UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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PROJECT DOCUMENT
[ETHIOPIA]

Project Title: Deepening Efforts to Implement NDC in Ethiopia
Project Number: 00120723
Implementing Partner: Environment , Forest and Climate Change Commission
Start Date: January 2020 **End Date: May /2021** **PAC Meeting**
Gender Marker: GEN 2
Implementing Modality: NIM

Brief Description

Brief description of the overall development challenge and expected results of the project

Ethiopia is a vulnerable country to the adverse impacts of climate change due to its low adaptive capacity and exposure to climate-related shocks. Though Ethiopia was still only accountable for 0.04% of the world's GHG emissions and is 93rd in the ranking of nations contributing to global GHG emissions still the impacts of climate change continue to be observed on its population, environment and the economy.

Ethiopia has committed itself to tackle climate change impacts by following a transformative economic development approach that focuses on low-carbon growth and a 'green economy' path of development in 2011, well before countries undertook obligations to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and enhance climate resilience under the Paris Agreement, Ethiopia released an ambitious national blueprint towards reducing its emissions by 64% from a business-as-usual trajectory, by 2030. Ethiopia's mitigation focused Climate-Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) is communicated directly as NDC by adding adaptation components in three pillars, i.e. flood, drought and cross cutting intervention. Since then the country has implemented a lot of significant climate change-linked initiatives with major mitigation and adaptation potentials.

The green economy initiatives are clustered in four pillars of Ethiopia's CRGE. The first one is the agriculture sector and the initiatives in these sector are: reduce deforestation by agricultural intensification and irrigation of degraded land, use lower-emitting techniques, improve animal value chain efficiency, shift animal mix by focusing on lower emitting cattle & poultry and mechanize draft power to reduce per head count. In the forestry sector initiatives like increase sequestration by afforestation/reforestation and forest management have been identified and implemented. Initiatives like reduce demand for fuel wood via efficient stoves and build renewable power generation capacity from hydropower, wind farm, geothermal and solar are identified in the energy sector. In the industry, urban and transport sector improve energy efficiency, improve production processes, tighten fuel efficiency of cars, construct electric rail network, substitute fossil, fuel by biofuels and improve waste management have been identified and implemented.

Regarding to adaptations, 18 adaptation options have been identified in the recently launched National Adaptation Plan (NAP) for implementation at all level and across different development sectors, recognizing the considerable diversity in context and vulnerability across Ethiopia's regions and social groups. Some of these are improving food security through climate smart agricultural practice, improving access to potable water, sustainable natural resource management, building resilient urban, transport and industry system and others.

Though the country has prepared its CRGE/NDC and mainstreamed it in the Growth & Transformation Plan II (GTP II), gaps & challenges have been observed in its planning, implementation, and Measuring, Reporting & Verification (MRV). These include poor coordination and awareness on NDC, weak or incomplete MRV Systems, lack of access to finance, poor private sector engagement in NDC, lack of regulatory and incentive mechanisms that promote sustainable business models or perceived high risks of investment from the private sector for public projects, poor institutional coordination for NDC implementation and inadequate institutional capacities to implement NDC.

The project by addressing the problems related to CRGE practices that would benefit from strengthening at large scale and poor engagement of the private sector in CRGE will contribute to the overall achievement of CRGE/NDC objectives.

Addressing the above mentioned challenges will promote low carbon and climate resilient development practices and enhance private sector engagement and thereby help the country achieve middle income status by 2025 through economic growth that is resilient to climate change & result in no increase in carbon emission. It will also contribute to the global goal of keeping a global temperature rise in this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

Specifically the project has the following expected results:

- Effective NDC implementation coordination will be achieved by identifying the roles and responsibility of stakeholders on the implementation of NDC/CRGE and areas of cooperation to engage them in the necessary planning and implementation of the strategies through establishment of roles & responsibilities
- Enhanced coordination among in-country & global actors. Effective planning, transparency and progress tracking will also be achieved through NDC PP. The objective of the Plan is to match country needs for NDC implementation with resources from NDC Partnership members and international stakeholders to create a results-based action plan that is country-owned
- Commitment will be made to contribute to the global effort of Low-carbon and climate-resilient development through the development of a Long-Term Strategy or LTS 2050
- Ambition of NDC enhanced through supporting updating of NDC by setting fresh indicators & targets, dis-aggregating the 64% GHG emission reduction target between conditional & unconditional commitments, strengthening the necessary requirement for better engagement in global carbon market and supporting a process of green coding
- NDC/NAP Integrated in sectoral development plans (DPs) and an Institutional Capacity Building Plan for the implementation of NDC/NAP will be developed
- Practical implementation measures of planned NDC/ NAP activities enhanced through advocacy and outreach programs
- Finance mobilization effort supported through development of a Finance Strategy
- Diagnostic study on how to incentivize private sector involvement in NDC conducted and Private engagement strategy developed

Contributing Outcome UNSDCF OUTCOME3: By 2025, all people in Ethiopia benefit from an inclusive, resilient and sustainable economy.

UNSDCF OUTCOME4: By 2025, all people in Ethiopia live in a society resilient to environmental risks and adapted to climate change.

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Output 1: Efforts coordinated for NDC implementation (GEN2)

Output 2: Institutional Capacities to implement NDC Enhanced

Output 3: Finance strategy for NDC Implementation developed

Output 4: Diagnostic study conducted & private sector engagement strategy developed

Total resources required:		540,000
Total resources allocated:		
	UNDP TRAC:	540,000
	Donor:	
	Government:	
	In-Kind:	
Unfunded:		

Agreed by (signatures)[1]:

Government	UNDP	Implementing Partner
Yonas Getahun UN Agencies, CRGE Facility & Regional Economic Cooperation; Directorate Director		Fekadu Beyene (Prof.) Commissioner

[1] Note: Adjust signatures as needed

[2] The Gender Marker measures how much a project invests in gender equality and women's empowerment. Select one for each output: GEN3 (Gender equality as a principle objective); GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective); GEN1 (Limited contribution to gender equality); GEN0 (No contribution to gender quality)

I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

Development Challenge

Climate change poses a huge challenge to Ethiopia and its people. Ethiopia is faced with increasingly unpredictable rains, and in some years the complete failure of seasonal rains – occurrences that are linked to climate change. It is a country with large differences across its regions, which is reflected in the country's climate vulnerability.

Due to historical inequalities, women and men are affected more by climate change differently and have differing capacities to manage risks and adapt to changes. Generally, gender inequalities arise from disparities in access to factors of production such as resources, education, information and technologies; disparities in time, mobility, and space; disparities in employment and labour markets; and unequal power relations or discriminatory social norms that affect participation in decision-making processes.

Accordingly, due to pervasive gender inequality, compared to men, Ethiopian women normally have lower access to resources, information and participation in decision-making processes. These inequalities continue to marginalize women from accessing economic assets, participating in labour and employment markets and using and benefiting from natural resources. Women's unequal access and control over productive resources coupled with limited mobility and decision-making power in many contexts mean that they are disproportionately affected by climate change.

As demonstrated in the problem tree, the major problem that this project together with other projects of UNDP and partners will address is Poor CRGE practices at large scale and poor private sector engagement in climate change related areas. This is by addressing the underlying & root causes the major problem. These are the technical and financial capacity gaps and challenges faced by sectors. Some of the gaps identified by the recently concluded CRGE/NDC assessment and preliminary scoping mission are: low private sector engagement, lack of capacity and awareness at all level, poor data management, inadequate financial support to implement mitigation & adaptation actions, lack of coordination & joint planning between, limited technology, limited technical capacity at national and subnational level, limited private sector access to climate finance and lack of strong MRV system & capacity to track emission, lack of baseline GHG emission to account current progress on GHG emission reductions, lack of experiences in best practices in climate actions are some of the challenges/gaps that sectors face in implementing their planned NDC.

