

EuropeAid/132127/C/SER/Multi

Clima East: Support to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in Russia and ENP East Countries

Georgia
Work Programme
2014
Draft for Consultation

December 2013



This project is funded by
the European Union



HTSPE

A project implemented by
an HTSPE Ltd Consortium

European Commission

Clima East: Supporting Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in ENP East Countries and Russia

EuropeAid/132127/C/SER/Multi

Georgia
Work Programme
2014
Draft for Consultation

December 2013



HTSPE

International Programme Management



HTSPE Limited
Thamesfield House, Boundary Way
Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire HP2 7SR
United Kingdom
T: +44 (0)1442 202 400 F: +44 (0)1442 266 438
E: info@htspe.com www.htspe.com

In association with

8011211

RICARDO-AEA

Ricardo-AEA
The Gemini Building
Fermi Avenue
Harwell
Didcot OX11 0QR
United Kingdom



ECORYS Holding BV
Watermanweg 44
3067 GG Rotterdam
P.O. Box 4061
3006 AB Rotterdam
The Netherlands



**International Institute for
Applied Systems Analysis**
Schlossplatz 1
A-2361 Laxenburg
Austria



Milieu Ltd.
Rue Blanche n° 15
1050 Brussels
Belgium

**"The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of HTSPE Ltd
and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union"**

**Clima East: Support to Climate Change Mitigation and
Adaptation in Russia and ENP EAST Countries
EuropeAid/132127/C/SER/Multi**

**Georgia National Work Programme
2014 January - December**

Status: Draft for Partner Country consultation

Table of Contents

<i>List of Abbreviations:</i>	3
<i>Executive Summary</i>	4
1. Work Programme	6
1.1. Approach for Project Delivery	6
1.2. Brief Overview of the Regional Work Programme	11
1.3. National Work Programme – Georgia	13
1.4. Feedback on requested support	15
<i>Annexes</i>	17
Annex 1. Clima East Policy Project 2014 Work Programme Action Description (Action Boxes)	17
Annex 2. Schedule of 2014	40
Annex 3. Project Logical Framework	43
Annex 4A. Expert Facility	49
Annex 4B. Expert Facility – potential application areas identified	50

List of Abbreviations:

AI	Annex I (to Kyoto Protocol)
BAU	Business As Usual
BMZ -	Bundesministerium Für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit (German Federal Ministry for Economic Development Cooperation)
BUR	Biennial Update Reports
CBDR – RC	Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CCIC	Climate Change Information Centre (Armenia)
CLIMA	DG Climate Action
DNA	Designated National Authority
DEVCO	DG Development and Cooperation
DG	Directorate General
EaP	Eastern Partnership
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EC	European Commission
EIT	Economies in Transition
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
ENPI	The European Neighbourhood Policy Instrument
FLEG	The ENPI Forest Law Enforcement, Governance Program “Improving Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in the European Neighbourhood Policy East Countries and Russia”
EU	European Union
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GiZ	“Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (German International Cooperation)
IUCN	International Union of Conservation of Nature
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau,
KE	Key Expert
KP	Kyoto Protocol
LCDS	Low-carbon development strategies
LEDs	Low Emissions Development Strategy
LULUCF	Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry
MENR	Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources
MNP	the Ministry of Nature Protection of the Republic of Armenia
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
MoE	Ministry of Environmental Protection
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NALAG	National Association of Local Authorities of Georgia
Non-AI	Non signatories to Annex I (to Kyoto Protocol)
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
NAPA	National Adaptation Programmes of Action
NMM	New Market Mechanisms
PC	Partner Country (Clima East Partner Country)
QELRC	Quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment
RES	Renewable energy sources
RE	Renewable energy
REC Caucasus	Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus
SEAP	Sustainable Energy Action Plan
SEIS	Shared Environmental Information System
TNA	Technology Needs Assessment
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

Executive Summary

Introduction

The Clima East Policy Project (hence forward the 'the Policy Project' or 'the Project'), funded by the European Union (EU), is intended to provide support to the ENP East countries (i.e. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine) and the Russian Federation (the Partner Countries/PCs) so that they are more equipped for greenhouse-gas emission reductions and better prepared to deal with climate change impacts. It also aims to facilitate dialogue in this area among the EU and the seven PCs.

The Policy Project (budget EUR 7 million) constitutes one part of a larger 'Clima East' package which also includes a Pilots Project (budget EUR 11 million) supporting the development of ecosystems-based approaches to climate change, implemented by UNDP. The Policy Project and the Pilots Project are implemented in close coordination with each other, ensuring that synergies between policy development and planning activity and the experience gained through the Pilots Project are recognised and utilised.

Objectives of the Project

The specific objective of the Clima East Policy Project is to foster improved climate change policies, strategies and market mechanisms in the Partner Countries that are more in line with the EU acquis, by supporting regional cooperation and improving information-access to EU climate change policies/acquis.

Individual components of this objective were defined in the ToR as follows:

1. Strengthening of the capacity of policy makers to engage in and to implement the Kyoto Protocol and its potential successor, or other international agreement post-2012, through better access to information and expertise on EU climate policies and the emerging EU climate acquis;
2. Promotion of dialogue with the EU on climate change and support with approximation to the EU climate change and related climate and energy acquis;
3. Improve capacities to benefit from possible new or reviewed mechanisms resulting from the successor agreement to the Kyoto Protocol;
4. Strengthening of capacity for strategic planning with regard to mitigation, including NAMA's, GHG-related energy efficiency strategies and low-carbon strategies (where not covered by other donors and projects);
5. Strengthening of capacity for strategic planning with regard to adaptation to climate change;
6. Support to Non-Annex I countries for CDM and other financing mechanisms;
7. Support to Annex I countries for the elaboration of domestic and regional emission trading systems.

The project activity planning is aligned with both UNFCCC and partner country developments, including the most recent climate policy prioritisation, and harmonisation with other donor activities¹ ensuring potential synergies and avoiding overlapping and duplication of activities when addressing the objectives of the project.

Purpose of this Report

This report sets out the approach taken to developing the programme of work as well as describing the planned activities for the 2014 calendar year for the Project.

Expected results of the Project in Georgia

The Clima East Project will support the improvement of domestic policies and measures addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation in line with UNFCCC requirements. The

¹ The regularly updated national and regional focused donor activity summaries are available on our website: <http://www.climaeast.eu/clima-east-activities/related-projects>

Project will primarily support the fulfilment of UNFCCC obligations, including the GHG mitigation pledging process and mainstreaming of climate actions, both in mitigation and adaptation, at the Government level aligned with the EU climate acquis wherever it is relevant for the Partner Country. The Project will make defined contributions to the country's own processes of achieving the end results highlighted above and the Project Outputs and Outcomes description in each of the Action Boxes contained in Annex 1 provide for further understanding of the Project's expected contribution to reaching these goals.

