



United Nations Development Programme

Country: Mongolia

Project Document

Project Title **Deepening efforts to accelerate NDC implementation in Mongolia**

UNDAF Outcome(s): Outcome 1. By 2021, poor and vulnerable people are more resilient to shocks and benefit from inclusive growth and a healthy ecosystem

Expected CP Outcome(s): Output 1.6. Effective institutional, legislative and policy frameworks in place to enhance the implementation of targeted mitigation and disaster and climate risk management measures

Expected Output(s): Output 1: Efforts coordinated for effective implementation of NDC and Partnership plan
Output 2: Inclusive sectoral transformation towards NDC implementation supported

Brief Description

Although Mongolia is not a heavily industrialized nation, with its approximately 70 million livestock and heavy reliance of coal-based energy, its estimated 11.51 tons of CO₂ eq. per capita emission is one of the highest within the countries with similar Human Development Index. Therefore, the Government of Mongolia prioritizes mitigation actions and submitted its INDCs to the Copenhagen Accord in 2015, and is in the process of developing its NDC document and plans. The objective of the project is to ensure a well-coordinated NDC process that would result in an actionable plan with a robust financing strategy, fully aligned with the SDGs and Mongolia's 2030 Vision document that was approved in 2016. This will be achieved through two inter-linked components on: 1) coordinating efforts for effective implementation of NDC and Partnership plan; and 2) facilitating inclusive sectoral transformation towards NDC implementation. The current project builds on the outcomes of the "Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in Construction sector" project. In addition to supporting overall coordination of the NDC process, the project will focus on construction and transport sector inputs to Mongolia's NDC.

Programme Period:	2017-2021
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan) solution 5	Signature
Atlas Award ID:	00120098
Start date:	October 2019
End Date	June 2021
PAC Meeting Date	
Management Arrangements	_NIM

Total resources required	USD540,000
Total allocated resources:	USD540,000
• Regular	
• Other:	
o Donor	USD540,000
o Government	
Unfunded budget:	
In-kind Contributions	

Agreed by MCUD:

Kh. Badelkhan, Minister

Date:

Agreed by UNDP:

Razina Bilgrami, RR a.i.

Date: 25/10/2019

I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Mongolia is one of the countries that is extremely vulnerable to climate change. With 2.24°C increase in average annual air temperature between 1940-2015, the country is experiencing increased magnitude and frequency of natural disasters and extreme weather events, shrinking glaciers and permafrost and intensified desertification. Such negative impacts pose growing challenges and risks to rural livelihoods, which in turn forces internal migration to urban centres. Intensive urbanization has challenges of its own, such as a critical level of air and environmental pollution among others.

Although Mongolia is not a heavily industrialized nation, with its over 70 million livestock and heavy reliance of coal-based energy, its estimated 11.51 tons of CO² eq per capita emission¹ is one of the highest within the countries with similar Human Development Index. Therefore, the Government of Mongolia prioritizes mitigation actions and submitted its INDCs to the Copenhagen Accord in 2015. It is also in the process of developing its NDC document and plans to submit and obtain a formal Government approval towards early 2020. Moreover, the country is a member of the Global NDC partnership, as a part of which NDC partnership plan Phase I was developed and approved for 2018-2020, the implementation of which is currently ongoing.

One of the areas for improvement in the existing NDC partnership plan is ensuring clear linkages to the SDG 2030 agenda, although overall alignment is stated in it. Especially, Government established eight thematic working groups on sectoral SDG planning and budgeting, and there is a risk of parallel processes. The capacity gap exists within the line Ministries and key emitting sectors in identifying the priority measures and developing MRV systems and preparing other inputs to the main NDC document.

II. STRATEGY

Climate change adaptation and mitigation are at the core of the environmental thematic area interventions within the UNDAF and UNDP's Country Programme Document (CPD) 2017-2021. Request for supporting the NDC process has been put forward by the Government to development partners that are actively engaged in the key mitigation sectors. UNDP has a long history of supporting the country in its climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts, in particular the construction sector. As a part of a global NDC partnership mechanism, UNDP Mongolia has been actively engaged in the process as well.

As a part of the global programme on NDC support, the current project aims to address the gap in the NDC partnership plan and ensure the parallel processes are well coordinated. A close partnership of the NDC working group and SDG thematic working groups will be facilitated by the project to ensure cross-sectoral collaboration and coordination. The objective of the project is to ensure a well-coordinated NDC process that would result in an actionable plan with a robust financing strategy fully aligned with the SDGs and Mongolia's 2030 Vision document that was approved in 2016.