To implement the CRGE strategy, Ethiopia has put in place multifaceted institutional architecture. A CRGE Facility was established, comprising of the Ministry of Finance, responsible for financial aspects of CRGE implementation as well as M&E, and the Environment, Forests, and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC) responsible for technical elements and day-to-day administration, as well as developing guidance and rules for CRGE implementation. The institutional arrangements reflect a cross-sectoral, multi-disciplinary approach, through bodies like the inter-ministerial committee and steering committee and allow for regional and local level engagement as well, through regional bureaus and other non-federal bodies. The majority of relevant line ministries have in-house CRGE directorates. Though this institutional structure is established, the CRGE/NDC assessment finds out that there is weak horizontal cooperation and linkage, where the issue of the CRGE/NDC is marginally known by departments other than CRGE directorate and there is poor cross-sectoral coordination between implementing and coordinating entities of NDC. Therefore through facilitated discussions with sectors leading NDC, the project will identify key challenges that hinder the realization of NDC targets and address the gaps and technical & capacity challenges and contribute to the overall achievement of the objective of NDC.

Weak capacity to integrate climate change targets (mitigation and adaptation) into sectoral strategies as well as into budgering and panning processes of sub national government bureaus are persistent challenges for NDC implementation.

Finance is critical for implementing the mitigation and adaptation actions set out in Ethiopia's NDCs and a climate finance framework should match the country's needs against funding streams, and include strategies to access these. But due to lack of comprehensive finance strategy and effective & coordinated resource mobilization effort, a huge financial gap is observed. It is estimated that 150 billion USD to implement the green economy initiatives from 2011 - 2030 and 90 billion USD to implement the adaptation measures between now & 2030 is required. Out of this only 80 billion has been mobilized to date. The funding gap to implement the mitigation and adaptation options are 68 billion USD and 60 billion, respectively.

Achieving Ethiopia's NDC requires resources from multiple sources and channels, including public and private both from national and international sources of which private sector have huge potential to mobilize resource. But the Government hasn't put in place the necessary enabling environment to attract climate friendly investments in the pillar sectors. Lack of Private Sector Engagement, i.e. lack of regulation and incentive mechanisms that promote sustainable business models, or perceived high risks of investment from the private sector for public projects is observed.

Objectives

To achieve middle income country status by 2025 through economic growth that is resilient to climate change & results in no increase in carbon emissions

Proposed Solution

The proposed solution by the project are conducting further capacity building needs & gaps assessment and presenting capacity building plans for strengthening the capacity of the NDC/CRGE sectors to implement NDCs in a way that makes sectors capable to integrate current and future climate change adaptation and mitigation measures in their 10-Years Perspective Development Plan (PDP-10) action plans as part of NDC implementation to ensure that PDP-10 outcomes are "sustainably climate proofed and resilient". By supporting the development of resource mobilization strategy, mobilization of resources for the implementation of NDC will be enhanced. The resource mobilization strategy will serve as an input to the broader resource mobilization efforts led by the CRGE Facility in the Ministry of Finance (MoF) and also to the resource mobilization team at EFCCC.

Coordination mechanism for NDC implementation will be established by identifying roles & responsibilities of different stakeholders involved in the NDC implementation. This will make the sectors clearly know their roles and responsibilities, enhance coordinated efforts and avoid mandate overlaps among others. Identyfication of NGOs role on NDC which is to be done by the climate promise project of UNDP will be integrated in this holistic document.

The NDC Partnership Plan is also a tool to create a coordinated NDC implementation strategy. A detailed NDC Partnership Plan sets out each country's priorities for implementing their NDCs and lists the programmes by development partners that fit this purpose. NDC Partnership Plans will be developed which are used for coordination, planning, transparency, progress tracking and resource mobilization for NDC implementation. The Plan will be prepared in a way which match country needs for NDC implementation with resources from NDC Partnership members and international stakeholders to create a results-based action plan that is country-owned.

Ethiopia is in a position to capitalize on private business and investment to address many of the challenges associated with climate change. In order for this to happen a vibrant private sector and a conducive investment climate are mandatory which will be developed for the sectors. This project, by assessing options for private sector investment for each action and establishing the

necessary enabling environment for private sector engagement, will help to tap financial and technical resource for the implementation of NDC/CRGE.

The Tracking and Strengthening Climate Action (TASCA) initiative by WRI based on request of EFCCC, is helping to establish a national process in Ethiopia to develop a mid-century strategy (MCS) or a 2050 low emissions development strategy as required under the Paris Agreement. This EFCCC-led effort will help to anchor the MCS in quantitative economic analysis that is consistent with Ethiopia's 10-year development plan. This MCS will align with, support and inform the design and implementation of Ethiopia's Nationally Determined Contribution which is under updating. This project plans to support the WRI-led LTS 2050 preparation.

The government with the financial support of the World Bank is also currently conducting the NDC Update to address the gaps discussed in the introductory part of the project document and exist in outdated NDC which was submitted in 2015 with the objective of aligning the updated NDC with the next ten year plan & other related tools, setting fresh indicators & targets for mitigation & adaptation, strengthening the MRV system, dis-aggregate the 64% GHG emission reduction target between conditional & unconditional, strengthening the necessary requirement for better engagement in global carbon market and supporting a process of green coding. This NDC update will also be supported by this project. The project will cover the necessary budget for Technical Working Group meetings to review the works of the NDC Update missions in its different stages. The project will also organize the stakeholder engagement and validations sessions in collaboration with the WB and will also print the updated NDC. Technical support like reviewing the reports, providing inputs & clarifications through virtual meetings has been done during the whole process of the NDC updating beginning from the kick-off meeting in addition to facilitating the processes of the NDC update. The UNDP climate promise 2020 project will also support the update process by giving capacity building training on the updated NDC and by aligning it with DP of the country.

This project by applying the Gender Analysis for NAP developed by IISD and Gender Analysis for NDC to be developed by Climate Promise Project of the UNDP will capacitate gender actors to integrate gender considerations in NAP/NDC.

Barriers to the Proposed Solution

- Poor institutional coordination for NDC Implementation
- Inadequate resources for NDC Implementation
- Inadequate institutional capacities to implement NDC
- Poor private sector engagement in climate change
- Lack of clear institutional roles and responsibilities
- Lack of NDC Partnership plan
- Lack of clear resource mobilization for NDC Implementation
- Technical and Capacity challenges to integrate & implement NDC
- Gaps in integrating gender in NAP
- Lack of Awareness on NDC/NAP
- Gaps in set of indicators & targets in NDC submitted in 2015
- Poor engagement in global carbon market
- Lack of clear strategy to incentivize the private sector engagement in climate change

These challenges contribute to vulnerability to the impacts of climate change; climate change through increased GHG Emission; and Poor Economic Growth because of poor planning, implementation and monitoring & evaluation (M & E) of the NDC.

II. STRATEGY

The project's theory of change argues that activities that enhance & improve coordination for NDC Implementation include: establishing roles & responsibilities of the involved sectors; developing NDC Partnership Plan and updating and revising the NDC. The theory of change further identifies

important activities for deepening the efforts of NDC implementation namely identifying the technical & gaps and developing institutional capacity building plan; supporting Gender actors in climate change; carry out advocacy and outreach programs and supporting the mobilization of finance through the development of finance strategy and identification of the factors that hinder the participation of the private sector.