Summary of Project priority actions in Georgia for Year 1

This document describes the actions planned for the first year of the Project whilst detailed plans for future years will be refined annually to respond to the evolving context of climate change policy and international negotiations. It presents both support that can be given through programmed core activity and also needs which potentially could be addressed through the Expert Facility. (An explanation of the core and expert facility resources available to the programme is given at section 1.1)

A number of key action areas for Georgia can be supported through the core resources of the Clima East project and are summarised below. Each activity area will be addressed by a combination of expert consultations/workshops/study tours/training/advisory as most appropriate:

- **Expert support for the elaboration of 2015 Mitigation Pledges and 2020/2050 targets**
- **Expert support for the COP Negotiators**
- **Expert support for the Climate Action Mainstreaming by Supporting the existing LEDS committee or a yet to be established governmental climate change coordination body**

Furthermore, the in-country consultations resulted in further concrete proposals which, though not easily supported with the core resources available during 2014, would be potentially suitable for support under the Expert Facility, subject to successful application, or can be postponed to subsequent years within the project; these are as follows:

- **Vulnerability Modelling and Software** (multi-country)
- **EU Policy, Legal Gap Analysis in the context of the Association Agreement**

Section 1.2 and Annex 1 detail these activities; Annex 4B lists the potential Expert Facility activities. The provisional schedule of activities for Year 1, 2014, are described in Annex 2.

1. Work Programme

1.1. Approach for Project Delivery

The approach to delivery of the Clima East Policy Project is guided by three core requirements, made clear in both the ToR, and subsequent guidance from EC DEVCO and consultation with Partner Countries

- To operate as a regional programme, focussing on joint activities and sharing, exchange of ideas, approaches and results in implementing national actions.
- To be genuinely demand led, responding to the needs of Partner Country stakeholders, as identified through research, consultation and on-going dialogue.
- To construct activities that lead to identifiable and concrete results for the Partner Countries (PCs).

Following detailed consultation with each of the Partner Countries, a set of activities has been designed at regional level to assist each PC to make progress in the areas it has highlighted for support. The relationship between the regional actions and country priorities is described in more detail below.

Recognising the need to be flexible to new developments in climate change issues at the international, regional and national level, this Work Programme presents a defined set of Actions for 2014 (See Annex 1). Some priority areas will benefit from support through the life of the Project, other areas are time specific and not suitable for intervention in Year 1, and not all interests can be addressed at the same time. At this stage it has been possible to identify some actions for future years; an indicative list can be seen at Annex 3, however these are subject to change and confirmed actions will be defined annually. Fresh Work Programmes will be produced for each year of the Project.

The Project is intended to provide assistance over a wide range of issues. This scope has been structured under a number of 'Result Areas' as set out below.

Result Area	Title
RESULT AREA 1	Increased Understanding of the EU Climate Change and energy acquis and the 20/20/20 agenda
RESULT AREA 2	Responsible public institutions will competently address the Kyoto-and post-Kyoto regime under the UNFCCC, and (for Annex 1) be strengthened to comply with regulations
RESULT AREA 3	State-of-the-art national climate change mitigation and adaptation policies developed, fine-tuned and implemented
RESULT AREA 4	Increased capacity for climate change vulnerability and impact assessments and for adaptation planning
RESULT AREA 5	National and/or regional Emissions Trading Schemes prepared and started
RESULT AREA 6	Progress made in elaboration of low carbon/low emissions development strategies (LEDS/LCDS)

The key aim of the Project is to provide **targeted strategic support to processes led by stakeholders within each Partner Country** within each of the Result Areas. Thus the Project aims to be a resource for Partner Countries, to feed in to their own work towards each of these end results, where relevant. It does not aim to replace national efforts or expertise, in recognition of the fact that only national stakeholders are equipped to achieve these final results in a way which is nationally appropriate, and to create the conditions that sustain the benefits of those changes and improvements.

Regional synergies

A number of overlaps between the priorities of the Partner Countries have become apparent, while the final choices and designs of each country's response to those priority challenges have been or will be naturally tailored to its specific context.

While not exhaustive, the list below sets out some notable common concerns and requests demonstrating that the national Work Programmes are coherent and synergistic with each other:

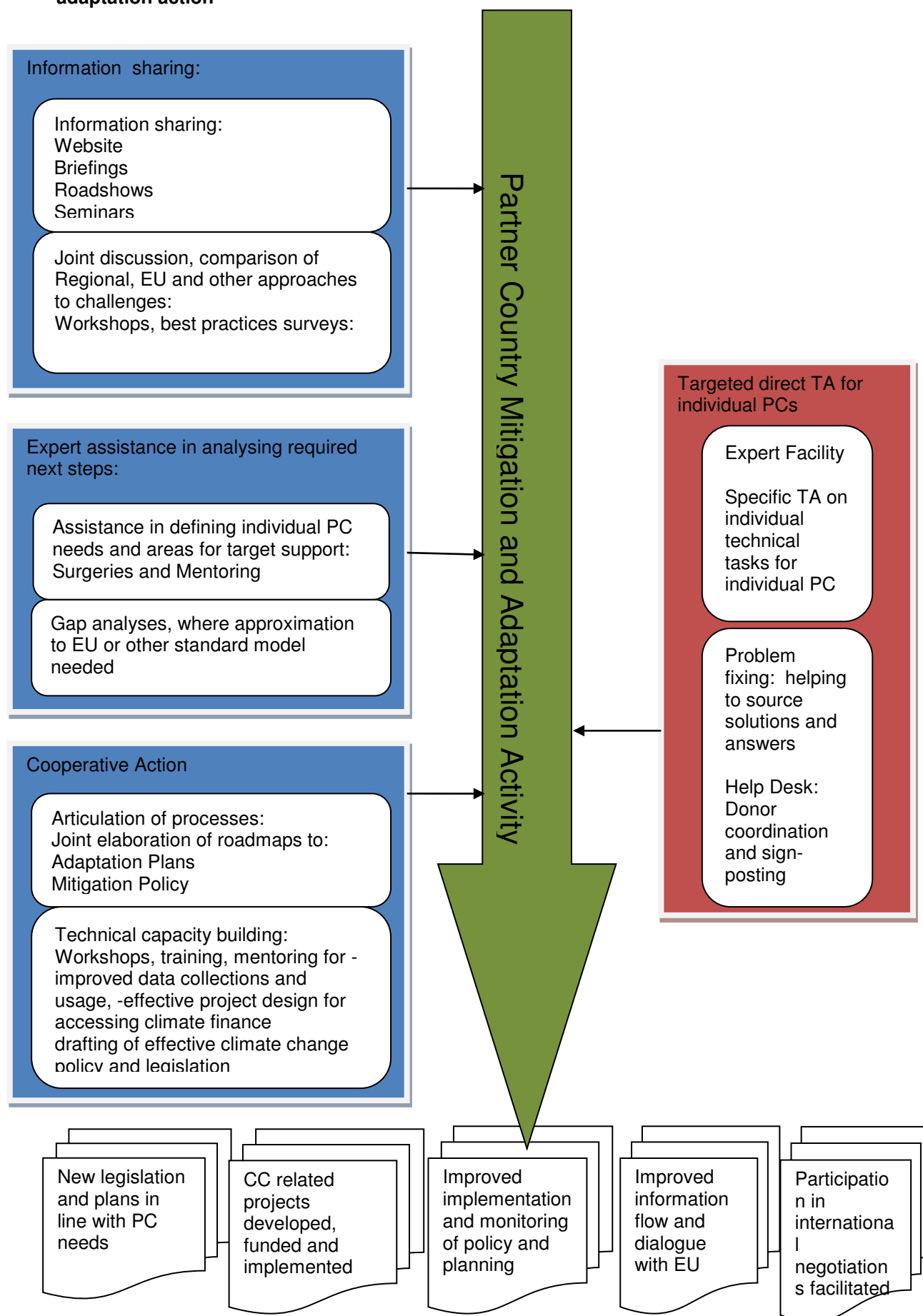
- Interest in EU approaches to mitigation, adaptation, and position in international negotiations
- Preparation for negotiation of the new global climate agreement
- Establishment of a sound methodological basis for national pledges for the new global climate agreement
- Awareness raising of climate issues within civil society, and improved public consultation and/or engagement
- Improvement of institutions, systems and skills in relation to GHG registry, inventory and MRV
- Use of new and existing carbon market mechanisms and understanding of appropriate emissions trading schemes (especially in the light of some of the difficulties experienced in JI and CDM schemes)
- Mainstreaming of climate change policy in Armenia Azerbaijan and Georgia, with a particular emphasis on sectoral adaptation and integrating climate change and energy policy (energy efficiency and renewable energy)
- Development and/or implementation of adaptation strategy through effective action plans and policy, and improvement of capacity in vulnerability assessment and calculation of GHG emissions and removals to feed into policy, especially in relation to certain key sectors, e.g.:
 - Forestry (especially Armenia , Azerbaijan, Belarus)
 - Water resources (especially Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia)
 - Agriculture (especially Ukraine and Georgia)

