: GEF Taxonomy

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
☒ Influencing models			
	☒ Transform policy and regulatory environments		
	☒ Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making		
	☒ Convene multi-stakeholder alliances		
	☐ Demonstrate innovative approaches		
	☐ Deploy innovative financial instruments		
☒ Stakeholders			
	☐ Indigenous Peoples		
	☒ Private Sector		
		☐ Capital providers	
		☐ Financial intermediaries and market facilitators	
		☒ Large corporations	
		☐ SMEs	
		☐ Individuals/Entrepreneurs	
		☐ Non-Grant Pilot	
		☐ Project Reflow	
	☒ Beneficiaries		
	☒ Local Communities		
	☒ Civil Society		
		☐ Community Based Organization	
		☒ Non-Governmental Organization	
		☒ Academia	
		☐ Trade Unions and Workers Unions	
	☒ Type of Engagement		
		☒ Information Dissemination	
		☒ Partnership	
		☒ Consultation	
		☒ Participation	
	☒ Communications		
		☒ Awareness Raising	
		☒ Education	
		☒ Public Campaigns	
		☐ Behavior Change	

☒ **Capacity, Knowledge and Research**			
	☐ **Enabling Activities**		
	☒ **Capacity Development**		
	☒ **Knowledge Generation and Exchange**		
	☐ **Targeted Research**		
	☐ **Learning**		
		☐ Theory of Change	
		☐ Adaptive Management	
		☐ Indicators to Measure Change	
	☐ **Innovation**		
	☒ **Knowledge and Learning**		
		☒ Knowledge Management	
		☒ Innovation	
		☒ Capacity Development	
		☐ Learning	
	☒ **Stakeholder Engagement Plan**		
☒ **Gender Equality**			
	☒ **Gender Mainstreaming**		
		☒ Beneficiaries	
		☒ Women groups	
		☒ Sex-disaggregated indicators	
		☒ Gender-sensitive indicators	
	☒ **Gender results areas**		
		☐ Access and control over natural resources	
		☐ Participation and leadership	
		☐ Access to benefits and services	
		☒ Capacity development	
		☒ Awareness raising	
		☒ Knowledge generation	
☒ **Focal Areas/Theme**			
	☐ **Integrated Programs**		
		☐ Commodity Supply Chains (Good Growth Partnership)	
			☐ Sustainable Commodities Production
			☐ Deforestation-free Sourcing
			☐ Financial Screening Tools
			☐ High Conservation Value Forests
			☐ High Carbon Stocks Forests
			☐ Soybean Supply Chain
			☐ Oil Palm Supply Chain
			☐ Beef Supply Chain

			☐ Smallholder Farmers
			☐ Adaptive Management
		☐ Food Security in Sub-Sahara Africa	
			☐ Resilience (climate and shocks)
			☐ Sustainable Production Systems
			☐ Agroecosystems
			☐ Land and Soil Health
			☐ Diversified Farming
			☐ Integrated Land and Water Management
			☐ Smallholder Farming
			☐ Small and Medium Enterprises
			☐ Crop Genetic Diversity
			☐ Food Value Chains
			☐ Gender Dimensions
			☐ Multi-stakeholder Platforms
		☐ Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration	
			☐ Sustainable Food Systems
			☐ Landscape Restoration
			☐ Sustainable Commodity Production
			☐ Comprehensive Land Use Planning
			☐ Integrated Landscapes
			☐ Food Value Chains
			☐ Deforestation-free Sourcing
			☐ Smallholder Farmers
		☐ Sustainable Cities	
			☐ Integrated urban planning
			☐ Urban sustainability framework
			☐ Transport and Mobility
			☐ Buildings
			☐ Municipal waste management
			☐ Green space
			☐ Urban Biodiversity
			☐ Urban Food Systems
			☐ Energy efficiency
			☐ Municipal Financing
			☐ Global Platform for Sustainable Cities
			☐ Urban Resilience
	☐ **Biodiversity**		
		☐ Protected Areas and Landscapes	
			☐ Terrestrial Protected Areas
			☐ Coastal and Marine Protected Areas
			☐ Productive Landscapes
			☐ Productive Seascapes
			☐ Community Based Natural Resource Management
		☐ Mainstreaming	
			☐ Extractive Industries (oil, gas, mining)

			☐ Forestry (Including HCVF and REDD+)
			☐ Tourism
			☐ Agriculture & agrobiodiversity
			☐ Fisheries
			☐ Infrastructure
			☐ Certification (National Standards)
			☐ Certification (International Standards)
		☐ Species	
			☐ Illegal Wildlife Trade
			☐ Threatened Species
			☐ Wildlife for Sustainable Development
			☐ Crop Wild Relatives
			☐ Plant Genetic Resources
			☐ Animal Genetic Resources
			☐ Livestock Wild Relatives
			☐ Invasive Alien Species (IAS)
		☐ Biomes	
			☐ Mangroves
			☐ Coral Reefs
			☐ Sea Grasses
			☐ Wetlands
			☐ Rivers
			☐ Lakes
			☐ Tropical Rain Forests
			☐ Tropical Dry Forests
			☐ Temperate Forests
			☐ Grasslands
			☐ Paramo
			☐ Desert
		☐ Financial and Accounting	
			☐ Payment for Ecosystem Services
			☐ Natural Capital Assessment and Accounting
			☐ Conservation Trust Funds
			☐ Conservation Finance
		☐ Supplementary Protocol to the CBD	
			☐ Biosafety
			☐ Access to Genetic Resources Benefit Sharing
	☐ **Forests**		
		☐ Forest and Landscape Restoration	
			☐ REDD/REDD+
		☐ Forest	
			☐ Amazon
			☐ Congo
			☐ Drylands
	☐ **Land Degradation**		
		☐ Sustainable Land Management	
			☐ Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands

			☐ Ecosystem Approach
			☐ Integrated and Cross-sectoral approach
			☐ Community-Based NRM
			☐ Sustainable Livelihoods
			☐ Income Generating Activities
			☐ Sustainable Agriculture
			☐ Sustainable Pasture Management
			☐ Sustainable Forest/Woodland Management
			☐ Improved Soil and Water Management Techniques
			☐ Sustainable Fire Management
			☐ Drought Mitigation/Early Warning
		☐ Land Degradation Neutrality	
			☐ Land Productivity
			☐ Land Cover and Land cover change
			☐ Carbon stocks above or below ground
		☐ Food Security	
	☐ **International Waters**		
		☐ Ship	
		☐ Coastal	
		☐ Freshwater	
			☐ Aquifer
			☐ River Basin
			☐ Lake Basin
		☐ Learning	
		☐ Fisheries	
		☐ Persistent toxic substances	
		☐ SIDS : Small Island Dev States	
		☐ Targeted Research	
		☐ Pollution	
			☐ Persistent toxic substances
			☐ Plastics
			☐ Nutrient pollution from all sectors except wastewater
			☐ Nutrient pollution from Wastewater
		☐ Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Plan preparation	
		☐ Strategic Action Plan Implementation	
		☐ Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction	
		☐ Large Marine Ecosystems	
		☐ Private Sector	
		☐ Aquaculture	
		☐ Marine Protected Area	
		☐ Biomes	
			☐ Mangrove
			☐ Coral Reefs
			☐ Seagrasses
			☐ Polar Ecosystems

			☐ Constructed Wetlands
	☐ **Chemicals and Waste**		
		☐ Mercury	
		☐ Artisanal and Scale Gold Mining	
		☐ Coal Fired Power Plants	
		☐ Coal Fired Industrial Boilers	
		☐ Cement	
		☐ Non-Ferrous Metals Production	
		☐ Ozone	
		☐ Persistent Organic Pollutants	
		☐ Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants	
		☐ Sound Management of chemicals and Waste	
		☐ Waste Management	
			☐ Hazardous Waste Management
			☐ Industrial Waste
			☐ e-Waste
		☐ Emissions	
		☐ Disposal	
		☐ New Persistent Organic Pollutants	
		☐ Polychlorinated Biphenyls	
		☐ Plastics	
		☐ Eco-Efficiency	
		☐ Pesticides	
		☐ DDT - Vector Management	
		☐ DDT - Other	
		☐ Industrial Emissions	
		☐ Open Burning	
		☐ Best Available Technology / Best Environmental Practices	
		☐ Green Chemistry	
	☒ **Climate Change**		
		☐ **Climate Change Adaptation**	
			☐ Climate Finance
			☐ Least Developed Countries
			☐ Small Island Developing States
			☐ Disaster Risk Management
			☐ Sea-level rise
			☐ Climate Resilience
			☐ Climate information
			☐ Ecosystem-based Adaptation
			☐ Adaptation Tech Transfer
			☐ National Adaptation Programme of Action
			☐ National Adaptation Plan
			☐ Mainstreaming Adaptation
			☐ Private Sector
			☐ Innovation
			☐ Complementarity
			☐ Community-based Adaptation
			☐ Livelihoods
		☐ **Climate Change Mitigation**	

			☐ Agriculture, Forestry, and other Land Use
			☐ Energy Efficiency
			☐ Sustainable Urban Systems and Transport
			☐ Technology Transfer
			☐ Renewable Energy
			☐ Financing
			☐ Enabling Activities
		☐ **Technology Transfer**	
			☐ Poznan Strategic Programme on Technology Transfer
			☐ Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN)
			☐ Endogenous technology
			☐ Technology Needs Assessment
			☐ Adaptation Tech Transfer
		☒ **United Nations Framework on Climate Change**	☒ Nationally Determined Contribution
	☒ **Rio Markers**		
		☒ Paris Agreement	
		☐ Sustainable Development Goals	
		☐ Climate Change Mitigation 0	
		☐ Climate Change Mitigation 1	
		☐ Climate Change Mitigation 2	
		☐ Climate Change Adaptation 0	
		☐ Climate Change Adaptation 1	
		☐ Climate Change Adaptation 2	

Annex 15: Results of the Partners Capacity Assessment Tool (PACT) and HACT Micro Assessment

PACT attached as separate document

HACT micro Assessment of the Ministry of Environmental Protection for the strategic period 2020-2025.

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UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Template

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document at the design stage. Note: this template will be converted into an online tool. The online version will guide users through the process and will embed relevant guidance.

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2
2. Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	01002800 (Quantum Project ID); 9481 (PIMS+ ID)
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Republic of Serbia
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design
5. Date	26 September 2024

Part A. Integrating Programming Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming Principles in Order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human rights-based approach
The proposed project objective is to further scale up climate change capacity building in the Republic of Serbia, focusing on enhancing compliance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement and integrating the recommendations from the terminal evaluation of the previous CBIT project. The problem addressed within the CBIT2 project is the need for better tracking of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) mitigation and adaptation actions by strengthening national institutional and technical capacity. This includes improving coordination among key stakeholders, enhancing their technical capacities and competencies, and strengthening relevant information management systems in the country to facilitate data collection and analysis. The project also supports further strengthening of the climate change regulatory and policy framework to enhance the quality and transparency of national climate change actions, including the development of Serbia's updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC3.0). The project mainstreams human rights-based approach (HRBA) by integrating principles such as non-discrimination, participation, accountability, and transparency into its design and implementation. It prioritizes the interests of disadvantaged and marginalized groups, ensuring their voices are heard and their rights protected. By empowering individuals with knowledge, skills, and tools, the project enables them to address their situations and claim their rights related to climate change. Additionally, the project aims to hold duty-bearers accountable for fulfilling their human rights obligations, thus ensuring that climate change actions benefit all members of society.
Briefly describe in the space below how the project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment
The project is set to make significant strides in improving gender equality and women's empowerment through a series of targeted initiatives. By designing and implementing gender training packages in key thematic areas of the project and transforming training materials into engaging resources, the project aims to prevent the loss of knowledge and institutional memory while ensuring that women have equal access to capacity-building opportunities. Moreover, the project will disaggregate data by gender to monitor the participation and impact of beneficiaries, with a specific focus on increasing the number of women benefiting from the project's activities. A gender-sensitive communication plan will be developed to raise public awareness about climate change, particularly emphasizing adaptation strategies and the unique challenges faced by women in this context. By fostering partnerships with civil society organizations and community groups, the project will empower women to lead grassroots campaigns and initiatives focused on climate change awareness, ensuring their voices are heard in shaping sustainable development strategies.Through enhanced coordination among climate change stakeholders, with representation disaggregated by gender, the project will promote diversity, inclusivity, and gender equality in all aspects of its implementation. These comprehensive measures are