The objective will be achieved through two inter-linked Outputs focusing on overall coordination of NDC processes and specific sectoral inputs to the NDC. NDC priority measures for transport and construction sectors will be identified with cost-benefit analysis and financing needs assessments. Especially the transport sector will be able to better quantify and monitor its emissions in air, land and water transportations with MRV system and GHG data collections and inventory system put in place through the support of the project.

Output 1. Efforts coordinated for effective implementation of NDC and Partnership plan

1.1 Align the NDC processes with SDG planning and implementation. Where possible, eight working groups established on sectoral SDG planning and localization will work jointly with the NDC

¹ Third National Communication of Mongolia, 2018, UNFCCC

technical working group, in particular on sectoral long-term planning and decision-making process to determine potentials to increase mitigation ambition in key sectors up to 2025.

- 1.2 **Establish a platform for NDC implementation and coordination.** Data sharing protocols among the Government agencies will be renewed and virtual public platform and online registry of NDC and mitigation actions will be established and maintained. While establishing the platform and registry, collection of and reporting on gender-disaggregated data will be ensured.
- 1.3 **Strengthen coordination capacity of the newly established National Climate Change Committee.** The Government established a National Committee on Climate Change (NCCC), a high-level coordinating body on climate change, in May 2019. Yet, no funding or staffing was allocated for the secretariat service, while the responsibility is assigned to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET). MET will be supported in providing planning, coordination and secretariat service for NCCC through the activity, which is expected to be sustained within the new Government structure in 2020 after the general elections.
- 1.4 **Develop the NDC document consolidating sectoral inputs and validate for submission.** Currently, the key emitting sectors are in the process of identifying mitigation measures to be prioritized for NDCs. To be ready for the approval by Cabinet, the activity will involve analyzing social impacts of prioritized NDC measures, consolidating policy overview factsheets and other sectoral inputs to the main document with six different annexes, as per Government regulation on Development Policy documents. Guidance for government stakeholders on gender analysis within the framework of NDC development will be followed. For transparency purposes, the draft document will also be published online to receive inputs from the general public in Mongolia.

Output 2. Inclusive sectoral transformation towards NDC implementation supported

- 1.1 **Improve national GHG inventory methodology and data collection in the transport sector.** GHG inventory system will be set up and made operational for the transport sector with improved data collection (making use of data sharing protocol in Output 1) and inventory methodology. It will also involve determining baseline emission levels for the sector and building capacities of Government officials.
- 1.2 **Set up a national MRV system in construction and transport sectors.** The activity will ensure review and finalization of key indicators to be monitored for the prioritized mitigation actions and develop an accurate MRV system for the transport and construction sectors and agreeing on host institution to maintain and operate the system.
- 1.3 **Undertake cost-benefit analysis (CBA) and financial needs assessment for key mitigation actions in the transport and construction sectors.** The commissioned studies will serve as inputs to the final NDC financing strategy and help guide investment decisions within these two sectors for NDC implementation.
- 1.4 **Develop capacities of national stakeholders to access climate finance.** Capacities of potential private sector entities and NGOs to develop bankable projects will be enhanced through a series of training workshops, including those targeting local (national), bilateral and multilateral funding sources. The aim would be to have at least one more accredited national entity, and undertake the development of two concept notes on NDC actions in construction and mitigation sectors.

2.1 UNDP's comparative advantage

As a part of a global NDC partnership mechanism, UNDP has been actively engaged in the NDC process. Acknowledging UNDP's comparative advantage in this regard, the transport and construction sectors have been prioritized for UNDP support. The Government has requested UNDP to support the coordination of the ongoing NDC preparation processes, in addition to specifically targeting the construction and transport sectors based on its long history of supporting the country in its climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts. Consultations have been made with the line Ministries to prioritize actions for the proposed project.

Knowledge generated through UNDP’s ongoing support to the Government on SDG planning and budgeting can be leveraged for successful implementation of the proposed project. Moreover, UNDP has a long history of supporting the country in its climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts. Through implementation of several projects on Building energy efficiency since the late 1990s, UNDP Mongolia has gained substantial experiences in building capacities in the construction sector and reducing emissions. UNDP Mongolia defines climate change adaptation and mitigation as being at the core of the environmental thematic area interventions within the Country Programme Document (CPD) for the period of 2017-2021. The same applies for the sustainable development outcome of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF).