A number of ways have been identified to assist in meeting those challenges using the particular assets of the Clima East Policy Project and the resources at its disposal.

Project contribution to achieving results

The Figure overleaf sets out in visual terms how the Project will aim to support Partner Country processes through a variety of tools.

Figure 1. Clima East Project: Available tools to support Partner Country mitigation and adaptation action



Resources

The Project emphasizes regional best practice sharing and also exchange of experience between the Partner Countries and EU institutions and Member States, but will be equally focussed on working with PC stakeholders to ensure that practical results are achieved on the ground in each Partner Country.

To accommodate these two emphases, the Terms of Reference for Project specify two types of resources within the Project:

- **Core Resources**, comprising of the small core team of four Key Experts and resources for the direct costs of a range of regional services and actions and a total budget of up to 500 days of short term expertise over the Project lifetime to support regional events and actions
- funding for an **Expert Facility** (totalling one million Euro), which can be used to mobilise targeted expertise for in depth support to an individual country on a particular task, on the basis of a specific application from the Partner Country stakeholders. (NB. joint applications from more than one country are welcome to the Expert Facility.)

Both types of resource will be used intelligently together to reinforce the aims of the Project.

Thus, the Core Resources will in part fund more general information-sharing and training activities, delivered to stakeholders from more than one country. But other regional activities have been designed to build on this general information provision by providing opportunities for the stakeholders of individual Partner Countries to have focussed discussion with and support from relevant experts.

The aim is therefore to provide a spectrum of support, from the general to the specific, to make best use of the resources available. General needs are answered cost effectively through joint regional activity, with added value from international exchange of approaches and practice. More specific needs can be defined and discussed through focussed support through the Help Desk and Topic Consultations², and through discussion with the Project Team and other stakeholders. This ensures best value for the Partner Countries from the resources for national-level activity through the Expert Facility, as the tasks to be delivered at national level can be well defined and prepared through those processes that have taken place in the context of regional level actions.

The Expert Facility itself is wholly demand led and aims to source and provide specific expertise (national or international) for those tasks prioritised by the Partner Country stakeholders for an application to the Facility. (Further information is given at Annex 4.)

² Within the Clima East Policy Project we will use 'Topic Consultations' as one of the ways to help bridge between common information and training activities and some particular needs of individual Partner Country stakeholders. The Topic Consultations will thus complement more general information and joint training Actions by providing dedicated time with a Project expert for technical specialists from each PC in a certain area (e.g. GHG allocation setting). In practical terms, the 'Topic Consultations' will consist of a meeting of perhaps half a day duration for each country team with a subject expert, to explore problems and possible solutions to particular technical problems which the PCs are experiencing in that field. The outputs of this surgery may be direct solutions to a particular problem, or advice as to where to look for further help. The findings of the 'Topic Consultations' will be used to ensure that any following Actions in the topic area are designed with detailed understanding of the particular needs of the PC stakeholders.

The 'Help Desk' instrument is designed to allow PC stakeholders to make best use of the resource represented by the Project Team and the Brussels Office, even at a distance. It is intended to provide a mechanism for, where possible, providing brief answers to particular technical questions raised by PC stakeholders, in particular on issues within the Brussels-based Key Experts' own technical expertise, or technical information that may be obtained through discussion with specialists based within the EU institutions. The 'Help Desk' will be a web-based mailbox to which questions can be sent. Understandably, the Help Desk will only be able to respond to questions of a limited scope, generally requiring no more than 1-2 hours' work to source an answer. It will not always be possible to provide an answer to the technical question, although if no answer is found, a response will be sent to confirm this. Nevertheless, it is hoped that the Help Desk will provide a useful means for PC stakeholders to access specific technical advice and support from the Project remotely.

Throughout the Project the Expert Facility will be open to applications or requests for specific assistance in a particular practical task. The Project Team will however work with the Partner Countries to maximise the integrated planning of regional activities and Expert Facility actions, to ensure that issues and challenges that will be addressed through shared actions are not unnecessarily pre-empted or duplicated by Expert Facility support. This will help maximise the overall efficiency of the Project resources at both regional and country level.

A priority in finalising the arrangements for individual planned Actions will be to preserve a balance in the geographical distribution of planned workshops and events, etc., ensuring that each PC is involved in hosting and leading some suitable events and to showcase their own national processes and achievements. Of course this will need to be balanced with cost and efficiency implications where relevant.

Types of Action

In line with the approach set out above, the national Work Programmes set out three types of actions:

1. **Shared-interest core actions** designed to respond to common priorities under the Terms of Reference applicable to multiple countries and were confirmed through the country consultations across most PCs in each technical Result Areas. These are identified as '**C**' actions.
2. **Cross-cutting actions** to continue to develop and manage the Project, capture results and lessons learned, build dialogue between the European Union and the Partner countries and facilitate dialogue and interaction with other actors in climate change policy and planning. These are identified as '**X**' actions.
3. **Expert Facility projects** to be defined during the project duration based on submissions from partner countries. These are identified as potential '**EF**' actions requiring PC applications and a list of potential activities identified during the consultations are listed in Annex 4B.

Annex 1 of this document presents the planned actions for Year 1 (C and X actions) and aims to clarify in each case

- what will be delivered (Outputs)
- and which processes and results within the Partner Countries they are designed to assist with (Outcomes/Impact expected)

Annex 2 sets out a provisional timetable for activity in Year 1. Further support planned through activities in subsequent years is subject to future agreed Work Programmes; it is envisaged that the majority of 2014 activities will be continued in 2015-2016.