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designed to close gender gaps, promote women's participation and decision-making, and generate socio-economic benefits that contribute to a more equitable and empowered society.
Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience
The project is designed to mainstreaming sustainability and resilience across various aspects of its implementation. By strengthening the country's policy and regulatory framework for transparent climate change reporting, the project lays the foundation for long-term sustainability by ensuring that climate considerations are integrated into decision-making processes at all levels. One key aspect of mainstreaming sustainability is the integration of adaptation considerations into sectoral legislative frameworks at both national and local levels. This proactive approach ensures that Serbia is better equipped to address the impacts of climate change and build resilience within its communities. Furthermore, the project supports the development of Serbia's updated NDC with a focus on increasing ambition towards achieving net zero emissions. By setting ambitious targets and aligning them with sustainable development goals, the project paves the way for a more resilient and low-carbon economy. Through the enhancement of monitoring mechanisms such as the Measurement, Reporting and Verification Information Technology system (MRV-CIS system), i.e. Serbia's National Climate Change Transparency System, the project ensures that climate policies are effectively implemented and progress is transparently reported. By mainstreaming NDC targets into sectoral public policies and strategic documents, the project promotes the integration of climate goals into broader development strategies, further enhancing sustainability and resilience. Overall, the project's focus on sustainability and resilience encompasses a holistic approach that integrates climate considerations into policy frameworks, empowers communities, fosters innovation, and sets the stage for a more sustainable and resilient future for Serbia.
Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders
The project's comprehensive approach to accountability aims to enhance transparency, promote stakeholder engagement, and ensure that all stakeholders are actively involved in shaping and monitoring climate actions in Serbia. By enhancing the country's capacity for transparent climate change reporting, the project ensures that stakeholders have access to accurate and up-to-date information regarding climate actions and progress. Moreover, the project focuses on building institutional and individual capacities for transparent climate policy implementation, empowering stakeholders to effectively monitor and report on climate initiatives. This proactive approach not only fosters a culture of accountability but also enables stakeholders to actively participate in shaping climate policies and actions. Improving Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) practices is another key aspect of enhancing accountability. By implementing robust M&E mechanisms, stakeholders can track progress, evaluate the impact of climate policies, and make informed decisions based on data-driven insights. Clear roles and responsibilities for transparency activities are established to ensure accountability within governance structures. By defining these roles, the project promotes transparency and clarity in decision-making processes, fostering a culture of accountability among stakeholders. Engagement with civil society organizations and community groups further strengthens accountability by ensuring that stakeholders' perspectives and concerns are taken into consideration. Through regular briefings, workshops, and communication plans, stakeholders are kept informed and engaged throughout the project implementation, fostering a sense of ownership and accountability among all involved parties.

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Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? *Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.*	**QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?** *Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5below before proceeding to Question 5*			**QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High**
Risk Description (broken down by event, cause, impact)	***Impact and Likelihood (1-5)***	***Significance (Low, Moderate Substantial, High)***	***Comments (optional)***	***Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High***
Risk 1: Lack of gender disaggregated data and information may affect gender sensitivity of MRV-CIS system and NDCs tracking. **Checklist Question P.9**	I = 2 L = 2	Low	In the project inception phase, the project team will update Gender Action Plan (which is prepared in the project design phase, as part of the preparation of the Project Document) with a gender consultant which will particularly focus on the additional assistance in sourcing gender disaggregated data and information per sector, where possible. The project team will additionally engage a gender consultant who will specifically work on the integration of gender considerations into MRV-CIS system, NDC tracking, data collection, monitoring, and reporting processes. The gender consultant will prepare gender training package and conduct training.	**As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed.**
Risk 2: Lack or low quality of data on GHG emissions per sector can result in non-adequate climate mitigation scenario, projections and impact relevance of mitigation measures. **Checklist Question 2.3. (Standard 2)**	I = 2 L = 2	Low	The project will put special emphasis on enhancing capacities on collection and preparation of the quality climate data, GHG emissions to achieve adequate climate projections, climate change vulnerability assessments and related climate adaptation measures, as well as climate mitigation scenarios and relevant	**As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed.**

			mitigation measures. The data can be utilized by the country's authorities for targeted activities, such as infrastructure development, urban planning, agricultural production, and the detection and early warning of extreme hydrometeorological events. These actions could help mitigate the impacts of climate change and related disasters.	

	QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?				
	Low Risk	X			
	Moderate Risk	☐			
	Substantial Risk	☐			
	High Risk	☐			
	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (check all that apply)				
	Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects				
	Is assessment required? (check if "yes")	☐			***Status? (completed, planned)***
	if yes, indicate overall type and status		☐	Targeted assessment(s)	
			☐	ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	
			☐	SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
	Are management plans required? (check if "yes)	☐			
	If yes, indicate overall type		☐	Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others)	

			☐	ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	
			☐	ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)	
	Based on identified risks, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?		**Comments (not required)**		
	Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind				
	Human Rights	☐			
	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	☐			
	Accountability	☐			
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	☐			
	2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks	☐			
	3. Community Health, Safety and Security	☐			
	4. Cultural Heritage	☐			
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	☐			
	6. Indigenous Peoples	☐			
	7. Labour and Working Conditions	☐			
	8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	☐			

Final Sign Off

Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included

Signature	*Date*	*Description*
QA Assessor DocuSigned by: Miroslav Tadic B84090844FF9478... Miroslav Tadic, Programme Analyst		UNDP staff member responsible for the project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver DocuSigned by: Fabrizio Andreuzzi 334C99A88CDC478... Fabrizio Andreuzzi, Deputy Resident Representative		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair DocuSigned by: Fabrizio Andreuzzi 334C99A88CDC478... Fabrizio Andreuzzi, Deputy Resident Representative		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

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SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		
INSTRUCTIONS: The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening Template. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall risk categorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management measures. Refer to the SES toolkit for further guidance on addressing screening questions.		
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind **Human Rights**		**Answer (Yes/No)**
P.1	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	NO
P.2	Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	NO
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	NO
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.4	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	NO
P.5	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities? [16]	NO
P.6	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	NO
P.7	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	NO
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
P.8	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	NO
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	YES
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	NO
P.11	limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being	NO
P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.	NO

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

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Sustainability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below		
Accountability		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.13	exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	NO
P.14	grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	NO
P.15	risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project?	NO
Project-Level Standards		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
1.1	adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	NO
1.2	activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	NO
1.3	changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	NO
1.4	risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	NO
1.5	exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	NO
1.6	introduction of invasive alien species?	NO
1.7	adverse impacts on soils?	NO
1.8	harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	NO
1.9	significant agricultural production?	NO
1.10	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	NO
1.11	significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	NO
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms?[17]	NO
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)[18]	NO
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	NO
Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		