The long-term impact of the project is to achieve middle income country status by 2025 through economic growth that is resilient to climate change & results in no increase in carbon emission. The outcomes of the project are to promote Low Carbon & Climate Resilient Development practices and to enhance Private Sector engagement in climate change.

The outputs of the project are Institutional Coordination for NDC Implementation Strengthened, Resources for NDC Implementation Mobilized, Institutional Capacities to implement NDC Enhanced and to identify private sector incentive mechanisms and design a private sector engagement strategy.

There are different drivers of change and assumptions that come into play at different levels in the theory of change (ToC). The external drivers are variables that fall outside the control of the project but which exert pressure in the right direction for justifying the project intervention. The key external drivers that will have a positive influence on the project logic are: (A) High Political commitment by the government for climate change intervention, currently this is clearly shown by making CRGE/NDC one of the six pillars of the country's next 10 year plan and making the reporting system by PDC automated; (B) Strong development partner support; 2020 is a period where NDC implementation started in all countries under the framework of UNFCCC in a coordinated manner among national & global stakeholders and there exists possible sources of financial support for capacity building plan and project to be designed by this project; and (C) Strong Institutional structure for coordinating CRGE/NDC at the federal level which includes Inter-Ministerial Steering Committees led by the PM office, the Management Committee co-chaired by EFCCC and MoF, CRGE/NDC Directorates & Sub Steering Committees in all Pillar sectors.

The main internal drivers afforded by the project are: (A) an enabling environment in the form of appropriate systems, policies and policy instruments (e.g. guidelines, strategies, web-based M & E system) for the proper management of the project activities is in place; (B) High levels of buy-in and ownership at all levels; Full integration of stakeholders specially implementing and coordinating entities right from the start, having their buy-in from the start is crucial to the successful implementation of this Project; (C) Existence of support staffs in coordinating entities currently and previously hired by UNDP; and (D) Strong coordination of stakeholders (horizontally and vertically).

The ToC contains a number of assumptions. At the level of project interventions (activities and outputs), the main assumptions are:

- Institutional mandates received enforced at all levels
- Management commitment & willingness to use available capacities
- Resources are used for intended purposes
- Skilled project staff maintained across the institutions
- The information and training needs of stakeholders specifically implementing & coordinating entity are adequately met by the project
- Support for NDC implementation provided by partners as per the partnership plan and duplication of efforts avoided

At the level of the outcomes, the assumptions are:

- Key stakeholders play the roles and contribute their parts at all levels
- Incentive mechanism for private engagement enforced
- Effective coordination among actors who are working in the NDC update and LTS 2050;
- Enabling environment triggers private investments

The following are some of the key strategies supporting the ToC:

I. **Build on ongoing and completed projects**

Some of the project activities are ongoing by different partners and there are other deliverables by completed projects of the UNDP and other partners which can serve as inputs to this project. Therefore the project will avoid duplication of efforts by building on ongoing and completed projects.

II. **Capacity Development for the Implementing and Coordinating Entities**

The project together with other projects by UNDP, WB, WRI, GGGI, EU and other will build the capacities of coordinating and implementing entities experts and other stakeholders. Coordination between the different partners working on implementing the project activities will be strengthened which will create platform for sharing information among partners and engaging on joint planning, programming and monitoring to complement each other's initiatives.

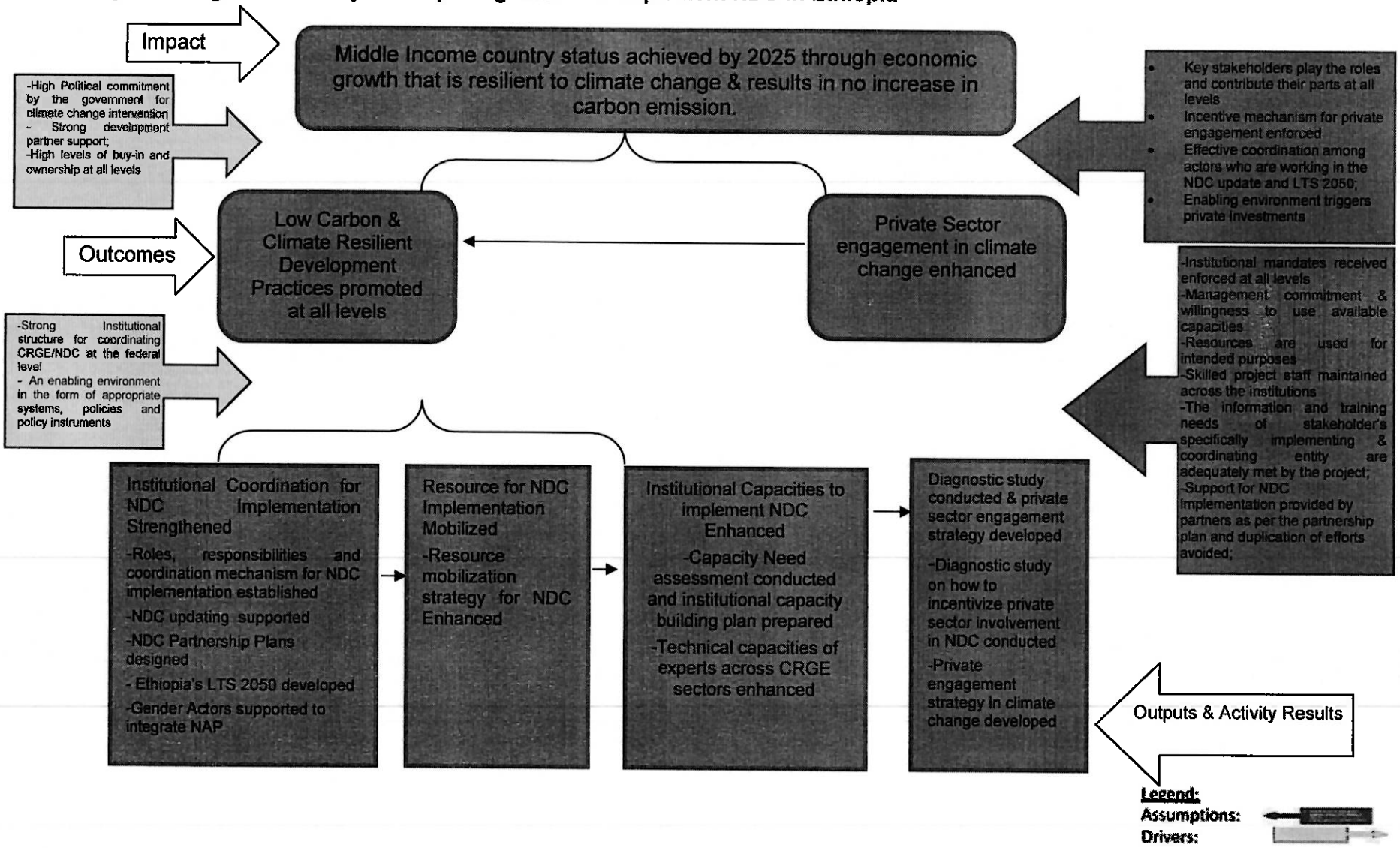
III. **Multi-stakeholder engagement**

The project will actively engage various stakeholders in the developments of strategies, institutional capacity building plan, in the updating of NDC & development of LTS and other activities as planned in the project. These stakeholders include implementing & coordinating entities experts, members of CRGE forum and others

IV. **Gender Transformative approach**

One strategy that is central to this project is its gender transformative orientation. The project will be guided by guided by Gender Analysis done for NAP and Gender Analysis to be conducted by Climate Promise project of UNDP. Gender-responsive Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for Ethiopia, which considers the needs & vulnerabilities of women and men and their respective knowledge, skills and capacities in climate change mitigation and adaptation, can play a profound role in supporting a comprehensive and enabling climate change policy environment. It will also reinforce complementary sustainable development pathways that promote an equitable, productive and resilient economy for women and men.