As a part of its efforts to help reduce catastrophic air pollution in the urban areas, UNDP supported the Government in optimizing the traffic control in the capital city. UNDP's ongoing “NAMA in the construction sector in Mongolia” project and REDD+ readiness support to Mongolia through the UN-REDD programme will complement the interventions proposed for the current project, particularly those on development of GHG inventory methodology and establishment of MRV systems. In fact, the project will directly build on the outcomes of the NAMA project, and the outcomes of the NAMA project and methodologies developed through its support, will be a strong basis for the project.

2.2 Key stakeholders and partnership strategy

Stakeholder	Role in project implementation
1. Ministry of Construction and Urban Development (MCUD)	It is also a project implementing partner and a coordinating body for all activities related to the construction sector NDC actions and implementation; responsible for liaison with other government agencies on the matter. It is an Implementing Partner for the “Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) in the construction sector in Mongolia” project as well;
2. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET)	The Government’s central administrative body responsible for the environment, green development and tourism. Overall coordination of efforts regarding climate change and fulfilling the country’s obligations to UNFCCC fall within the MET’s mandate. As such, the whole NDC process is being coordinated by MET. It will be one of the key Responsible parties of the Project. Climate change unit under the Environment and Climate change fund under MET will be the key body to advise project implementation.
3. National Climate Change Committee	It is a newly established Government body to coordinate issues regarding climate change, set up in May 2019. Its roles on NDC will include create an enabling environment for and oversee NDC implementation, establishing working groups and taskforces and defining their scope of work, providing support, guidance to and approval of NDC & NDC-related policy, action plan, and programmes and monitoring and evaluation of the above.
4. Ministry of Roads and Transport (MRT)	Government’s central administrative body responsible for road and transport sector policy. One of the responsible parties of the project that will be responsible for coordination on implementing sectoral NDC interventions and collecting the reference baselines and emission data collection.
5. National Gender Committee	Government body that is in charge of implementing gender equality policies, programmes, as well as implementation and oversight. It also provides methodological guidance on gender mainstreaming. It is supported by a Secretariat and reports to the Cabinet. The project will receive technical inputs from the Committee members on gender mainstreaming for SDG and NDC planning.
6. Academia – Universities and research institutes and NGOs	Provision of general technical backstopping, guidance and advice on cost effectiveness of technology and interventions. Potential NGOs include Mongolian Civil Engineers Association, Building Materials Manufacturer’s Association etc.

Stakeholder	Role in project implementation
7. Development partners (e.g., GIZ, GGGI, ADB)	Technical backstopping for sectoral inputs to the NDC document and ensuring complementarities and synergies with activities of other ongoing and future projects relating to NDC implementation, especially in the construction and transport sectors.
8. Private businesses and local commercial banks (e.g., Xac Bank)	Potential collaborators and contributors to implementing NDC measures within their corporate social responsibility. Commercial banks will contribute to the formulation of financing strategy and in potential increase of investment in NDC and low carbon project implementation.
9. National and social media	Information dissemination to general public and target groups. Their role will also be important in receiving general public inputs to the NDC and finalizing the increase in level of mitigation ambition.

2.3 Partnership strategy

The proposed project is going to offer a well-timed contribution to the NDC process that is currently in full swing. The project will be implemented in close cooperation with the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC), a Climate Change unit under the Environment and Climate Change Fund (ECCF) of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) and the NDC partnership in Mongolia. Partnerships will be leveraged through engagement with the Parallel working groups on SDG planning (eight in total). UNDP's knowledge, best-practices and partnerships established through the ongoing SDG planning and budgeting programme will be directly applied to the NDC process. The project will facilitate coordination of ongoing efforts at both fronts that will also help ensure that outcomes are aligned properly, and efforts are not duplicated. Jointly with media, public opinion will also be sought on the final draft of the NDC document, prior to submission for Cabinet approval, by placing the draft documents through online platforms.