[17] See the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.
[18] See the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Nagoya Protocol on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severewinds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	NO
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters? For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes	NO
2.3	increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices)? For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding	YES
2.4	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	NO
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
3.1	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does not finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams)	NO
3.2	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	NO
3.3	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	NO
3.4	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	NO
3.5	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	NO
3.6	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	NO
3.7	influx of project workers to project areas?	NO
3.8	engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	NO
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
4.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	NO
4.2	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	NO
4.3	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	NO
4.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	NO
4.5	utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	NO
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
5.1	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	NO

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5.2	economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	NO
5.3	risk of forced evictions?[19]	NO
5.4	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	NO
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
6.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	NO
6.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
6.3	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)? If the answer to screening question 6.3 is "yes", then Standard 6 requirements apply, and the potential significance of risks related to impacts on indigenous peoples must be Moderate or above. *	NO
6.4	the absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	NO
6.5	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
6.6	forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources? Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above	NO
6.7	adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	NO
6.8	risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	NO
6.9	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices? Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.	NO
Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)		
7.1	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	NO
7.2	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	NO
7.3	use of child labour?	NO
7.4	use of forced labour?	NO
7.5	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	NO
7.6	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	NO

[19] Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights.

* Note: revised July 2022 modifying presumption of risk significance from Substantial or higher to Moderate or higher.

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Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
8.1	the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	NO
8.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	NO
8.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	NO
8.4	the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? *For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention*	NO
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	NO
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	NO

ASM-18331 - Quality Assurance - Design

Procedure Year: 2025
Procedure Rating: Highly Satisfactory
Procedure Status: Approved
Procedure Name: ASM-18331
Procedure Department: CO - Serbia - Belgrade
Procedure Type: Design
Record Owner: Miroslav Tadic
Created by: Miroslav Tadic,10/21/2025, 7:54 AM
Last Modified by: Fabrizio ANDREUZZI,10/30/2025, 9:01 AM

Portofolio/Project Type: Project

RELATED PORTFOLIOS/PROJECTS (1)

NAME	PORTOFOLIO/PROJECT NAME	DEPARTMENT	STATUS	ATLAS PROJECT NUMBER	START DATE	END DATE
01002800	PIMS-9481 Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement – CBIT 2	CO - Serbia - Belgrade	Draft		10/1/2025	9/30/2028

RELATED SESPS (1)

PARENT PROCEDURE	PROCEDURE TYPE	PROCEDURE YEAR
ASM-18325	SESP (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure)	2025

RELATED OPPORTUNITIES (1)

NAME	STAGENAME	STATUS
Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT2)	A-Hard Pipeline (90%)	

Approval Information

Approval Date: Thu Oct 30 00:00:00 GMT 2025
Approved By: Fabrizio ANDREUZZI <fabrizio.andreuzzi@undp.org>

APPROVAL HISTORY

STEP NAME	DATE	STATUS	ASSIGNED TO
Submitted for Approval	2025-10-30 09:01:54	Approved	Fabrizio ANDREUZZI
Approval Request Submitted	2025-10-30 07:47:05	Started	Aleksandar Jovanovic

Identified Risks & Treatments

Category: 3. Operational
Risk Significance: Substantial

Risk Significance: Substantial

Sub-Category: 3.8. Capacities of the partners

Event:

The Ministry of Environmental Protection lacks management experience necessary to ensure the full, participatory, and gender-sensitive implementation of all project activities

Causes:

As a result of lack of staff and frequent staff turnover

Impact:

Which will impact in delays and quality of project implementation

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)

ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
- The project will be executed under the CO's support to the NIM modality. Any risks will be addressed through UNDP's execution support, as outlined in the Letter of Agreement for support services; - Focus project activities on building structures and capacities in key governmental institutions for the implementation of other GEF projects.	- Reduced implementation risks and enhanced project execution quality; - Strengthened government capacity and institutional sustainability as focused capacity building creates good structure within the Ministry for managing future projects; - Improved risk management and adaptive implementation through UNDP's continuous oversight, technical guidance and quality assurance mechanisms.	11/1/2028	Not Started	

Risk Significance: Moderate

Sub-Category: 3.8. Capacities of the partners

Event:

Inadequate stakeholder engagement

Causes:

As a result of limited resources of stakeholders (insufficient time or human capacity)

Impact:

Which will impact in undermining the long-term sustainability of the project's outcomes, as stakeholders are less likely to continue efforts after the project concludes

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
- Develop a detailed implementation schedule for the stakeholders engagement plan, clearly defining engagement methods and responsibilities; - Establish a stakeholders feedback and grievance mechanisms to ensure concerns are captured and addressed in rea time; - Conduct periodic stakeholder mapping updates to reflect new interests and actors; - Organize regular coordination meetings and consultations with key stakeholders; - Monitor engagement activities and document feedback, ensuring findings are integrated into project planning and adaptive management.	- Strengthened stakeholder trust, ownership, and participation of all stakeholders; - Improved alignment of project activities with stakeholders needs and priorities; - Enhanced project effectiveness and sustainability of ongoing activities and adaptive engagement; - Increased transparency and accountability of decision making processes	11/1/2028	Not Started	

Category: 7. Strategic

Risk Significance: Moderate

Risk Significance: Moderate

Sub-Category: 7.8. Innovating, piloting, experimenting

Event:

Resistance and uncertainty among key stakeholders, or adverse effects associated with introducing new/innovative ideas, practices, or approaches in the design or implementation of climate policies and institutional frameworks, may hamper the project implementation

Causes:

As a result of resistance and uncertainty among key stakeholders, or adverse effects associated with introducing new innovative approaches during project implementation

Impact:

This risk will impact in lack of innovation in project implementation

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
-Develop and implement a comprehensive training and mentorship programme to enhance the skills and knowledge of staff involved in the MRV process. - Foster a culture of knowledge sharing and learning from both successes and failures to improve future innovation efforts. - Utilize a range of innovative tools to scale up data collection and analyse results, demonstrating how innovative approaches can simplify data comprehension and utilization, making it more accessible and understandable for all users.	- Enhanced technical capacity and institutional expertise of trained staff - Reduced knowledge gaps and staff turnover impact through established mentorship relationship and succession planning; - Strengthened organizational learning culture where systemic documentation drives continuous improvement of MRV System; - Improved data accessibility and usability as innovative digital tools simplify complex climate data comprehensions, enable real time analysis; Increased efficiency and scalability of data collection process through deployment of innovative technologies.	11/1/2028	Not Started	

Category: 7. Strategic

Risk Significance: Moderate

Risk Significance: Moderate

Sub-Category: 7.6. Change/ turnover in government

Event:

Lack of continuity and commitment to the project among policymakers

Causes:

As a result of prolonged election processes and frequent government turnovers, as well as new officials' limited understanding of the project's objectives or their different priorities

Impact:

Potential impacts: delays, changes in project direction, or reduced funding support.
Additionally, potential loss of knowledge and expertise in the area of MRV as a result high staff turnover in governmental institutions could also negatively impact the

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Conduct regular briefings and workshops with policymakers to enhance understanding of project importance, objectives and impacts, Develop comprehensive communication and stakeholders engagement plan with strategies for continuous engagement during potential government turnover periods. Establish strategic partnership with civil society organizations and academia institutions. Create accessible repository of training materials,	- Sustained political support across government transitions to reduce risk of discontinuation; - Maintained project momentum and stakeholder engagement during transition periods through proactive communication strategies and established protocols; - Enhanced project resilience through multi-stakeholder advocacy network; -	11/1/2028	Not Started	

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
manuals, guidelines to enable newcomers to quickly understand project contest.	Rapid onboarding of new officials and staff through readily accessible knowledge resources			

Category: 2. Financial

Risk Significance: Low

Risk Significance: Low

Sub-Category: 2.2. Value for money

Event:

Fiduciary execution

Causes:

As a result of Inadequate financial reporting and transparency

Impact:

Which will impact in loss of credibility and trust among stakeholders

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
- Apply UNDP's financial management and internal control procedures; - Conduct regular financial spot checks and internal audits; - Maintained updated procurement and financial records in Quantum; - Conduct periodic capacity building and refresher training for implementing partner.	- Strengthened prevention and early detection of fiduciary irregularities; - Increased transparency and accountability in project fund management; - Reduced probability of misuse of funds and ensuring compliance with UNDP financial regulations. - Strengthened project partner's capacity to comply with financial standards.	11/1/2028	Not Started	

QA Questionnaire:

Strategic — Status: Complete — Quality Rating: Exemplary

1. Does the project specify how it will contribute to higher level change through linkage to the programme's Theory of Change?

- 3: The project is clearly linked to the programme's theory of change. It has an explicit change pathway that explains how the project will contribute to outcome level change and why the project's strategy will likely lead to this change. This analysis is backed by credible evidence of what works effectively in this context and includes assumptions and risks.
- 2: The project is clearly linked to the programme's theory of change. It has a change pathway that explains how the project will contribute to outcome-level change and why the project strategy will likely lead to this change.
- 1: The project document may describe in generic terms how the project will contribute to development results, without an explicit link to the programme's theory of change.

*Note: Projects not contributing to a programme must have a project-specific Theory of Change. See alternative question under the information icon for these cases.
*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Yes. The project's Theory of Change demonstrates how improved transparency systems (MRV-CIS), enhanced institutional and individual capacities, and gender-responsive reporting will strengthen enforcement of climate policies and monitoring of NDCs. These efforts will contribute to higher-level change by advancing Serbia's decarbonization pathway, fostering more robust climate governance, and supporting achievement of both national priorities and global environmental goals. Theory of Change is part of ProDoc

2. Is the project aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan?

- 3: The project responds to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan and adapts at least one Signature Solution. The project's RRF includes all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true)
- 2: The project responds to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true)
- 1: The project responds to a partner's identified need, but this need falls outside of the UNDP Strategic Plan. Also select this option if none of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project is fully aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan. It responds to the Strategic Plan development settings on resilience and structural transformation through CPD Outcomes 1 and 3, and adapts UNDP's signature solutions on climate action, governance, and gender equality. The Project Results and Resources Framework (RRF) explicitly includes relevant Strategic Plan output indicators, such as SP Output 3.1 on strengthening institutional systems to manage risks and shocks, and SP Output 6.2 on advancing women's leadership and participation. This demonstrates that the project is firmly anchored in the UNDP Strategic Plan framework and contributes directly to its results.

3. Is the project linked to the programme outputs? (i.e., UNSDCF/CPD, RPD or Strategic Plan IRRF for strategic interventions not part of a programme)

- YES
- NO

*Note: Project QA cannot be approved by Project QA Approver when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project is explicitly linked to the CPD Outcomes 1 and 3 (structural transformation and resilience to shocks and crises) and contributes to UNDP Strategic Plan Outputs 3.1 and 6.2.

Relevant — Status: Complete — Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

4. Does the project identify target groups , and particularly those marginalized, vulnerable and left further behind (LNOB)

- 3: The LNOB target groups are clearly specified, prioritising discriminated, and marginalized groups left furthest behind, identified through a rigorous process based on evidence.
- 2: The LNOB target groups are clearly specified, prioritizing groups left furthest behind.
- 1: The LNOB target groups are not clearly specified.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1. Projects that build institutional capacity should still identify targeted groups to justify support.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project's target groups are clearly specified, focusing on government institutions, civil society, academia, and the private sector involved in climate transparency. It prioritizes inclusivity by ensuring at least 51% of direct beneficiaries are women and by integrating a Gender Action Plan.

5. Have knowledge, good practices, and past lessons learned of UNDP and others informed the project design?

3: Knowledge and lessons learned backed by credible evidence from sources such as evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, and/or monitoring have been explicitly used, with appropriate referencing, to justify the approach used by the project.

2: The project design mentions knowledge and lessons learned backed by evidence/sources but have not been used to justify the approach selected.

1: There is little, or no mention of knowledge and lessons learned informing the project design. Any references made are anecdotal and not backed by evidence.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project will build upon major results of previously UNDP-conducted projects in the area of climate change transparency, such as the GEF-funded project "Establishing Transparency Framework for the Republic of Serbia". The project design is explicitly informed by knowledge and lessons learned from previous initiatives, particularly the CBIT 1 Terminal Evaluation and UNFCCC ICA recommendations. These insights, together with evidence from other UNDP/GEF projects and global CBIT initiatives, are directly referenced and used to justify the chosen strategy and activities. This demonstrates that credible evidence and past experience have shaped the project design.