Theory of Change for the Project Deepening Efforts to Implement NDC in Ethiopia



III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Expected Results

The NDC Support Programme goal is to support governments to undertake fully inclusive, zero carbon development pathways to deliver on NDC targets in the context of sustainable development. The Goal of Ethiopia's NDC (i.e. Achieving zero net emission, Reducing Vulnerability and sustaining economic growth) is therefore aligned with the NDC Support Program. As the Impact & outcome of this project i.e. strengthening Ethiopia's Planning, Implementation and M & E and thereby achieving Ethiopia's NDC Goals, this project will have high contribution to achieve the goals of the NDC Support Program.

The outputs of the project are:

1. *Efforts Coordinated for NDC implementation*
2. *Institutional Capacities to implement NDC Enhanced*
3. *Finance strategy for NDC Implementation developed*
4. *Diagnostic study conducted & private sector engagement strategy developed*

The key activities of the project include:

Establish roles, responsibilities and coordination mechanism for NDC implementation

Roles & responsibilities of different actors which include implementing & coordinating entities and other actors from the federal down to the Woreda level of CRGE/NDC will be identified.

Support NDC updating

Ethiopia with the financial support of the World Bank is in the process of updating NDC. The objectives of the NDC update are to align the updated NDC with the next ten year plan & other related tools, to set fresh indicators & targets for mitigation & adaptation, to strengthen the MRV system, dis-aggregate the 64% GHG emission reduction target between conditional & unconditional, strengthen the necessary requirement for better engagement in global carbon market and support a process of green coding. Technical Working Group to review the NDC Update is estabilished and this & climate promise project will cover the costs of the TWG meetings, the stakeholder engagement workshops and the validation workshops. The project will cover also the costs of the printing.

Facilitate the design and implementation of the NDC Partnership Plan

NDC Partnership Plan is used for coordination, planning, transparency, progress tracking and resource mobilization for NDC implementation. They match country needs for NDC implementation with resources from Partnership members and international stakeholders to create a results-based action plan that is country-owned. By mapping initiatives supporting NDC implementation in Ethiopia across the development partner community, reaching member country offices to explain the partnership model and detect potential areas of support, existing and upcoming, for NDC implementation and identifying challenges and support needs for the implementation of Ethiopia's NDC, NDC partnership plan will be prepared to align support with government needs and avoiding duplication of effort

Facilitate the design and development of Ethiopia's LTS 2050

As required under paris agreement to prepare long term strategies beyond 2030, the country is in the process of developing the strategy with the support of WRI & GGGI. This process requires the engagement of many partners and therefore UNDP through this project will support the development of the strategy by identifying areas in the process which needs support.

NDC/NAP Integrated in sector development plans

Support Agriculture, Forestry, Transport, Electric Power, Industry, Mining Urban development and Housing sectors to integrate current and future climate change adaptation and mitigation measures in their respective development plans to ensure that development is climate proofed and contribute emission reductions through identifying their capacity gaps and developing institutional capacity building plans by clustering the sectors into three groups

Practical implementation measures of planned NDC/ NAP activities enhanced through advocacy and outreach programs

The objective of the capacity building workshop is to create the awareness of pillar CRGE sectors and coordinating entity experts on Ethiopia's NDC/NAP, the national planning and M & E process, development of bankable proposal on climate change, on the web-based M & E system, Ethiopia's LTS 2050 and the various tools/strategies developed to support the implementation of NDC. The workshop through active dialogue between implementing and coordinating entities will also improve coordination among them.

Support Gender Actors on NAP

In order for Ethiopia to realize its ambitions to integrate gender in its NAP process, a better understanding of gender issues as they relate to climate change vulnerability and adaptation is needed. To this end, Gender Analysis for NAP is conducted. Therefore this project will build the capacities of gender actors on Gender Analysis for NAP. In addition to this the project will support the integration of Gender Analysis for NAP in the Gender Analysis for NDC

Develop finance strategy for NDC

The main purpose of the assignment is to develop a comprehensive finance strategy for Ethiopia's NDC. The assignment will build on actions identified in pillar sectors, ambitions levels and targets in Ethiopia's NDC which is planned to be updated and also the recently developed resource mobilization strategy for NAP. The assignment involve costing of the climate actions to be set out in the updated NDC, identifying public sector funding gaps that require international grant support and private sector investments to enable Ethiopia to be on track to reaching the targets under the NDC, preparing the NDC financing strategy for implementing NDC through a sectoral approach. The consultants should identify sectoral investment opportunities for private, barriers for private sector investment and recommendations to address the barriers and develop detailed implementation steps for the finance strategy of the NDC and a comprehensive resource mobilization strategy. The costs of the consultant for this assignment will be covered by the climate promise project of UNDP and this project will cover costs of working sessions, stakeholder engagements and validation workshops

Conduct diagnostic study on how to incentivize Private Sector in NDC and Develop Private Sector Engagement Strategy

Private sectors have high potential to engage on climate change mitigation & adaptation in the country . But there is poor incentive mechanisms and barriers for their engagement. Therefor this project will identify incentive mechanism for the engagement of private sector on NDC and will develop private sector engagement strategy.

The successful completion of the NDC update by the project with partners will help to identify appropriate adaptation & mitigation indicators, which will help to measure the targets of NDC, for better engagement in the global carbon market and to successfully measure the finance allocated for mitigation and adaptation in the implementation of the next ten-year Perspective Development Plan (PDP). The development of the Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS) (2050) will also help to fulfil Ethiopia's commitment to submit the 2050 LTS. The NDC Update and the integrating of NDC in sectors next ten year plan, which this project support, will be based on and in alignment with the LTS 2050. In addition, through effectively conducting institutional capacity need assessment and preparation of institutional capacity building, the project will enable

pillar NDC sectors and their agencies to integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation measures in their PDP-10 action plans as part of NDC implementation and ensure that outcomes of NDCs interventions and PDP-10 are sustainably climate proofed and resilient.

The development of finance strategy by this project will help to identify adaptation financing needs and gaps, explore financing options, and set out next steps for the short- and medium- term. The strategy will provide important information for potential supporters and implementers of mitigation and adaptation actions, including national, regional, and Woreda government departments & bureaus, and bilateral & multilateral development partners. The strategy complements and serves as an input to broader efforts led by the EFCCC's Resource Mobilization and Project Administration Directorate and the CRGE Facility Secretariat and complements the RM Strategy for NAP, which was developed by the IISD.

Resources Required to Achieve Expected Results

The total financial resource required for the implementation of the project is 540,000 USD which is to be covered by UNDP. The World Bank is providing financial & technical support for the NDC Update. NDC Partnership support unit based in USA will also mobilize additional financial and technical resources from CAEP and other partners. Additional financial and technical resources for the development of LTS 2050 is already provided by WRI and GGGI. Implementing and coordinating entities, Environment & Forest Research Institute and PSI shall provide the necessary technical support for the implementation of the project.