Key partners include the Ministry of Construction and Urban Development (MCUD) and Environment and Climate Change Fund (ECCF) under the MET, as well as Ministry of Roads and Transport (MRT). To facilitate wider stakeholder inputs at technical level, the existing technical working group under NAMA project, with a broader/updated composition, will serve as an inter-sectoral collaboration mechanism. Private sector representatives will partake in financial needs assessment of selected mitigation actions and potentially putting together overall NDC financing strategy as well. This will ensure reflecting private sector inputs and facilitating the sector investments in implementing NDCs successfully. The project will be technically backstopped through UNDP's ongoing SDG planning and budgeting programme. As this is a part of a global UNDP initiative, the project will seek information and knowledge exchange among the NDC support countries to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

2.4 Alignment with Government priorities

The project is fully in-line with the Mongolian Government policies and programmes, including the National Action Programme on Climate Change (NAPCC), Green Development Policy, SD 2030 Vision document, INDC, Government Action Plan 2016-2020, State Policy on the Construction Sector, State Policy on the Transport Sector and National Programme on Energy Efficiency.

As per NDC partnership plan Phase I, all major emitting sectors must have completed their emission scenario analysis and cost-benefit analysis of the prioritized mitigation measures and provided the sector-specific inputs to the national NDC document by March-April 2019. At the same time, capacity constraints within the key sectors to undertake such an extensive exercise were not necessarily accounted for. The proposed project will help address this capacity gap, namely in the construction and transport sectors. In addition, the transport sector despite being one of the major contributors to emission and catastrophic air pollution in urban areas, is not yet specifically prioritized by the NDC

partnership plan Phase I. The same applies to the construction sector, although INDC does specify specific targets for these two sectors.

2.5 Sustainability

The MRV system and GHG inventory methodology developed and established through the project support will be incorporated into formal Government mechanisms hosted by agencies under the line Ministries. While setting up the system, the relevant officials at the host agencies will take part in the exercise and the capacities will be developed gradually to maintain the system that is set through the project's support. These are important preconditions for institutionalization of the system. The CBA report will serve as a basis to prioritize sectoral investments in low-carbon and emission reduction projects based on the NDC and SDG mainstreamed sectoral plans.

Overall, the project outcomes are likely to be sustained further, as the project ensures linkages with the SDG 2030 Agenda of the country and incorporating NDC into sectoral development plans. There will be an improved collaboration and coordination mechanism in place, through the newly established National Climate Change Committee. Moreover, there is a strong commitment of the Government to SDGs, as well as to develop and implement the NDCs up to 2025 and beyond. This can be regarded as an indication of the initiatives to be sustained beyond the project lifetime.

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:									
Outcome 1: By 2021, poor and vulnerable people are more resilient to shocks and benefit from inclusive growth and a healthy ecosystem									
Output 1.6. Effective institutional, legislative and policy frameworks in place to enhance the implementation of targeted mitigation and disaster and climate risk management measures.									
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:									
Indicator 1.6.2. Implementation of comprehensive measures – plans, strategies, policies, programmes and budgets – to achieve low -emission and climate -resilient development objectives has improved									
Applicable Key Result Area (from 2018-21 Strategic Plan): Signature solution 5: Close the energy gap									
Project title and Atlas Project Number: Deepening efforts to accelerate NDC implementation in Mongolia project, Award: 00120098									
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	2019	2020	2021	Final	
<i>Output 1. Efforts coordinated for effective implementation of NDC and Partnership plan</i>	<i>1.1 Set inter-sectoral coordination platform</i>	<i>Government report</i>	<i>Non-existent</i>	<i>2019</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>Targeted interview and Terminal review</i>
	<i>1.2 Online registry for NDC activities and projects</i>	<i>Webpage</i>	<i>Non-existent</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>1</i>	<i>Terminal review</i>
	<i>1.3 Data sharing protocol among agencies</i>	<i>Government report</i>	<i>Outdated</i>	<i>2019</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>Terminal review and interview</i>
	<i>1.4 NDC document completed for UNFCCC</i>	<i>NDC registry</i>	<i>Non-existent</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>NDC doc document</i>	<i>Document approved</i>		<i>NDC subm. to UNFCCC</i>	<i>UNFCCC registry</i>
<i>Output 2. Inclusive sectoral transformation towards NDC implementation supported</i>	<i>2.1 Methodology guidelines for GHG inventory in transport sector</i>	<i>Government report</i>		<i>2019</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>GHG inventory guideline</i>	<i>Terminal review and interview</i>
	<i>2.2 MRV system in place for construction and transport sectors</i>	<i>Government report</i>		<i>2019</i>		<i>2</i>		<i>Formalized MRV system</i>	<i>Terminal review</i>
	<i>2.3 A number of project concept notes prepared jointly with national entity (ies)</i>	<i>Vertical fund</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Terminal review</i>
<i>Advocacy, learning and visibility</i>	<i>No. of communication pieces produced on the SD benefits of NDC and to share good practices and key results</i>	<i>Social and other media</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>At least 3</i>	<i>Questionnaire and interview</i>
	<i>Number of strategic analyses report to build evidence base to influence policy</i>	<i>Government report</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2019</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>Financial NA report</i>	<i>Terminal review</i>

IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		2019	2020	2021		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Efforts coordinated for effective implementation of NDC and Partnership plan	1.1 Align the NDC processes with SDG planning and implementation.	7,000	15,000	3,000	MET	Donor	National consultants	25,000
		10,000	15,000	3,000	MCUD	Donor	Training/Workshop	28,000
		2,000	2,000	0	MET	Donor	Materials and goods	4000
	1.2 Establish a platform for NDC implementation and coordination.	10,000	7,000	3,000	MET	Donor	Procurement of services	20,000
		3,000	2,000	0	MCUD	Donor	Training/Workshop	5,000
	1.3 Strengthen coordination capacity of a newly established National Climate Change Committee.	6,000	18,000	10,000	MET	Donor	National consultants	34,000
		2,000	7,000	1,000	MET	Donor	Training/Workshop	10,000
		500	1,800	700	MET	Donor	Audiovisual/Printing	3,000
		300	1,200	500	MET	Donor	Supply	2,000
	1.4 Develop the NDC document consolidating sectoral inputs and validate for approval and submission.	10,000	8,000	0	MCUD	Donor	National consultants	18,000
		9,000	3000	0	MET	Donor	Training/Workshop	12,000
		2,000	2,000	0	MET	Donor	Audiovisual/Printing	4,000
	Miscellaneous	1,000	2,500	1,500	UNDP	Donor	Supply	5,000
	MONITORING	2,000	5,000	3,000	UNDP	Donor	DPC	10,000
Sub-Total for Output 1	64,800	89,500	25,700				180,000	
Output 2: Inclusive sectoral transformation towards NDC implementation supported	2.1 Improve national GHG inventory methodology and data collection in the transport sector.	15,000	20,000	5,000	MRT	Donor	Procurement of services	40,000
		3,000	4,000	1,000	MRT	Donor	Training/Workshop	8,000
	2.2 Set up a national MRV system in construction and transport sectors.	5,000	35,000	10,000	MCUD	Donor	Procurement of services	50,000
		3,000	15,000	2,000	MCUD	Donor	National consultants	20,000
		0	5,000	2,000	MCUD	Donor	Training/Workshop	7,000
	2.3 Undertake cost-benefit analysis (CBA) and financial needs assessment for key mitigation actions in the transport and construction sectors	8,000	12,000		MCUD	Donor	International consultant	20,000
		5,000	10,000		MCUD	Donor	National consultants	15,000

		0	15,000	3,000	MCUD	Donor	International consultant	18,000
	2.4 Develop capacities of national stakeholders to access climate finance	0	8,000	4,000	MCUD	Donor	National consultants	12,000
		0	15,000	5,000	MCUD	Donor	Training/Workshop	20,000
		0	4,000	1,000	MCUD	Donor	Travel	5,000
	Monitoring and Oversight	3000	8000	4000	UNDP	Donor	DPC	15,000
	Sub-Total for Output 2	42,000	151,000	37,000			230,000	230,000
Evaluation	Terminal evaluation	0	0	15000	UNDP	Donor	National consultants	15,000
Communication and visibility	Publication	0	5,000	5,000	UNDP	Donor	Audiovisual/Printing	10,000
NDC Partnership facilitation	Personnel cost	0	42,500	22,000	UNDP	Donor	Service contracts	64,500
	Miscellaneous			500				500
	Sub-Total Project management	0	47,500	42,500	UNDP		90,000	
General Management Support	GMS 8%	8,544	23,040	8,416	UNDP	Donor	GMS	40,000
TOTAL		115,344	311,040	113,616				540,000

V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be implemented following UNDP's National Implementing Modality (NIM), according to the Standard Basis Assistance Agreement between UNDP and the Government of Mongolia (signed in 1976), the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP), and as policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP POPP (see <https://popp.undp.org/SitePages/POPPSubject.aspx?SBJID=245&Menu=BusinessUnit>).