6. Does UNDP have a clear advantage to engage in the role envisioned by the project vis-à-vis national / regional / global partners and other actors?

3: An analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and credible evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project, including identification of potential funding partners. It is clear how results achieved by partners will complement the project's intended results and a communication strategy is in place to communicate results and raise visibility vis-à-vis key partners. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have been considered, as appropriate. (all must be true)

2: Some analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of and division of labour between UNDP and partners through the project, with unclear funding and communications strategies or plans.

1: No clear analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area that the project intends to work. There is risk that the project overlaps and/or does not coordinate with partners' interventions in this area. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have not been considered, despite its potential relevance.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

UNDP's clear advantage for this role is substantiated by a comprehensive analysis of the national project landscape (Table 2), which details synergies with six complementary initiatives to ensure coherence and avoid overlap. The Serbian government explicitly requested UNDP's execution support (Annex 2), citing its proven track record from the prior CBIT 1 project and its specialized capacity for managing GEF frameworks, which national partners lack. The project is designed to directly feed results into and draw from these partner initiatives, creating a cohesive ecosystem. A dedicated gender-sensitive communication plan (Output 3.2.1) and a strategy to share lessons on the global CBIT platform (Output 4.1.2) ensure visibility and coordination. Furthermore, the project actively incorporates South-South cooperation through planned study tours and knowledge exchange via the CBIT-Global Support Programme, leveraging best practices from the region. Please see ProDoc-sections on Partnerships and Stakeholder Engagement Plan in Annex 8. (ProDoc uploaded under question no.1).

Principled | Status: Complete | Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

7. Does the project apply a human rights-based approach?

3: The project is guided by human rights and incorporates the principles of accountability, meaningful participation, and non-discrimination in the project's strategy. The project upholds the relevant international and national laws and standards. Any potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were rigorously identified and assessed as relevant, with appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true)

2: The project is guided by human rights by prioritizing accountability, meaningful participation and non-discrimination. Potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were identified and assessed as relevant, and appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into the project design and budget. (both must be true)

1: No evidence that the project is guided by human rights. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were considered

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

This project is demonstrably guided by human rights principles, prioritizing non-discrimination and meaningful participation. A dedicated Gender Action Plan ensures women's specific vulnerabilities and capacities are integrated into all stages, from regulatory analysis to data collection, aiming for 51% female beneficiary representation. Furthermore, the design mandates ongoing consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including women's groups, civil society, and local communities, to gather insights and foster inclusive ownership of climate policies. Potential adverse impacts were rigorously identified through a Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP), which resulted in a low-risk rating, confirming that appropriate safeguards are inherent to the project's approach.

8. Does the project use gender analysis in the project design?

3: A participatory gender analysis has been conducted and results from this gender analysis inform the development challenge, strategy and expected results sections of the project document. Outputs and indicators of the results framework include explicit references to gender equality, and specific indicators measure and monitor results to ensure women are fully benefitting from the project. (all must be true)

2: A basic gender analysis has been carried out and results from this analysis are scattered (i.e., fragmented and not consistent) across the development challenge and strategy sections of the project document. The results framework may include some gender sensitive outputs and/or activities but gender inequalities are not consistently integrated across each output. (all must be true)

1: The project design may or may not mention information and/or data on the differential impact of the project's development situation on gender relations, women and men, but the gender inequalities have not been clearly identified and reflected in the project document.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project's integration of gender is deeply embedded in its architecture, directly stemming from a robust, participatory analysis. The Terminal Evaluation (TE) of the preceding CBIT 1 project served as the de facto gender analysis, moving beyond identification to prescribe actionable pathways. It diagnosed seven precise thematic intersections between gender and climate change in Serbia—from access to resources and decision-making to economic opportunities and health impacts—and provided specific recommendations for scaling up. This analysis is not merely referenced; it is the engine for the current project's gender strategy. The "Development Challenge" section meticulously details these past findings, and the "Strategy" section commits to operationalizing them by "mainstreaming gender considerations into the NDC 3.0 framework." This translation from analysis to action is evidenced in the results framework, where gender is a consistent operational requirement: outputs mandate gender considerations in regulatory analysis, policy impact reporting, MRV system indicators, and public communications. The commitment is quantified and monitored through a mandatory target of 51% female beneficiaries and a dedicated budget line for monitoring the Gender Action Plan, ensuring accountability for delivering tangible benefits to women. Gender Action Plan is an integral part of ProDoc (attached under Question 1), Annex 9.

9. Did the project support the resilience and sustainability of societies and/or ecosystems?

3: Credible evidence that the project addresses sustainability and resilience dimensions of development challenges, which are integrated in the project strategy and design. The project reflects the interconnections between the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. Relevant shocks, hazards and adverse social and environmental impacts have been identified and rigorously assessed with appropriate management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true)

2: The project design integrates sustainability and resilience dimensions of development challenges. Relevant shocks, hazards and adverse social and environmental impacts have been identified and assessed, and relevant management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. (both must be true)

1: Sustainability and resilience dimensions and impacts were not adequately considered.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project is intrinsically designed to build the long-term resilience and sustainability of Serbian society by strengthening its foundational capacity to respond to climate change. It moves beyond one-off reporting to create a permanent, transparent system for climate action, embedding sustainability into national governance. The design credibly reflects the interconnection of environmental (GHG tracking), economic (green investment planning), and social (gender-responsive socio-economic impact assessments) dimensions of development. Potential risks were rigorously assessed through a Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP), which resulted in a low-risk rating, confirming that the project's core activities are sound and that appropriate safeguards are inherently integrated into its approach.

10. Has the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) been conducted to identify potential social and environmental impacts and risks? The SESP is not required for projects in which UNDP is Administrative Agent only and/or projects comprised solely of the preparation and dissemination of reports and communication materials; organization of events, workshops, or training; strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences; partnership coordination (including UN coordination) and management of networks; and global/regional projects with no country-level activities as well as Development Effectiveness projects and Institutional Effectiveness projects. [If yes, upload the completed checklist. If SESP is not required, Select all exemption criteria that apply.]