Partnerships

The project will leverage partnerships from the CRGE Forum and ongoing endeavours, like the NDC Update by WB, LTS 2050 BY WRI & GGGI, the NCDP related to the deliverables. The Forum has a management structure composed of two entities, a High-Level Group (HLG) responsible for oversight & strategic guidance and a Technical Working Group (TWG) responsible for providing technical support to the HLG on ways of improving harmonization of donor support to the CRGE sectors. The members of the HLG include GoE's Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC), Ministry of Finance, relevant climate partners, and Ambassadors of partner countries and chaired by the Commissioner of EFCCC. The second entity, the TWG is composed of the government's CRGE sectors, donor countries, and development agencies. The TWG is chaired by the Commissioner, EFCCC, and co-chaired by development partners (currently Norway & EU). The HLG meets once a year and the TWG meets quarterly. The project will leverage partnerships by engaging in both the HLG and TWG meetings to be held quarterly annually, respectively. Specific to the deliverables under the outputs of the project, some partners are currently working on these ongoing endeavours and some of them are members of the Forum. For instance, the WRI and GGGI are working on the development of the2050 LEDS, World Bank on the NDC Update & mainstreaming NDC in DP, the IISD has recently developed the M & E system and RM strategy for NAP, which can serve as an input to the project.

In support of the implementation of NDC and the goals the country's development goals (as reflected in the Ten Year Plan of the country), the NDC Partnership is engaging with the Government of Ethiopia since February, 2018 to identify gaps & challenges and identify opportunities for collaboration across sectors, regions and international partners for the implementation of Ethiopia's NDC. The NDC Partnership Support Unit is in the process of developing the NDC Partnership Plan, which this project will work together in its preparation.

The project will use existing frameworks for governance, like the management committee meeting, the technical and financial wings in the facility and the CRGE Directorates & the sub-steering committees in implementing entities, to pursue a common objective set by the government & ensure government ownership of the planned activities and engages directly with relevant ministries, sectors and other stakeholders.

Therefore, the project will work closely with these partners and will build on the ongoing efforts and engage in the platform of the CRGE Forum and the management committee meetings too. The project will also communicate its progress through the CRGE Highlight, a bi-monthly Newsletter prepared by South South North (SSN) and EFCCC.

Risks and Assumptions

Possible Risks for each of the deliverable are consultant delays and gaps in delivering the assignment up to the standard, COVID-19 impacts to organize workshops & other events and to conduct office visits, integration risks among actors currently works on the deliverables related to the project.

Stakeholder Engagement

The project major internal stakeholders are technical CRGE directorates of EFCCC, the Ethiopian Environment and Forestry Research Institute, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development Commission, CRGE directorates of sector ministries, and Policy Studies Institute (PSI).

The project team will give attention and aim to capitalize on its existing relationships with the development partners in the country mainly through a broader stakeholder group, i.e. the CRGE Forum, an oversight body on the CRGE and Ethiopia's climate change coordination agenda. The CRGE Forum meets regularly and the meeting is attended by representatives of over 35 donor, governmental and non-governmental institutions. The project will also work with other stakeholders which are not members of this forum as relevant to the deliverables of this assignment. The partnerships relevance to address the development challenge ranges from supporting the development of climate smart policy and strategies, updating the NDC, developing LTS 2050,supporting the capacity gaps within implementing & coordinating entities, mobilizing resources for action and designing Measuring, Reporting and Verification systems to track ambitious and accelerated progress again national climate targets.

Cooperation with the NDC Partnership Support Unit

The NDC Partnership is a global coalition of countries and institutions collaborating on a country by country basis to achieve sustainable development and ambitious climate action that culminates in achieving the global climate goals of the Paris Agreement. The NDC Partnership engages directly with relevant ministries, sectors and other stakeholders to assess needs and identify opportunities for collaboration to drive climate action in alignment with national priorities and the sustainable development agenda. The Partnership leverage skills and resources from multiple partners towards common objectives, set by the government. The Government of Ethiopia joined the Partnership on 26 April 2017 with a goal of mobilizing support to achieve mitigation goals and address climate impacts, as reflected in the Climate Resilient and Green Economy (CRGE) Strategy (2011) and the NDC.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)

The role of South-South cooperation has become increasingly important in development. Firstly, South-South cooperation has been substantially expanding in volume, both the number of activities and budget for South-South cooperation has substantially increased in recent years. Secondly, many South-South cooperation programmes/projects have achieved concrete results that contribute to the social and economic development of the beneficiary countries. South-South cooperation has been recognized its importance from the viewpoint of solidarity among developing countries as well as of effective instrument for development

UNDP sees South South and Triangular cooperation an accelerator and multiplier of sustainable development and as the lead development agency in the UN system, UNDP plays a key role as a catalyst of South South cooperation. Its footprint and knowledge base makes UNDP the valued partner for developing partners to turn to one another and work together to achieve SDG. UNDP has made a strategic commitment to helping countries to expand engagement in mutual learning and solution sharing for a more and rapid sustainable development progress.

In this project experience of developing countries including Africa will be used during development of private sector engagement strategy for NDC investment as well as design and implementation of the NDC Partnership Plans in Ethiopia. Ethiopia also will share its approach of updating NDC for other countries in the frame work of South – South and Triangular Coopertaion.

Cooperation with the World Bank

The World Bank is supporting the government to strengthen the capacity to develop and formulate GHG pathways, capacity building on CRGE mainstreaming and capacity building on economic modelling. Recently the government is with the financial support of WB have conducted CRGE assessment. The World Bank is also providing financial and technical supports to the Government of Ethiopia to update its NDC for submission before the rescheduled 26th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC.

Cooperation with GGGI and WRI

Initiated in 2019, the New Climate Economy (NCE)'s project by WRI is working with the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) Planning and Development Commission (PDC) in the lead, to support its development planning at national and sector level. With NCE support, the GoE is building its economic modelling and analytical capacity to be able to generate a strong base of empirical evidence to guide the integration of environmental and climate change objectives into development policies and planning and to ensure coherence across sector plans. This includes ensuring that there is strong coherence between 10-year and 5-year national development plans and the NDC in Ethiopia. WRI is helping to establish a national process in Ethiopia to develop a mid-century strategy (MCS) or a 2050 low emissions development strategy as required under the Paris Agreement. The NCE role in this EFCCC-led effort will be to help to anchor the MCS in quantitative economic analysis that is consistent with Ethiopia's 10-year development plan. GGI is also currently joined WRI lead effort

Knowledge

Most of the outputs of the project like the NDC Update, LTS 2050, Finance Strategy, Institutional Capacity Building Plan, Roles and Responsibilities of Actors, and other outputs of this UNDP supported project will be published & stored in the knowledge management system of the Commission as well as UNDP will be shared with relevant stakeholders too. The project will also utilize the UNDP communication system, CRGE Highlight Newspaper that is being published by the Commission & SSN, the CRGE Forum, and other media outlets nationally. Besides, the national media and platforms the project will apply also the COPs, NAP Expo, and other international platforms to share lessons.

Sustainability and Scaling Up

Through mainstreaming NDC in the long term perspective plan of the country (2020/21-2029/30) and building the capacities of stakeholders in planning and implementation of NDC in annual development plans, the mid- and long term, and in accordance with the Paris Agreement Guideline, the sustainability of the project beyond its implementation period will be assured. Enhancement of resource mobilization as a result of financing strategy and investment plan for NDC implementation and the active engagement of the private sector in the implementation of NDC will also contribute to the sustainability of the result and national ownership.

IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT (1/2 PAGES - 2 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

The existing CRGE implementation structure is the governance and management structure for the implementation of this project. It was designed and established reflecting the circumstances and requirements of Ethiopia for an effective coordination structure to implement the CRGE. The structure has been developed to enable a programmatic and transformative approach for implementing relevant activities that minimizes the transaction costs, fragmentation and duplication associated with a project-based approach.