The MCUD, the National Implementing Partner (IP) will implement the project in compliance with UNDP rules and regulations, policies and procedures, including the NIM guidelines. These include relevant requirements on fiduciary, procurement, environmental and social safeguards, and other performance standards. The IP is accountable to UNDP for managing the project, including the monitoring and evaluation of project interventions and achieving project outputs.

The proposed project will build on the knowledge generated through the "Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the Construction sector in Mongolia" (NAMA) project implemented with Ministry of Construction and Urban Development (MCUD) as an IP. Therefore, the NAMA Project Board (PB) will be directly applied for the proposed project, with an updated composition, as required.

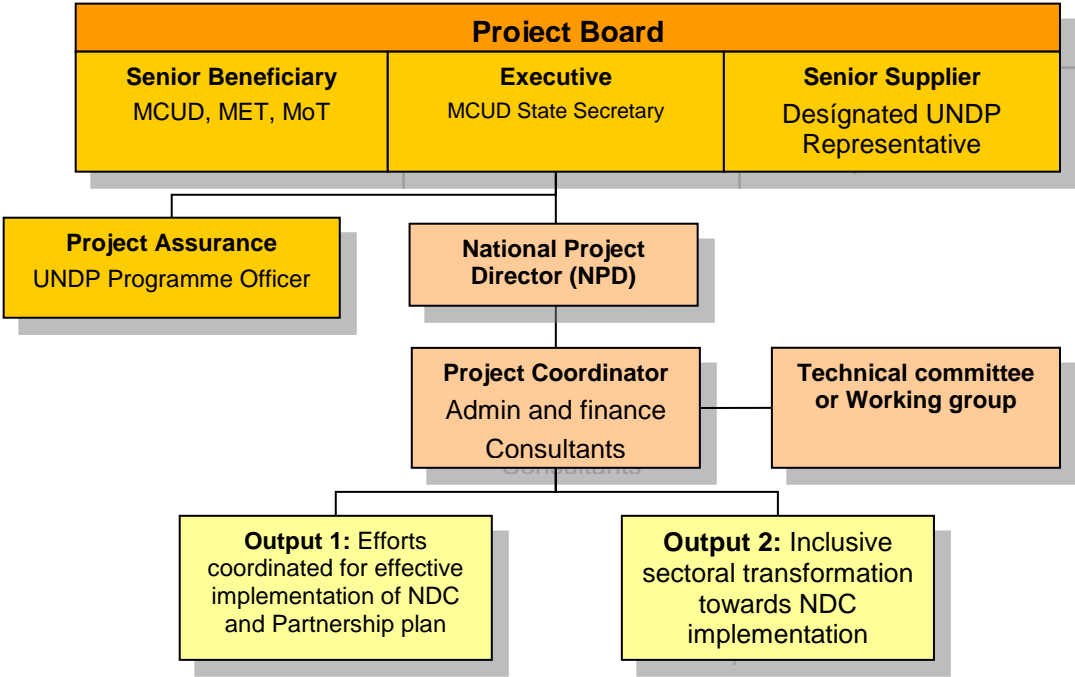
The PB is the highest decision-making and coordination body for the project. It will be jointly co-chaired by the MCUD and UNDP and represented by relevant sectoral agencies, NGOs and Private sector. The PB composition will be renewed to include the transport sector, and those entities that can add value, will be included with an "Observer" status. The PB will ensure that activities under the two outputs of the proposed project comply with the strategies, principles and overall approach outlined in this proposal. The Project Board is responsible for making decisions by consensus. Its responsibilities include recommendation for UNDP and Implementing Partner approval of project plans, substantive revisions and acceptance of the project progress reports. Project reviews by the Board will take place at least twice a year, or as necessary when raised by the Project Manager or one of the Board members.

UNDP's overall role is to provide oversight and quality assurance through its Headquarters, regional and Country Office units. This role includes: (i) project preparation oversight; (ii) project implementation oversight and supervision, including financial management; and (iii) project completion and evaluation oversight. It also includes oversight roles in relation to reporting and knowledge-management. The 'project assurance' function of UNDP is to support the PB by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. Project assurance has to be independent of the Project Management; therefore, the PB cannot delegate any of its assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager, or the National Project Director (NPD). A UNDP Program Officer, or M&E Officer, typically holds the Project Assurance role on behalf of UNDP. On needs basis, UNDP will provide support to NIM implementation.