Yes

No
SESP not required because project consists solely of (Select all exemption criteria that apply)

***Applicable only to option "SESP not required"**

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

*Note: Project QA cannot be approved by Project QA Approver when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

SESP is an integral part of the ProDoc, Annex 5.

Management & Monitoring | Status: Complete | Quality Rating: Satisfactory

11. Does the project have a strong results framework?

3: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the key expected development changes, each with credible data sources and populated baselines and targets, including gender sensitive, target group focused, sex-disaggregated indicators where appropriate. (all must be true)
2: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators, but baselines, targets and data sources may not yet be fully specified. Some use of target group focused, sex-disaggregated indicators, as appropriate. (all must be true)
1: The project's selection of outputs and activities are not at an appropriate level, outputs are not accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the expected change and have not been populated with baselines and targets; data sources are not specified, and/or no gender sensitive, sex-disaggregation of indicators. (if any is true)

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project features a strong and well-constructed results framework. The selection of outputs and activities is highly appropriate and strategic, directly targeting the core capacity gaps in Serbia's climate transparency system. The framework is commendable for its integration of SMART, results-oriented indicators, most notably its mandatory gender-disaggregated indicator targeting 51% female beneficiaries, which ensures equality is measured and achieved. Furthermore, the framework successfully incorporates gender-sensitive indicators across various outputs, from policy analysis to data collection, demonstrating a robust commitment to inclusive results. The baselines and targets are clearly defined for the majority of indicators, providing a solid foundation for monitoring progress and demonstrating the project's intended development impact. Please see Pro Doc Section 5 and Section 6 (ProDoc uploaded under question no.1).

12. Is the project's governance mechanism clearly defined in the project document, including composition of the project board?

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

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project's governance mechanism is comprehensively and clearly defined, satisfying all criteria for a score of 3. The structure is detailed in a dedicated "Governance and Management Arrangements" section, complete with an organigram. Crucially, the Project Board composition specifies the exact titles for each mandatory role: the Project Executive (held by the State Secretary in the Ministry of Environmental Protection), the Development Partner (held by the UNDP Resident Representative), and the Beneficiary Representatives (held by representatives from the Environmental Protection Agency and the Ministry of Mining and Energy). Their roles, responsibilities, and decision-making protocols are thoroughly elaborated upon. Finally, the project document confirms that a formal Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Project Board has been developed and is included as a mandatory annex, demonstrating that the governance framework is formally agreed upon and operational. Please see Pro Doc Section 8 and Annex 12 (ProDoc attached under question no.1).

13. Have the project risks been identified using the risk assessment tools (Project Quality Assurance, Social and Environmental Screening Procedure, Partner Capacity Assessment Tool, Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer, Private Sector Due Diligence, etc., if applicable), with clear plans stated to manage and mitigate each risk?

3: Project risks related to the achievement of results are fully described in the project risk register, based on comprehensive analysis drawing on the programme's theory of change, Social and Environmental Standards and screening, situation analysis, capacity assessments and other analysis such as funding potential and reputational risk. Risks have been identified through a consultative process with key internal and external stakeholders, including consultation with the UNDP Security Office as required. Clear and complete plan in place to manage and mitigate each risk, including security risks, reflected in project budgeting and monitoring plans. (both must be true)
2: Project risks related to the achievement of results are identified in the initial project risk register based on a minimum level of analysis and consultation, with mitigation measures identified for each risk.
1: Some risks may be identified in the initial project risk register, but no evidence of consultation or analysis and no clear risk mitigation measures identified. This option is also selected if risks are not clearly identified, no initial risk log is included with the project document and/or no security risk management process has taken place for the project.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Yes, the project has identified key risks and proposed mitigation measures. An initial risk log has been developed, as confirmed in project document, which identifies five risks across strategic, operational, and financial categories. Please see Pro Doc section: Results and Partnerships and Annex 6 (Pro Doc attached under question no. 1).

Efficient | Status: Complete | Quality Rating: Exemplary

14. Have specific measures for ensuring cost-efficient use of resources been explicitly mentioned as part of the project design?

Yes
No

*Note: Risk management must be done when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Yes, the project has explicitly integrated specific measures for cost-efficiency into its design. The "Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness" section states a strategy to achieve maximum results with available resources. This is operationalized by using the theory of change analysis to identify the most efficient pathways, leveraging synergies with complementary projects (as detailed in Table 2) to avoid duplication, and engaging in joint operations (monitoring, procurement, reporting) with the Ministry of Environmental Protection to reduce costs. This multi-faceted approach demonstrates a clear and intentional plan for the cost-efficient use of resources. Also, the Project Board will ensure that the different options are taken into account of achieving the maximum results with the resources available as well as that joint operations are applied as appropriate.

15. Is the budget justified and supported with valid estimates?

3: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, and is specified for the duration of the project period in a multi-year budget. Realistic resource mobilisation plans are in place to fill unfunded components. Costs are supported with valid estimates using benchmarks from similar projects or activities. Cost implications from inflation and foreign exchange exposure have been estimated and incorporated in the budget. Adequate costs for monitoring, evaluation, communications and security have been incorporated.
2: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, when possible, and is specified for the duration of the project in a multi-year budget, but no funding plan is in place. Costs are supported with valid estimates based on prevailing rates.
1: The project's budget is not specified at the activity level, and/or may not be captured in a multi-year budget.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Yes, the project's budget is well-documented and justified. It is presented in a detailed, multi-year format with fully secured funding. Each cost is clearly explained and supported by calculations based on standard consultancy rates and service costs, and it includes adequate provisions for all mandatory functions like M&E. Please see ProDoc Table 8 - Total Budget and Work Plan (ProDoc attached under question no.1)

16. Is the Country Office / Regional / Global Project fully recovering the costs involved with project implementation?

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

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1. The budget must be revised to fully reflect the costs of implementation before the project commences.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project budget fully covers all project costs that are attributable to the project. It comprehensively covers all attributable costs through a combination of the GEF-funded and a specific, separate allocation of UNDP TRAC resources. This TRAC co-financing is explicitly earmarked for UNDP Country Office execution support services. This structured approach demonstrates adherence to UNDP cost-recovery policies and ensures that strategic planning, quality assurance, administration, and other support services are fully funded.

Effective | Status: Complete | Quality Rating: Satisfactory

17. Have targeted groups, and particularly those marginalized, vulnerable, and left further behind (LNOB), been engaged in the design of the project?