At the highest level, NDC oversight falls under an Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee, a Management Committee and the EFCCC (NDA). Financing and implementation are governed by the existing CRGE mechanisms, in place at national, regional and woreda levels. All entities involved in NDC-ETH implementation activities have monitoring responsibilities within their scope of operations. EFCCC and additional relevant government institutions, technical specialists, researchers and academicians organized the overall preparation of the NDC-ETH.

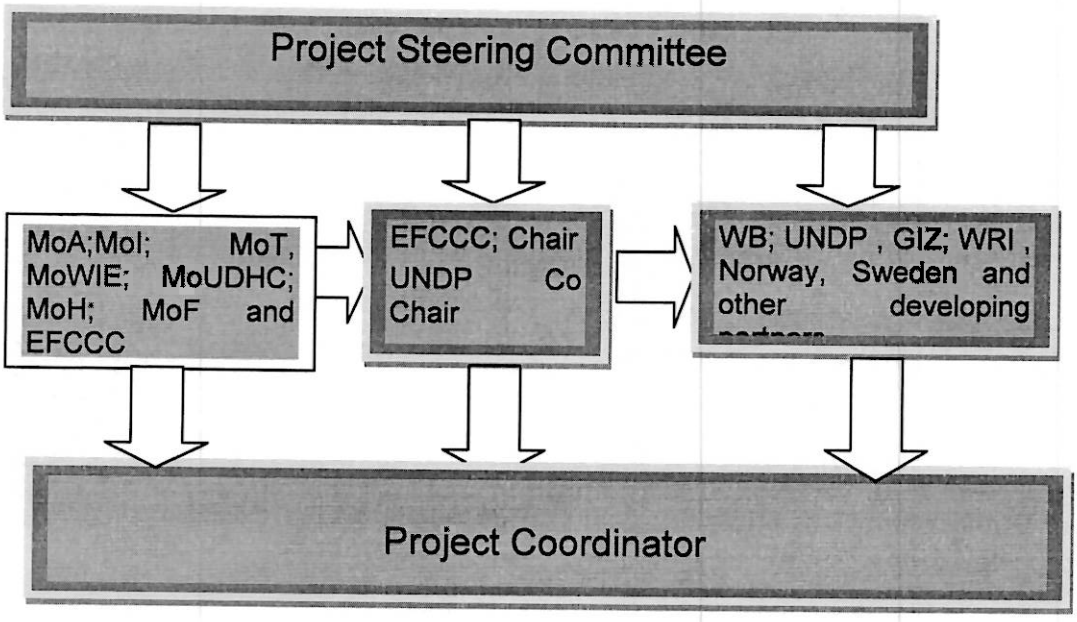
The governance structure captures the coordinating, implementing, and executing entities at all government administration levels - from the federal to regional to woreda administrative levels. Implementation of NDC-ETH is under the mandate of the numerous sectoral ministries and institutions, including EFCCC, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Trade and Industry (MoTI), Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy (MoWIE), Ministry of Transport (MoT), Ministry of Urban Development and Construction (MoUDC) and additional social sectors, commissions/agencies, research and academic institutions, NGOs, CSO, and private sector actors. EFCCC holds responsibility for overall coordination of the implementation processes of the NDC-ETH.

The day to day implementation of the project will be supported by Project Coordinator ecruited for the project.

The suggested implementation modality of this project is National Implementation Modality (NIM) and as per the UNDP rules and regulations.

The NDC Partnership Facility based in Washington and hosted in WRI will continue facilitating other sources of funding such as from World Bank, European Union, etc., for the implementation of Ethiopia's NDC which is complementary with this project

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS



V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK[2]

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country [or Global/Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework:

UNSDCF OUTCOME3: By 2025, all people in Ethiopia benefit from an inclusive, resilient and sustainable economy.

UNSDCF OUTCOME4: By 2025, all people in Ethiopia live in a society resilient to environmental risks and adapted to climate change.

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

Number of sectors that verify application and follow-through of the nationally determined contribution

Base line: 7

Target: 12

Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Out put 1.3.1 National capacities and evidence-based assessment and planning tools enable gender-responsive and risk-informed development investments, including for response to and recovery from crisis

Output 1.4.1 Solutions scaled up for sustainable management of natural resources, including sustainable commodities and green and inclusive value chains

Output 5.1 Solutions adopted to achieve universal access to clean, affordable and sustainable energy

Project title and Atlas Project Number:

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[3]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)						DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year ...	FINAL	
Output 1 *Efforts coordinated for*	***1.1** Number of Coordination mechanism for NDC implementation established with roles and responsibilities for different actors identified and agreed*	Reports	Numb er			1				1	*Periodic reports from EFCCC*

[2] UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

[3] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

NDC implementation	***1.2** Number of Ethiopia's NDC updated with enhanced 2020 ambition implmentation supported*	Reports	Number			1				1	*Periodic reports of EFCCC;* *Delay in finalizing updating of NDC*
	***1.3** Long term strategy (2050) development technically and financially supported*	Reports	Numb er			1					*Periodic reports from EFCCC*
	1.4** Number of NDC Partnership Plan **facilitated	Reports	Number			1				1	*Periodic reports from EFCCC*
Output 2 *Institutional Capacities to implement NDC Enhanced*	*2.1Number of Sectors with development plans for NDC/NAP integration by identifying capacity gaps and building institutional capacity building plan*	Reports	Number			3	0		*3*	*3*	*Periodic Reports from EFCCC;* *Delay in the recruitment of Consultants*
	***2.2 Number of** Technical capacities of experts across CRGE sectors enhanced on NDC/NAP, MRV, LTS 2050 and Development of Bankable Proposal*	Reports	Number				0		4	4	*Periodic Reports from EFCCC;* *Delay in the recruitment of Consultants*
	***2.3 Number of** Gender Actors supported to integrate NAP*	Reports	Number			1				1	Periodic Reports from EFCCC; Delay in the recruitment of Consultants
Output 3 *Finance strategy for NDC Implementation developed*	3.1 Number of Finance strategies for NDC developed	Reports	Number			1				1	Periodic Reports from EFCCC;
Output 4 *Identifying incentive measures & developing private sector engagement strategy*	*4.1 Number of Diagnostic studies on how to incentivize private sector involvement in NDC conducted*	Reports	Number			*1*				1	*Periodic Reports from EFCCC;*
	4.2 Number of Private engagement strategy in climate change developed	Reports	Number			*1*				1	*Delay in the recruitment of Consultants*

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans: *[Note: monitoring and evaluation plans should be adapted to project context, as needed]*

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	EFCCC	
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial 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.	EFCCC	
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	EFCCC	
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	EFCCC	
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.	EFCCC	
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders,	Annually, and at the end of the		EFCCC	

	consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	project (final report)			
Project Review (Project Board)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	Specify frequency (i.e., 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.	EFCCC	

Evaluation Plan[4]

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNDAF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
e.g., Terminal Evaluation						10,000USD from the project

[4] Optional, if needed

VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN [5][6]