The National Project Coordinator (NPC) will lead the small Project Management Unit (PMU) and run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of UNDP and MCUD within the constraints laid down by the PB. S/he is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project and has the responsibility to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document, to the required standards of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost.

The PMU will implement the project as per the work plan approved by the PB. The NAMA project NPD will continue to ensure coordination and mobilize project implementation support from the ministry and other partner organizations, and manage inter-sectoral coordination required in project implementation.

Project Organisation Structure



VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

The project results as outlined in the project results framework will be monitored annually and evaluated during project implementation to ensure the project effectively achieves these results. Project-level monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken in compliance with UNDP requirements as outlined in the [UNDP POPP and UNDP Evaluation Policy](#). The UNDP Country Office will work with the relevant project stakeholders to ensure UNDP M&E requirements are met in a timely fashion and to high quality standards. In accordance with the programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted, a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- a project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Annually

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As a minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- **Annual Project Review.** Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

Audits

The project will be audited as per UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable audit policies on NIM implemented projects. The project will undergo a financial audit at least once in its lifetime as a part of annual audit process.

Terminal evaluation

An independent terminal evaluation (TE) will take place upon completion of all major project outputs and activities. The terminal evaluation process will begin three months before operational closure of the project. The NPC will remain on contract until the TE report and management response have been finalized. As per standard guidance, the evaluation will be 'independent, impartial and rigorous'. The consultants that will be hired to undertake the assignment will be independent from organizations that were involved in designing, executing or advising on the project to be evaluated. The final TE report will be cleared by the UNDP CO and the UNDP HQ focal point, and will be approved by the PB. The TE report will be made publicly available in English on the UNDP ERC.

Quality Management for Project Activity Results

OUTPUT 1: Efforts coordinated for effective implementation of NDC and Partnership plan		
Activity Result 1 (Atlas Activity ID)	Coordinated efforts for NDC	Start Date: 2019 End Date: 2021
Purpose	To ensure well-coordinated NDC development process and strengthen capacity of key stakeholders for NDC implementation.	
Description	The ongoing Government efforts to raise mitigation ambitions and to develop NDC will be coordinated with those of sectoral and localized SDG planning based on the national SD Vision 2030 document. Specific activities to complement the NDC Partnership plan will be implemented, including establishment of a national NDC platform and supporting functions of the new National Climate Change Committee.. While developing the NDC document, gender mainstreaming, transparency and equity will be ensured through the project's support.	
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment <i>When will the assessment of quality be performed?</i>
<i>Inter-sectoral coordination platform</i>	<i>Government report</i>	<i>2nd Qtr, 2021</i>
<i>Online registry for NDC activities and projects</i>	<i>Webpage</i>	<i>1st Qtr, 2020</i>
<i>Data sharing protocol among agencies</i>	<i>Government report</i>	<i>4th Qtr, 2020</i>
<i>NDC document completed for submission to UNFCCC</i>	<i>NDC registry</i>	<i>2nd Qtr 2020</i>
OUTPUT 2: Inclusive sectoral transformation towards NDC implementation supported		
Activity Result 2 (Atlas Activity ID)	Inclusive sectoral transformation	Start Date: 2019 End Date: 2021
Purpose	To identify NDC priority measures for transport and construction sectors.	
Description	Sector specific priority measures will be further strengthened through cost-benefit analysis and financing needs assessments. The transport sector will be able to better quantify and monitor its emissions in air, land and water transportations with MRV system and GHG data collections and inventory system put in place through the project support.	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
<i>Methodology guidelines for GHG inventory in transport sector</i>	<i>Government report</i>	<i>4th Qtr, 2020</i>
<i>MRV system in place for construction and transport sectors</i>	<i>Government report</i>	<i>4 th Qtr, 2020</i>
<i>A number of project concept notes prepared jointly with national entity (ies)</i>	<i>Approval by donor, i.e. vertical funds</i>	<i>2nd Qtr, 2021</i>

VII. 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 Mongolia and UNDP, signed on 28 September 1976². All references in the SBAA to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner.”

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

VIII. ANNEXES

1. Agreements. SBAA 1976
2. HACT micro assessment report, MCUD

² A further letter of agreement between UNDP and the Government of Mongolia on provision of support services was signed in 7 June, 2017.