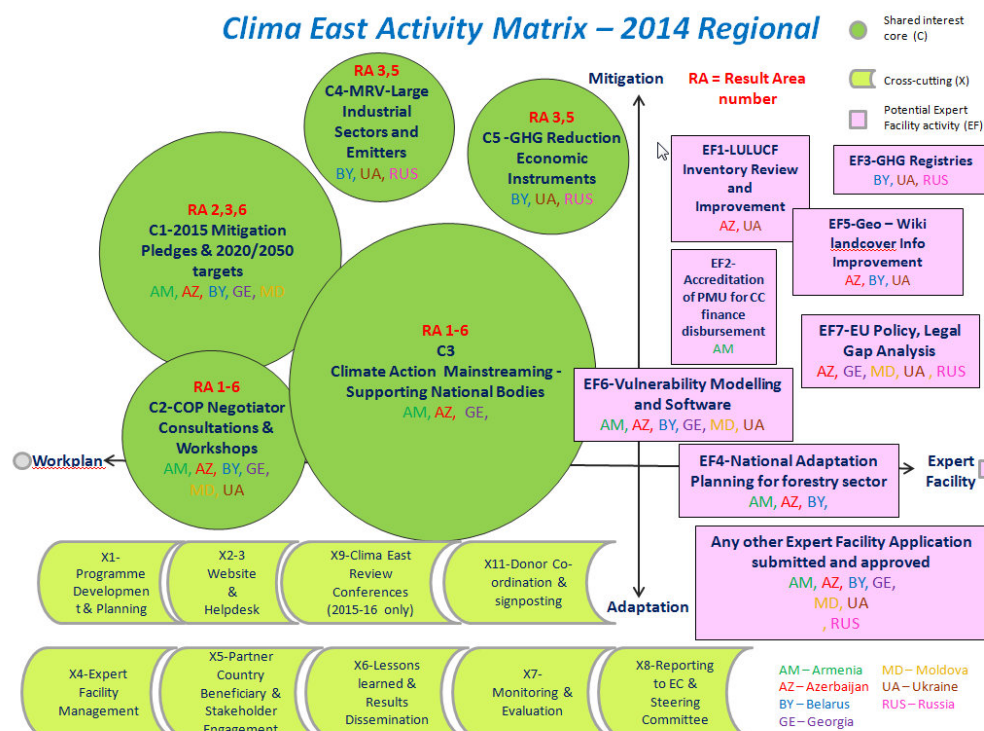
Annex 4A and B describes the operation of the Expert Facility and how certain concrete needs expressed by various stakeholders might be addressed through the Facility, subject to approved applications.

Future support, as well as the more detailed support through the Expert Facility, will be clarified through on-going discussion. Many of the regional actions under Year 1 are designed to facilitate this in-depth discussion and development of a shared understanding of next steps for Partner Country stakeholders, and how Clima East might be able to assist.

1.2. Brief Overview of the Regional Work Programme

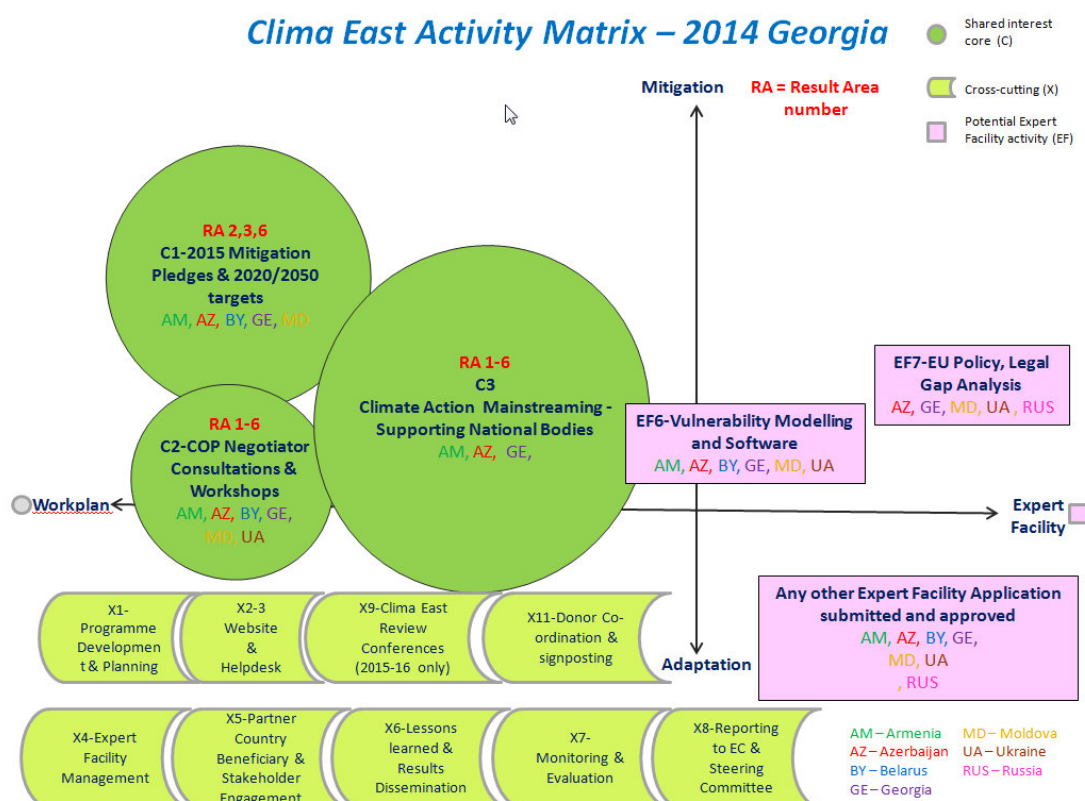
This section summarises the entirety of the Regional Work Programme covering all seven countries involved with the Clima East project.

Figure 2 Clima East Activity Matrix 2014 - Regional



Based on the Regional Work Programme depicted above the chart below shows the activities that are part of the National Year 2014 Work Programme for Georgia.

Figure 3 Clima East Activity Matrix Year 1 - Georgia



1.3. National Work Programme – Georgia

The National Work Programme summarised in this section has been elaborated on the basis of the priorities of partner countries shared during the consultation missions.

The key activities are highlighted and an action reference, pointing to the relevant Action Boxes describing the action (see Annex 1). Activities are categorised under the six major result areas.

Result Area 1: Increased understanding of the EU climate and energy acquis and the 20/20/20 agenda

Context: The most relevant documentation on EU climate and energy policy and legislation will be made available on the Clima East website, along with suitable commentary and updates from the Team.

Documentation and updates, and provision of responses on small scale questions on EU policy and approaches will be provided throughout the life of the Project through the Project Website and the Help Desk instrument.

Activity: The Clima East Policy Project will provide information on EU climate policy and experience through the Project website and Help Desk and publications, including translation or summaries of the key EU and MS policy documents and supporting discussion of the EU approach to the new global climate agreement.

Action box reference: X2-3

Result Area 2: Responsible public institutions will competently address the Kyoto- and post-Kyoto regime under the UNFCCC, and (for Annex I) be strengthened to comply with regulations

Context: Activity in Year 1, 2014 will comprise of an integrated mix of information provision and discussion and debate actions. From Year 1, and subsequently, the Project Team will provide regular information and analysis on developments within the UNFCCC processes through the Project Website, tailored to the specific impacts and implications for the Partner Countries. This will feed into regular “pre-COP” and “post-COP” events, bringing PC COP negotiators together with an opportunity to receive briefings and support from the Clima East team on particular issues arising in that event, and to discuss and compare approaches regionally. The team will also endeavour to provide responses wherever possible to small-scale questions related to UNFCCC processes and negotiations through the Help Desk instrument.