All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support the project, including development effectiveness and implementation support arrangements, need to be identified, estimated and fully costed in the project budget under the relevant output(s). This includes activities that directly support the project, such as communication, human resources, procurement, finance, audit, policy advisory, quality assurance, reporting, management, etc. All services which are directly related to the project need to be disclosed transparently in the project document.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description		Amount
Output 1: Efforts coordinated for NDC implementation *Gender marker: GEN2*	1.1Activity: Support the establishment of a coordination mechanism for NDC implementation that includes establishing roles & responsibilities for different actors identified		30,000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	NC	12,500	30,000
								Workshop	12,500	
								Supply	5,000	
	1.2 Activity: Support NDC updating further elaboration on adaptation, NDC, MRV and other aspects as informed by the ongoing assessment by the Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE)	31,000	17500			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	Technical working group meetings	14,500	48,500
								Publication	11,500	
								Workshop	22,500	
	1.3 Activity: Facilitate the design and implementation of the NDC Partnership Plans	10,000	30,000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	NC	10,000	40,000
								Workshop	20,000	
								Travel	10,000	
	1.4. Activity: Facilitate the Design and development of Ethiopia's long-term strategy (2050)	10,000	37,000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	IC	15,000	47,000
								Workshop	20,000	
								NC	7,000	

[5] Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

[6] Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

								Publication	5,000	
	MONITORING					EFCC/MoF	UNDP			
	Sub-Total for Output 1									165,500
Output 2: *Institutional Capacities to implement NDC Enhanced* ***Gender marker:GEN2***	2.1 Activity: Support Agriculture , Forestry, Transport, Electric Power, Industry, Mining Urban development and Housing sectors to integrate current and future climate change adaptation and mitigation measures in their respective development plans to ensure that development is climate proofed and contribute emission reductions	53,400	28,400			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	Awareness Worksh op	26,000	81,800
								NC	51,800	
								Publication	4,000	
	2.2 Activity: Support gender actors including Ministry of Women, Children and Youth and the Gender Unit within the Ethiopia's Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission to ensure their participation towards developing a gender-responsive NAP		11,000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	Awareness Worksh op	5,000	11,000
								NC	4,000	
								Publication	2,000	
	2.3 Activity: Carry out advocacy and outreach program to enhance implementation of NDCs and NAP activities	10,000	40,000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	National Dialogues	15,000	39,125
								Awarness Creaton	19,125	
								Media outreach	5,000	
	Sub total	63,400	79400							131925
Output 3 Finance strategy for NDC Implementation developed	3.1 Support the development of Finance strategy for NDC in line with the Paris Agreement Guideline	20,000				EFCC/MoF	UNDP	Validation worksh op	20,000	20,000
	Sub total output 3									20,0000

Output 4 Diagnostic study conducted & private sector engagement strategy developed	4.1 Develop private sector engagement strategy for NDC investment		60,000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	NC Training Worksh op	40,000 20,000	60,000
	4.2 Conduct diagnostic study on how to incentivize private sector involvement in NDC		20,000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	NC Worksh op	10,000 10,000	20,000
	Sub total out put 4		80,000							80,000
	Project Coordinator	9375	24000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	Salary		33,375
	Evaluation		10,000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP			10,000
	Communication and visibility	9000	16000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP	Media Communication		10000 15000
	General Management support including Monitoring and Evaluation	10 000	21,000			EFCC/MoF	UNDP			31,000
	Sub-Total management									99,375
	Grand Total									496800
General Management Support and DPC										43,200
TOTAL										540,000

VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Ethiopia and UNDP, signed on (date). All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

This project will be implemented by Environment Forest and Climate Change Commission 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

IX. RISK MANAGEMENT

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, considering 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 list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml.

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.

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. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

10.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.

11.If 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.

12.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.

13.UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of 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 or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

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

14.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.

15.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.

16.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

ANNEXES

Annex I. Project Quality Assurance Report

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

Annex II Social and Environmental Screening

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Institutional Strengthening of the Forest Sector through Catalysing Forest Development in Ethiopia
2. Project Number	00111071
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Ethiopia

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

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach
The project targeted the vulnerable communities residing in the urban and rural areas of the country to ensure that their constitutional right to leave in clean and healthy environment by promoting restoration of degraded lands, commercial forestry , afforestation and reforestation and peri urban forest development. Moreover, urban greening is also one of the major focus areas of the project.
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment
The project is planned to be implemented in the gender sensitive manner. Moreover, at the inception phase of the project gap analysis will be conducted
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability

The nature of the project will support to realization of the three pillars of Sustainable Development (ecological, social and environmental).This project is not a new project and it is the continuation of the Institutional Strengthening of the forest sector development project for which the Environmental Social Assessment is prepared.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? *Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6*			QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?
Risk Description: No Risk identified	***Impact and Probability (1-5)***	***Significance (Low, Moderate, High)***	***Comments***	***Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.***
Risk 1:	I = P =			
Risk 2	I = P =			
Risk 3:	I = P =			
Risk 4:	I = P =			
[add additional rows as needed]				

QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?

Select one (see SESP for guidance)		Comments
Low Risk	X☐	**Most of the risk identified are related to policy harmonization; lack of capacity, political unrest which will not be risky in the new political situation of the country.**
Moderate Risk	☐	
High Risk	☐	

QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?

Check all that apply		Comments
Principle 1: Human Rights	☐	
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	X☐	The risk is operational: culturally oriented under participation of women in implementation
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	☐	
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	☐	
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	☐	
4. Cultural Heritage	☐	

	5. *Displacement and Resettlement*	☐	
	6. *Indigenous Peoples*	☐	
	7. *Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency*	☐	

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		
Principles 1: Human Rights		**Answer (Yes/No)**
1.	Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups?[7]	NO
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, to marginalized individuals or groups?	NO
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	NO
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	NO
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	NO
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	YES
8.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	NO
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	NO
2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	NO
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	YES
4.	Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, considering 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
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause 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	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas	NO

	proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	
1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	NO
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	NO
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	NO
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	YES
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	NO
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? *For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction*	NO
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	YES
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	NO
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? *For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.*	NO
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant[8] greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	NO
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	NO
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? *For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding*	NO
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	NO
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	NO
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	NO
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	NO
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	NO
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	NO
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	NO

3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	NO
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	NO
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect, and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	NO
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	NO
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	NO
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	NO
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions?[9]	NO
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	NO
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	NO
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the 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 the screening question 6.3 is "yes" the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.*	NO
6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	NO
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	NO
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	NO
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	NO
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	NO
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	NO

7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	NO
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? *For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol*	NO
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	NO
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	NO

Annex III. Risk Analysis.

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Counter measures/ Management response	Owner
1	Covid Pandemic; Delay of stakeholder engagements, delay in conducting Workshops	Project implementation 2020-2021	Health	Probability (medium -high) – Delayed stakeholder engagement events Impact – Delayed project milestones and deliverables. Difficulty to organize meetings & workshops P = 3 I =3 Risk = PxI = 9	Work closely with Clients and partners to assess situation and course correct as needed and apply virtual meetings and meetings with limited number of participants as per the guidelines of MoH & WHO	EFCCC, MoF, Sectors & UNDP
2	Political goodwill and stakeholder ownership	Project implementation 2020-2021	Political	Probability – (High-medium) Inadequate stakeholder engagement, inadequate alignment to stakeholder needs Impact – Not securing political and stakeholder buy in P = 3 I =3 Risk = PxI = 9	Conduct wide stakeholder engagement and awareness raising on the overall project activities and applying effective communication strategy	Steering Committee, EFCCC, UNDP
3	Tight project timelines	2020-2021	Operational	Probability (moderate)– Inadequate time for wide stakeholder engagement Impact – delay in the implementation of the project P = 3 I = 3 Risk = PxI = 9	Streamlined project management and project delivery	UNDP and EFCC