- 3: Credible evidence that all targeted groups, prioritising discriminated, vulnerable and marginalized populations that will be involved in or affected by the project, have been actively engaged in the design of the project. The project has an explicit strategy to identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of target groups as stakeholders throughout the project, including through monitoring and decision-making (e.g., representation on the project board, inclusion in samples for evaluations, etc.)
- 2: Some evidence that key targeted groups have been consulted in the design of the project
- 1: No evidence of engagement with targeted groups during project design.
- Not Applicable

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project has the clear evidence that key institutional stakeholders were consulted, as the project's entire design is informed by the Terminal Evaluation of the prior CBIT 1 project, which engaged 531 individuals from 29 institutions, including government agencies, public enterprises, and CSOs. This prior consultation is explicitly used to define capacity needs and design priorities. Furthermore, the ProDoc states the project "will engage government agencies, CSOs, academic institutions, the private sector, and international bodies", indicating an intent to continue this engagement. Please see ProDoc sections: Development Challenge and Results and Partnerships (ProDoc attached under question no.1)

18. Does the project plan for adaptation and course correction if regular monitoring activities, evaluation, and lesson learned demonstrate there are better approaches to achieve the intended results and/or circumstances change during implementation?

- Yes
- No

*Note: Risk Management must be done when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Yes, the project explicitly plans for adaptation and course correction. A dedicated monitoring and evaluation component is designed to compile lessons learned and share them for improvement. The Project Board is formally mandated to review performance, update risk registers, and make course corrections based on monitoring data and evaluation findings. The inclusion of a Mid-Term Review and Terminal Evaluation, coupled with requirements for management responses, ensures structured opportunities to incorporate lessons and adjust approaches to better achieve intended results.

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

- Yes
- No

*Note: Risk management must be done when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Yes, the gender marker for this project is GEN 2, confirming that gender equality is a significant objective and has been mainstreamed across all project outputs, and intentionally integrated into the project's design. Please see ProDoc Annex 9 (ProDoc uploaded under question no.1).

20. Have societal digital risks and opportunities been taken into account when designing the project's approach and have digital or data technology solutions been considered to enhance the efficiency, effectiveness and scalability of project results?

- 3: To the extent possible, societal digital risks and opportunities have been investigated when designing the strategy and Theory of Change, and the potential use of digital or data technologies in project activities has been considered in line with UNDP's digital standards and data principles. (All must be true)
- 2: Only the potential use of digital or data solutions in project activities has been considered in line with UNDP's digital standards and data principles, but there is no or limited evidence that aspects of inclusive digital societies have been considered in the design of the strategy or Theory of Change
- 1: Neither societal digital risks and opportunities, nor digital or data technology solutions were specifically considered in the project design or, UNDP's digital standards and data principles are not taken into account when intending to use digital or data technology solutions in project activities.
- Digital considerations are not relevant to this project.

***Applicable only to option "Digital considerations are not relevant"**

- 1: Societal digital transformation is not a government or contextual priority
- 2: A non-digital approach yields higher effectiveness and efficiency
- 3: Other (specify in the "Evidence" section)

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project shall support operationalization of the MRV-CIS system as a tool for monitoring and regular updating of country's NDC and create synergy with other tools in the country (such as the GHG Permitting System) to improve availability and quality of the climate change related data and information. This is the main digital solution to be used in the project.

Sustainability & National Ownership | Status: Complete | Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

21. Have national / regional / global partners led, or proactively engaged in, the design of the country / regional / global project, respectively?

- 3: National / regional / global partners have full ownership of the country / regional / global project and led the process of the development of the project jointly with UNDP.
- 2: The project has been developed by UNDP in close consultation with national / regional / global partners.
- 1: The project has been developed by UNDP with limited or no engagement with national partners.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

UNDP developed the project in close consultation with the National partner, incorporating all provided comments into the final project document. While the MoEP was proactively engaged throughout the project design phase, the overall architecture and drafting of the Project Document reflect UNDP's facilitative role, indicating a collaborative—rather than nationally led—formulation process.

22. Are key institutions and systems identified, and is there a strategy for strengthening specific / comprehensive capacities based on capacity assessments conducted?

- 3: The project has a strategy for strengthening specific capacities of national institutions and/or actors based on a completed capacity assessment. This strategy includes an approach to regularly monitor national capacities using clear indicators and rigorous methods of data collection, and adjust the strategy to strengthen national capacities accordingly.

2: A capacity assessment has been completed. There are plans to develop a strategy to strengthen specific capacities of national institutions and/or actors based on the results of the capacity assessment.
1: Capacity assessments have not been carried out
Not Applicable

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Key institutions are identified and listed in the Governance and Management Arrangements section as key stakeholders and are integral to the project's implementation and capacity-building activities. The project has a rigorous capacity strengthening strategy. It is directly informed by a comprehensive capacity assessment from the previous CBIT project's Terminal Evaluation. This assessment shaped the dedicated strategy in Project Component 3, which includes specific outputs to close identified gaps: conducting a updated capacity needs assessment (Output 3.1.1), deploying targeted training packages (Output 3.1.2), and mainstreaming climate change into national education systems (Output 3.1.3). This structured approach ensures capacities are built systematically and measurably.

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

Yes
No
Not Applicable

*Note: Risk management must be done when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Yes, the project will be implemented under the National Implementation Modality (NIM) with UNDP support. A Letter of Agreement between UNDP and the Ministry of Environmental Protection is included as part of the Project Document formalizing the use of national systems for project execution where applicable. Please see ProDoc Annex 11 (ProDoc attached under question no.1).

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

Yes
No

*Note: Risk management must be done when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Yes, a clear transition strategy is embedded in the project's fundamental design. The entire project is structured as a capacity transfer mechanism, aiming to institutionalize all outputs within national systems by the end of the project cycle. This is evidenced by the National Implementation Modality (NIM), which designates the Ministry of Environmental Protection as the Implementing Partner, ensuring national ownership from the outset. The strategy to strengthen policy and regulatory frameworks (Component 1) and operationalize the national MRV-CIS system (Component 2) is designed to permanently embed project functions into routine government operations, making the project itself obsolete. Furthermore, the development of a system for tracking support needed and received (Output 1.2.2) provides the government with a dedicated tool for future resource mobilization, securing long-term financial sustainability beyond the project's lifespan. This comprehensive approach, focused on systemic integration rather than a standalone exit plan, constitutes a robust and stakeholder-endorsed transition strategy.