Particular interest has been noted by many countries in the process of negotiating a new Convention agreement including its mitigation pledges. The Project plans to provide support during Year 1 on identifying needs of PCs for preparation of emission scenarios, to define further work on emissions projections until 2050 and assist in formulating partner countries positions in negotiations leading to 2015 agreement including the mitigation pledges. The Project anticipates close cooperation with DG CLIMA in this area.

Activity: COP Negotiator Consultations and Workshops: Assistance will be given to PCs in preparations for COPs through advice and events before and after the COP meetings themselves. Two types of support are planned for each year; one to follow-up on most recent COP and the other as preparatory to the upcoming COP.

Activity: 2015 Mitigation Pledges and 2020/2050 targets: The Project team will support the pledge formulation processes based on a) the existing BAU projections and b) the process of development of Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) in NA1 partner countries and GHG mitigation and/or sectoral low carbon development strategies (LCDS)/policies/measures in A1 partner countries. The pledge formulation support process will involve both country level and multi-country expert meetings including EU Member State experts involved in the same process in Member States.

Action box reference: C1, C2

Result Area 3: State-of-the-art national climate change mitigation and adaptation policies developed, fine-tuned and implemented

Context: The Project will support both mitigation and adaptation policy formulation by focusing on climate policy mainstreaming.

Climate policy mainstreaming means that actors whose main tasks are not directly concerned with mitigation of, or adaptation to, climate change also work to attain these goals. Mainstreaming climate policy is crucial for turning climate policy objectives into achievements; awareness raising of climate issues for each policy area is the first step, but further mainstreaming of climate change policy (adaptation and mitigation) into governmental policy formulation and budgeting is crucial for turning policy objectives into actual achievements.

EU and Member State spending related to climate change is becoming more and more integrated into the various policy areas such as energy, agriculture, built environment or transport. It seems appropriate and effective from a policy perspective to continue a focus on integrating/mainstreaming climate issues into budget setting in all major spending categories; (however, in order to create a low-carbon and climate resilient society, efforts need to be made to find ways of building consideration of climate change impact into a broader spectrum of policy making processes.)

Mainstreaming climate concerns into other policies will be the most effective way to spend the main bulk of the climate finance. However, the fact that relevant spending is achieved in various parts of governmental budgets and using different instruments does not facilitate a proper tracking of whether resources are sufficient nor does it create visibility in terms of results and achievements. It is therefore important to find ways to increase visibility, flexibility and coherence of climate-related spending.

These lessons from the EU, its Member States and elsewhere provide for an efficient ground for climate mainstreaming for other countries.

Activity: As a first step, the Clima East Policy Project will research recent experience, discussions and case studies of the development of effective mainstreaming processes and actions from the EU, the Project region and from elsewhere in the World, which might provide inspiration or models of relevance to Partner Countries.

The relevant experiences will be made available through expert consultations to serve as a basis for successful formulation of mainstreaming initiatives addressing Partner Countries' own priorities for action.

In particular, however, successful mainstreaming experiences have demonstrated that the process requires the establishment and operation of national government level climate action coordination entity, The Clima East Policy Project will support the operation of either the existing LEDS or a yet to be established governmental climate change coordination body by providing specific expert support and also building on other project activity outputs, including the Expert Facility.

Action box reference: C3

Result Area 4: Increased capacity for climate change vulnerability and impact assessments and increased capacity for adaptation planning

Context: The Georgian Government has not yet fully established a national adaptation policy, or determined the priority areas for related policies and measures, covering forestry sector, agriculture, water sector, human health risks, etc. The Government expressed the need for development of the policy tools for identification and assessment of vulnerabilities and risks related to climate change and development of strategies for adaptation.

It is envisaged that the Expert Facility will provide for access to and training for Vulnerability Modelling and Software.

Under activity C3, mainstreaming, special attention will be given to sectoral adaptation and related vulnerability assessment.

Action box reference: C3

Result Area 5: National and/or regional Emissions Trading Schemes prepared and started

Context: Economic instruments for GHG reduction and MRV for major emitting installations and sectors are the key focus for activities in this Result Area.

No activity have been identified for Georgia associated with this Result Area as it is aimed at Annex I countries primarily. The structure of the Project allows Partner Countries to have access to activities taking place in other partner countries. Should interest in the MRV or GHG reducing economic instruments aspects arise in the course of the project the Partner Country can discuss options for joining these activities with the Project Team.

Action box reference: potential participation in C4,C5.

Result Area 6: Progress made in elaboration of low emissions / development strategies (LEDS/LCDS)

Context: Annex I countries agreed to develop low-carbon development strategies (LCDS) or plans under the Cancun Agreement whilst LEDS development is under way in non-Annex countries.

Support to LCDS/LEDS will be carefully developed to maximise synergies with other support available in the area³ and Clima East will work to define with stakeholders in Partner Countries where gaps exist in support or where the Project can add a particular benefit or value. In Year 1, support will commence with delivery of information on MS experience in the development of LEDS, and the potential will be explored for delivering or participating in a workshop or similar event on the topic in the Caucasus region or Moldova, in collaboration with other donors in the field. Interest in LCDS and LEDS development has been general among the Partner Countries and not limited to Non-Annex I countries. For this reason, participation will be open to any Partner Country expressing an interest (linking closely with the aims of Result Area 3).

Activity C1, 2015 Mitigation Pledges and 2020/2050 targets, builds on and contribute to any ongoing or planned LEDS process.

Activity: 2015 Mitigation Pledges and 2020/2050 targets: The Project team will support the pledge formulation processes based on a) the existing BAU projections and b) the process of development of Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) in NA1 partner countries and GHG mitigation and/or sectoral low carbon development strategies (LCDS)/policies/measures in A1 partner countries. The pledge formulation support process will involve both country level and multi-country expert meetings including EU Member State experts involved in the same process in Member States.

Action box reference: C1

1.4. Feedback on requested support

The national requests signalled during the inception phase have been incorporated into the 2014 National Work Programme for Georgia.

The request for focusing on issues related to adaptation and vulnerability modelling and Association Agreement related policy and legal gap analysis has been logged as potential Expert Facility activities (see Annex 4B).

³ In some cases, support from other donors is substantial in this area. For instance the Project team are aware that the Government of Georgia has recently launched a USAID project on cooperation in Low Emission Development and Moldova works with the UNDP on a Low Emission Capacity Development Programme.

It must be noted that activity requests that do not fit into the Year 2014 programming can either become Expert Facility applications or stay on a “waiting list” for subsequent years. The nature of most of the core action focus areas that have been identified means that support is likely to continue to be needed through the Projects’ lifetime. However should new, more pressing priorities emerging during 2014, the focus areas could be modified for 2015 or later. Assessment of this issue in consultation with all Partner Countries will be a key element of future rounds of work planning.

Stakeholder consultations have identified a few priority areas where the Project resources are not matching the requirements of the Partner Country. Therefore, requests for support for the development of particular, financeable NAMAs have been reported back to DEVCO as potential activities benefitting from other future programmes.

Annexes

Annex 1. Clima East Policy Project 2014 Work Programme Action Description (Action Boxes)

In line with the Project approach, the Work Programme set out three types of actions:

4. **Shared-interest core actions** designed to respond to common priorities under the Terms of Reference applicable to multiple countries and were confirmed through the country consultations across most PCs in each technical Result Areas. These are identified as '**C**' actions.
5. **Cross-cutting actions** to continue to develop and manage the Project, capture results and lessons learned, build dialogue between the European Union and the Partner countries and facilitate dialogue and interaction with other actors in climate change policy and planning. These are identified as '**X**' actions.
6. **Expert Facility projects** to be defined during the project duration based on submissions from partner countries. These are identified as potential '**EF**' actions requiring PC applications and a list of potential activities identified during the consultations are listed in Annex 4B.