4	Access to data	Project implementation 2020- 2021	Operational	Probability (low) – Unavailability of data, inaccessibility of data. Data holders are unable to release data to the consultants hired to perform some tasks Impact –. Inability to deliver expected quality of deliverables P = 2 I = 3 Risk = PxI = 6	implement feasible data collection plan. Report on progress clearly and regularly and seek support where necessary	EFCCC, UNDP
5	Delay in procurement process	Project implementation 2020 - 2021	Operational	Probability (high) – Lengthy procurement process affects the timely implementation of the programme Impact – attaining the programme objectives constrained P = 3 I = 3 Risk = PxI = 9	Procurement by delegation and direct payment modalities	EFCC, UNDP

Annex IV Capacity Assessment: Results of capacity assessments of Implementing Partner (including HACT Micro Assessment) of the Commission for Environment , Forest and Climate Change Commission conducted

Annex Project Board Terms of Reference and TORs of key management positions

The Programme Steering Committee is the group responsible for making by consensus management decisions for a project when guidance is required by the project manager including recommendation for UNDP/Implementing Partner approval of project plans and revisions. In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, PSC decisions should be made in accordance to standards that shall ensure best value to money, fairness, integrity transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached, final decision shall rest with the UNDP Programme Manager. Project reviews by this group are made at designated decision points during the running of a project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Coordinator The Project Manager for decisions consults this group when PM tolerances (normally in terms of time and budget) have been exceeded. Based on the approved annual work plan (AWP), the Project may review and approve project quarterly plans when required and authorizes any major deviation from these agreed quarterly plans. It is the authority that signs off the completion of each quarterly plan as well as authorizes the start of the next quarterly plan. It ensures that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems between the project and external bodies. In addition, it approves the appointment and responsibilities of the PCO and any delegation of its Project Assurance responsibilities.

Specific responsibilities of the PSC:

- ✓ Agree on the Project Manager responsibilities, as well as the responsibilities of the other members of the Project Management team;
- ✓ Delegate any Programme Assurance function as appropriate;
- ✓ Review and appraise detailed Programme Plan and AWP, including Atlas reports covering activity definition, quality criteria, issue log, updated risk log and the monitoring and communication plans
- ✓ Provide overall guidance and direction to the programme ensuring it remains within any specified constraints;
- ✓ Address programme issues as raised by the Project Manager
- ✓ Provide guidance and agree on possible countermeasures/management actions to address specific risks;
- ✓ Agree on the project Coordinator tolerances in the Annual Work Plan and quarterly plans when required;
- ✓ Conduct regular meetings to review the Programme Quarterly Progress Report and provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily according to plans.
- ✓ Review and approve end program report, make recommendations for follow-on actions;
- ✓ Provide ad-hoc direction and advice for exception situations when NPC tolerances are exceeded;
- ✓ Assess and decide on project changes through revisions;
- ✓ Closing a programme
- ✓ Assure that all Programme deliverables have been produced satisfactorily;
- ✓ Make recommendations for follow-on actions

Chair of the PSC

- ✓ The EFCCC is ultimately responsible for the project supported by the Beneficiaries and Donors/partners. The implementing agency's role is to ensure that the project is focused throughout its life cycle on achieving its objectives and delivering outputs that will contribute to higher-level outcomes. The implementing agency must ensure that the project gives value for money, ensuring a cost-conscious approach to the program, balancing the demands of beneficiary and supplier.
- ✓ Specific Responsibilities of the implementing agency (as part of the above responsibilities for the PSC)
- ✓ Ensure that there is a coherent project organization structure and logical set of plans
- ✓ Set tolerances in the AWP and other plans as required for the NPC
- ✓ Monitor and control the progress of the programme at a strategic level
- ✓ Ensure that risks are being tracked and mitigated as effectively as possible

- ✓ Brief SC and relevant stakeholders about programme progress
- ✓ Organize and chair Steering Committee meetings

1.

EFCCC is responsible for overall assurance of the programme as described below Programme Assurance. If the programme warrants it, the implementing agency may delegate some responsibility for the programme assurance functions.

Project Coordinator

1. Planning and implementation of the project on 'Deepening Efforts to Accelerate NDC Implementation in Ethiopia"

- ✓ Lead the participatory project implementation processes at all levels,
- ✓ Undertaking relevant analyses including on social, economic and environmental trends in the localities, regions and the country as a whole, to have evidence-based information for the design of an inclusive implementation plan for the project,
- ✓ Ensure effective and efficient delivery of project finances and provide regular financial reports
- ✓ Ensure that the planned activities are implemented on a timely manner.
- ✓ Coordinate project M&E for adaptive management of the project and manage implementation risks.
- ✓ Propose areas for continuing support, based on changing country and regional trends, priorities, social and economic conditions.
- ✓ Manage the preparation of Project Steering Committees and other meetings and follow up on all decisions taken to ensure implementation and/ or timely action.
- ✓ Submit required and other project reports (progress, financial, procurement, etc.) for management information, oversight and action.

2. Project management, monitoring and oversight

- ✓ Coordinate the project activities with relevant activities and initiatives of MEFCC and other Government institutions.
- ✓ Develop and /or revise the project Annual Work Plans (AWPs), setting out in precise detail activities, targets, budgets, standards for measuring progress and results and determine the processes, tools and methodologies to be used to ensure effective and efficient project implementation and operations.
- ✓ Manage project implementation in accordance with objectives, schedule and planned budget.
- ✓ Review proposals and their budgets, submitted by the implementing regions, for funding and implementation.

- ✓ Facilitate payments to the Implementing Partners, following the UNDP and Programmes / Project Direct Implementation Modality(DIM) rules and regulations.
- ✓ Ensure that the funds received by the Implementing Partners are spent effectively and efficiently, in line with the approved plans.
- ✓ Track project resources and results regularly.
- ✓ Review the financial and substantive reports received from the Implementing regions and liquidate the advances accordingly.
- ✓ Manage all project activities, staff and consultants for timely implementation of requirements on Monitoring and Evaluation.
- ✓ Coordinate awareness creation on all project activities
- ✓ Ensure timely preparation of annual project reports, work plans and other relevant project documents.
- ✓ Oversee financial and administrative performance (financial plan, allocation and transfer of funds, oversee finance and administration officer).
- ✓ Prepare Terms of Reference for consultants to be recruited and participate in the recruitment process and oversee their performance and ensure their optimal performance.
- ✓ Oversee hiring , train, supervision and management of staff under the project office.
- ✓ Lead monitoring and evaluation of project outputs.
- ✓ Monitor progress and identify risks for timely action and early resolution.
- ✓ Participate in the project asset procurement processes and oversee the use of the assets.
- ✓ Participate in the audit exercises and follow up on the recommendations and issues3.

3.Building strategic partnerships and alliances

- ✓ Ensure cooperation between the participating institutions of the project.
- ✓ Serve as secretary to the National Steering Committee Meetings on the project
- ✓ Maintain dialogue with partners and stakeholders to advocate, promote and advance organizational issues, priorities, interests and competencies for a successful project delivery.
- ✓ Facilitate institutional linkages with the related initiatives, and participate in the meetings, inter-agencies missions and working group consultation processes.
- ✓ Coordinate and communicate with the relevant stakeholders at all levels, for effective project planning, implementation, monitoring and overall management for the achievement of results.
- ✓ Develop close working relationship with the UNDP Programme, Policy Advisory, Knowledge Management, Communication and Operations Units.

4. knowledge Management

- ✓ Capture lessons and contribute substantially to knowledge-building initiatives at national, regional and local levels
- ✓ Through day-to-day interactions, develop a network of knowledge-sharing on PCB Management and Results Based Management (RBM);
- ✓ Contribute to the UNDP website, newsletter, booklets, etc.
- ✓ Contribute knowledge and experience to the corporate and CO knowledge sharing networks and platforms.