The following section contains the directory and detailed description of Year 1 actions, in the so-called Action Boxes.

Shared-interest core actions (C)

	Activity	Countries covered
C1	2015 Mitigation Pledges and 2020/2050 targets	AM, AZ, BY, GE, MD
C2	COP Negotiator Consultations and Workshops	AM, AZ, BY, GE, MD, UA
C3	Climate Action Mainstreaming - Supporting National Bodies	AM, AZ, GE
C4	MRV for Large Industrial Sectors and Emitters	BY, UA, RUS
C5	GHG Reduction Economic Instruments for Industry	BY, UA, RUS

Cross-cutting Actions (X)

X1	Programme Development and Planning	All countries
X2	Website establishment, maintenance content management, information and updates	
X3	Clima East Helpdesk	
X4	Expert Facility Management	
X5	Partner Country Beneficiary and Stakeholder Engagement	
X6	Lessons Learned and Results Dissemination	
X7	Monitoring and Evaluation	

X8	Reporting to the EC and to the Steering Committee	
X9	Clima East Review Conferences	
X10	Support for participation in other sectoral events and fora	
X11	Donor coordination and signposting	

PA ref	Planned Action Title
C1	2015 Mitigation Pledges and 2020/2050 targets
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
2	3,6
Rationale for Action	
<p>COP 19 reached a compromise on the framework for a 2015 agreement, resulting in a new text for the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) that forms the basis of further negotiations. The key part of this text states that all nations should “initiate or intensify domestic preparations for their intended nationally determined contributions.” The wording of “contributions” is intentionally vague and steps back from the language sought by the EU that called for “commitments,” which would have implied mandatory actions as opposed to weaker voluntary actions. However, it was agreed that these “contributions” should be ready by the end of the first quarter of 2015. The earlier countries are able to put forward their pledges, the more likely an international review of these pledges can take place before the 2015 agreement subsequently, based on an orderly discussion of commitments.</p> <p>The pledges should be well substantiated and should be built on domestic medium and long term GHG, green economy and low emission development targets.</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>The Project team will support the pledge formulation processes based on a) the existing BAU projections and b) the process of development of Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) in NA1 partner countries and GHG mitigation and/or sectoral low carbon development strategies (LCDS)/policies/measures in A1 partner countries. The pledge formulation support process will involve both country level and multi-country expert meetings including EU Member State experts involved in the same process in Member States.</p> <p>Two national consultation visits (for each participating country) and two multicountry expert consultation events are planned for 2014.</p>	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova	Experts and officials involved in BAU projection, GHG mitigation and low carbon development strategies/policies/measures in project countries.
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Expert consultations, Awareness raising/explanatory materials.	
Key Risks and Assumptions	
Top level political commitments for ambitious pledges and status of the development low emission development strategies.	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Usable reference documentation used for the pledging process leading to substantiated and well-established pledges	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
Year 1 and until COP21 (2015)	Key Expert and Non-key Expert Time, Incidental expenditure

PA ref	Planned Action Title
C2	COP Negotiator Consultations and Workshops
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
2	1,3,4,5,6
Rationale for Action	
<p>At COP.18/CMP.8 in Doha, parties to the UNFCCC agreed on a set of rules for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and on steps to be taken towards negotiating a new international agreement, with a view to adopting it at the climate conference in Paris in 2015. In the three intervening years, the international negotiations are to be focused on two crucial issues: development of a framework for the post-2020 agreement applicable to all and closing the pre-2020 ambition gap between the emission reductions pledged so far and the level of reductions determined by science as necessary to contain the rise of the global temperature below 2 °C.</p> <p>The scale of reductions delivered before 2020 will impact on the level of reductions necessary under the 2015 agreement. Therefore, the process established under both, the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol in Doha for the years 2013-2014 is aiming to deliver an increase in the ambition levels now, in the run up to 2020. This could be done by fully implementing and scaling up the existing pledges, putting forward pledges by countries that have not yet done so⁴, implementing a range of International Cooperative Initiatives, scaling up the use of renewable energy, increasing global energy efficiency, tackling deforestation and forests degradation, and undertaking major transformation of economies, away from carbon intensive development.</p> <p>Active involvement of all parties in addressing these challenges will be necessary for the successful and timely outcome of these negotiations.</p> <p>Project countries, with the exception of the Russian Federation, have small negotiation teams, and additional opportunity of discussing issues key for advancing negotiations under the UNFCCC will help build capacity of these teams for active engagement and proactive approach.</p> <p>It will also support the countries in formulating their views on several related issues connected with adaptation, finance and transfer of technologies.</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>Two types of support are planned for each year; one to follow-up on most recent COP and the other as preparatory to the upcoming COPs as detailed below:</p> <p>Annual preparatory workshops before the COPs (COP.20, in 2015)</p> <p>A workshop preparatory to the COP will be organised each year in the month before the COP, involving the negotiators and supporting experts from six Clima East Partner Countries, the EU Presidency and the European Commission. The first such Workshop took place in Vilnius ahead of the Warsaw COP, in October 2013, with a further preparatory workshop planned for October/November 2014. The aim of these workshops is to facilitate preparations of the negotiating teams from the Clima East Partner Countries to the COP and aiding a continuous dialogue of the Partner Countries with the EU in the context of international climate negotiations by discussing key issues of importance to both, Partner Countries and the EU, agreed in advance with the participants.</p> <p>The agenda of the workshop will be formulated each time following Partner Country consultations and feedback, with a view to enable the representatives of the Partner Countries to present their priorities and expectations from the international negotiations, and their opinions and positions on the issues of key interest, while exploring in more depth positions of the other parties.</p> <p>One of the options to be discussed is to structure the events around a couple of key themes, important to both the Partner Countries and the EU. During a discussion on the follow-up to the Vilnius workshop, adaptation was one of such themes identified by the participants. The representatives of the Partner Countries and the Clima East team will match the key topics and the expertise of the participants. Independent experts (e.g. scientists not involved in the negotiation process) may provide an introductory background for the discussion, helping to kick-start the exchange of views. Possible background to be considered in this context is, for example, the outcome of AR WGII on the impacts of climate change.</p>	

The Clima East team will also aim to involve the current COP Presidency and/or the UNFCCC Secretariat if possible.

Annual follow-up workshops after the COPs (COP.19,)

Following the first (preparatory) workshop which took place in Vilnius (October 2013), the second workshop will be organised, and will provide a follow-up after the COP in Warsaw (also to the spring ADP session as it is organised afterward) to the participants as well as serving as preparations for 2014, such as SBI/SBSTA. This is planned for late-March early April 2014. The aim of the workshop is to bring together negotiators from the Partner countries and the EU, expanding the formula of the closed Clima East workshop used in Vilnius to more countries by inviting also negotiators from UNFCCC Parties which belong to the Eastern European Group but are not participating in the Clima East project, and organising this event in cooperation with other EU-funded projects (e.g. ECRAN).

The workshop objectives will be to:

- inform the participants on the outcomes of the latest COP under all key negotiations' streams (summaries presented by negotiators from the EU and participating Partner Countries);
- inform the participants on the workplan under the UNFCCC for the coming year until the next COP, in cooperation with the COP Presidency/UNFCCC Secretariat (requested submissions, intersessional meetings);
- enable the participants to exchange views with negotiators from other countries in the Eastern European Group, the EU Presidency and the Commission on the key outcomes and arising issues;
- provide support for further internal work-planning in the administration of the Clima East Partner Countries, in preparation for the next stage of negotiations;
- facilitate further networking and exchange of information/further cooperation between the participants;
- feed in to preparation of a workshop preparatory to the next COPs (COP.20, COP.21).

Two workshops – in March/April and October/November – are planned for 2014.

Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine	Negotiators from Partner Countries, experts supporting negotiations process (up to 4 per country)
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Workshops, Post-workshop reports with recommendations for further action	
Key Risks and Assumptions	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Contribution to more effective engagement with COP negotiations and enhanced cooperation between Partner Countries and the EU	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
Year 1 and through entire implementation period	Key Expert and Non key Expert Time; Incidental expenditure

PA ref	Planned Action Title
C3	Climate Action Mainstreaming - Supporting National Bodies
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
3,6	1,2,4

Rationale for Action

Climate policy mainstreaming means that actors whose main tasks are not directly concerned with mitigation of, or adaptation to, climate change also work to attain these goals. Mainstreaming climate policy is crucial for turning climate policy objectives into achievements; awareness raising of climate issues for each policy area is the first step, but further mainstreaming of climate change policy (adaptation and mitigation) into governmental policy formulation and budgeting is crucial for turning policy objectives into actual achievements.

EU and Member State spending related to climate change is becoming more and more integrated into the various policy areas such as energy, agriculture, built environment or transport. It seems appropriate and effective from a policy perspective to continue a focus on integrating/mainstreaming climate issues into budget setting in all major spending categories; (however, in order to create a low-carbon and climate resilient society, efforts need to be made to find ways of building consideration of climate change impact into a broader spectrum of policy making processes.)

Mainstreaming climate concerns into other policies will be the most effective way to spend the main bulk of the climate finance. However, the fact that relevant spending is achieved in various parts of governmental budgets and using different instruments does not facilitate a proper tracking of whether resources are sufficient nor does it create visibility in terms of results and achievements. It is therefore important to find ways to increase visibility, flexibility and coherence of climate-related spending.

These lessons from the EU, its Member States and elsewhere provide for an efficient ground for climate mainstreaming for other countries.

Action Summary

As a first step, the Clima East Policy Project will research recent experience, discussions and case studies of the development of effective mainstreaming processes and actions from the EU, the Project region and from elsewhere in the World, which might provide inspiration or models of relevance to Partner Countries.

The relevant experiences will be made available through expert consultations to serve as a basis for successful formulation of mainstreaming initiatives addressing Partner Countries' own priorities for action.

In particular, however, successful mainstreaming experiences have demonstrated that the process requires the establishment and operation of national government level climate action coordination entities. Therefore, the Clima East will support existing bodies (Armenia), recently established entities (such as the LEDS process committee or another committee under the Prime Minister Office in Georgia) or the setting up of new governmental level climate action coordinating entity (Azerbaijan).

The Clima East Policy Project will support the operation of these bodies by providing specific expert support and also building on other project activity outputs, including the Expert Facility.

Within the programme of team visits it is envisaged that two to four consultations will be provided to each participating country to provide support in these processes during 2014. The timing of this support depends on the PC planning of regular meetings of the CC coordination bodies. It is foreseen that activity C3 events/consultations will be organised back-to-back with national coordinating entity regular meetings.

Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia,	National policy-makers in different sectors from participating countries
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Expert consultations, Reference materials, recommendations for further action	
Key Risks and Assumptions	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Contribution to more effective engagement of sectoral/regional governing entities in incorporating	

the climate perspective into policy and budget formulation and their execution.

Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
Year 1 and through entire implementation period	Key Expert and Non key Expert Time, Incidental expenditure

PA ref	Planned Action Title
C4	MRV-Large Industrial Sectors and Emitters
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
5	2,3,6
Rationale for Action	
<p>Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) incorporates all aspects associated with tracking and submitting GHG emission data and other indicators required to establish GHG emissions. The monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) cycle of greenhouse gases (GHGs) from industrial, large emitters is a key element of any GHG mitigation policy or measure. In order to manage large industrial emitters' GHG emissions, countries have to design and implement MRV systems for GHGs at the respective installation level. The MRV system is a bottom up comprehensive summary of the total emissions of the country for which combination IPCC guidelines and other reporting standards – such as developed for the EU ETS or by others such as ISO - could be used.</p> <p>Installations report their emissions to the respective regulator regularly, and this happens in parallel with the submission of the required allowances or other credits in case of a trading schemes. ETS programs typically require GHG tracking years before they start, ensuring data about emission is known beforehand.</p> <p>The GHG regulator also indicates the methodologies for calculating GHG emissions, the accreditation process for the verifiers approving the data reported by installation, and the timeline for submitting the data. Registries are also required to manage the allowance accounts in case of an emission trading scheme.</p> <p>Capacity building events for setting up a national MRV systems and improving management of the systems in force will address the needs of Partner Countries in the run up to the 2015 agreement, which will be built on a robust MRV of emissions.</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>The project team will prepare and deliver expert consultations and events (workshops and/or a study tour) on country and sub-regional level, addressing the needs of A1 partner countries in setting up and managing national MRV systems for their largest and/or selected GHG emitters.</p> <p>The participation of experts from a number of Partner Countries will enable experience-sharing and work on case studies, based on the existing MRV systems and initiatives. The expert consultations and workshops will address MRV design including both technical and legal aspects which can later be adapted and used in the participating countries.</p> <p>Presentations from the workshops and summary reports will be placed on the project website where it is appropriate to make these public.</p> <p>For each participating country two to four national expert consultations are envisaged for 2014 as part of the programme of team visits; two multicounty events are also foreseen. Some of the consultations are combined with C5 activities.</p>	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
Belarus Ukraine, Russia	National MRV and policy experts from participating countries

Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Expert consultations and events (in the form of workshop or study tour as appropriate) focussed on discussion of suitable design and implementation of MRV options in the partner countries; relevant reference materials.	
Key Risks and Assumptions	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Progress made towards having national MRV systems designed, set up and working for selected large emitters/sectors.	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
Year 1 and through entire implementation period	Key Expert and Non key Expert Time, Incidental expenditure

PA ref	Planned Action Title
C5	GHG reduction economic instruments for industry
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
5	2,3,6
Rationale for Action	
<p>GHG allocation between sectors and within the targeted sectors among emitters/installations is a key design element of any policy targeting economy-wide GHG reductions. The allocation of burdens/efforts in between different economy/industrial sectors has been a key challenge since the Kyoto Protocol set national level targets.</p> <p>There are various approaches to allocating installation/entity level GHG targets/permitted levels such as grandfathering (allocation based on historical installation emissions) and benchmarking (allocation of permits based on historical production, not historical emissions). Product benchmarking reflects the GHG performance of a selected top performing share of companies and installations' allocation is calculated based on the historic production multiplied by an applicable benchmark.</p> <p>The allocation process and its design is fairly complex as it should not penalize 'early-mover' plants for already being efficient; plants with equivalent historical production but different GHG intensity would receive the same number of allowances, with the more efficient installation in a better compliance position. If allocation is based on historical emissions, then the less efficient plant will receive more allowances. Benchmarking on historical production is relatively simple, as the only calculation required is available production data, while grandfathering-based allocation requires more calculations and could result in an increased probability of inflated allocations.</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>The Project team will prepare and deliver expert consultations and workshops on country and sub-regional level, addressing the needs of A1 partner countries in designing GHG allocation systems across sectors and on installation level.</p> <p>The participation of experts from a number of Partner Countries will enable experience-sharing and work on case studies, based on existing EU allocation experiences. The expert consultations and workshops will address allocation design including technical and legal aspects which can later be adapted and used in the participating countries should they decide to set up emission trading schemes or any other policies or measures addressing GHG emissions.</p> <p>Presentations from the workshops and summary reports will be placed on the project website where it is appropriate to make these public.</p> <p>For each participating country two to four national expert consultations are envisaged for 2014; two multicountry events (workshops or study tours as appropriate) are also foreseen. Some of the consultations are combined with C4 activities.</p>	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
Belarus, Ukraine, Russia	National policy experts from participating countries
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Expert consultations and events (in the form of workshop or study tour as appropriate)	

focussed on discussion of suitable design and implementation of allocation options in the partner countries relevant reference materials.	
Key Risks and Assumptions	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Improved local capacity for designing national allocation systems for large emitters/sectors.	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
Year 1 and through entire implementation period	Key Expert and Non key Expert Time, Incidental expenditure

PA ref	Planned Action Title
X1	Programme Development and Planning
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
All	
Rationale for Action	
<p>In addition to the requirement to develop a concrete programme of work over the course of the Inception Period, in response to the priorities identified by research and consultation, the Terms of Reference and guidance from the European Commission have confirmed that programming will need to be flexible and responsive throughout the implementation of the Clima East Project. This is both to respond effectively to emerging needs of stakeholders over a multi-year period, but also to be able to adapt and develop new activities that adequately reflect changes and developments in the climate change regime. In particular, the fast evolving nature of national and European Union policies and national, EU and international regimes, vehicles for cooperation, negotiations and patterns of consensus mean that a rigid programme determined a priori would run great risk of fast becoming inadequate for stakeholders' needs.</p> <p>As required under the Terms of Reference, the Project will elaborate both regional and national work programmes, to ensure that both common actions and concrete individual benefits are realised.</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>The current (Year 1) Work Programmes have been developed in the light of the consultation missions and current climate change regime and perspectives, and set out a range of concrete actions for Year 1 and an indicative set of actions foreseen for subsequent years. The Work Programmes have been constructed wherever possible to a) comprise actions to be delivered regionally, for the benefits of more than one country and to foster common discussions and transfer of best practice, and b) to sequence different types of support to stakeholders to gain maximum benefits in the priority areas raised from the resources available. Thus, in a given field early joint action discussions and activities are used to better define and hone where Clima East may be able to provide targeted in-country support requested by individual stakeholders (principally through the Expert Facility). This helps to ensure that requests for in-country technical assistance are manageable in scope and affordable from the resources available to the programme, and that the provision of assistance becomes part of a process fully lead, understood and accepted by the stakeholders themselves. Rather than delivering a finished product, poorly understood and not owned by the stakeholder, the assistance will aim to unlock specific problems for that stakeholder is facing in developing their own solutions.</p> <p>Programming reviews will be undertaken annually, to fully define the upcoming year's activities in the light of recent developments, and the resulting work programmes fully discussed with DEVCO and the project Focal Points.</p>	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All	DEVCO and Partner Country national authorities will be fully consulted in the programming process
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
1 regional and 7 national work programmes, reviewed annually.	-
Key Risks and Assumptions	
-	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
-	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
On-going through implementation period	Key Expert time

PA ref	Planned Action Title
--------	----------------------

X2	Project Website establishment, maintenance, content management information and updates
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
All	
Rationale for Action	
The Terms of Reference require the establishment and maintenance of a high quality dual language (Russian/ English) website, as a key vehicle for disseminating information about the Project and on the European and international climate change policy, actions, negotiations and debates.	
Action Summary	
Following a tender process conducted in the Inception Period for the design, build and hosting of the dual language website, the full site has been constructed and launched.	
The site will be maintained by the Project Team, with NKE and administrative support as appropriate. It will aim to	
<p>Accurately represent Clima East's aim and activities to stakeholders and to the public</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of events, sub-projects and also Pilots Project • Report back on activities and sub-projects • Provide clear contacts for team and 'how to' for accessing support and facilities (Help Desk, Expert Facility etc.) • Situate and sign post Clima East TA amongst similar EC and other donor-funded projects <p>Inform on and engage beneficiary stakeholders in Climate Change related acquis, best practice and discussions within the Commission and Member States, and the Partner Countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide links in Russian and English to key EC documentation on climate change • Provide summaries/key points analysis • Provide updates/articles/comment prices alerts on new development across the range of topics covered by the project (within a wider communications outreach activity) • Rolling/updated news areas/digests of developments – which catch the eye and encourage return visits to stay abreast of the latest • FAQs <p>The website will provide information and updates regarding the following key areas (A-D):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Overview of EU climate policy and legislation B. Making information available for Partners on climate policy initiatives in the EU, such as the 2030 framework for climate and energy policies and the 2050 roadmap for a low carbon economy C. EU approaches to GHG reduction (horizontal approaches/mainstreaming) D. EU strategy on adaptation to climate change E. EU engagement in international climate negotiations and UNFCCC negotiation progress <p>Where possible, the website will be used as a channel to provide downloadable tools/materials/handbooks, especially where generated as outputs of particular project activities, for wider use.</p>	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All	DEVCO and Partner Country national authorities will be fully consulted in the programming process
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
High quality website and content, with usage monitored. Breakdown by key areas: A, key documents translated and uploaded to website, pertinent links to other websites; ongoing updates in line with the EU policy and legislative developments.	-

<p>B, Translation of key documents (2030 Green paper, the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050, the Energy Roadmap 2050 and the Transport White Paper, future draft legislative proposals with IA), explanatory papers on website, news updates on website.</p> <p>C, Horizontal approaches/mainstreaming documentation</p> <p>D, Presentations on the European Adaptation strategy; translation of key documents, explanatory papers on website, news updates on website</p> <p>E, Translation of key documents (EU submissions to the UNFCCC), relevant links/e-bulletins/news updates on website.</p>	
Key Risks and Assumptions	
-	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
<p>Information utilised to improve participation in the Project and to feed directly or indirectly into stakeholder activity in the Result Areas. Breakdown by key areas:</p> <p>A, Access to and ability to utilise key European documents for Partner Country purposes and increased understanding of the EU policy and legislation in the field of climate change</p> <p>B, Partner Countries given access to and understand EU experience medium term goals of the EU climate policy until 2030 and long term goals until 2050, and will be regularly updated on the latest developments in the EU climate policy and legislation.</p> <p>C, Partner Countries understand EU (and possibly MS) approach to climate change mainstreaming into sectoral policies and are prepared to work on integrating climate change concerns into sectoral policies and plans</p> <p>D, Partner countries given access to and understand EU experience and latest developments in adaptation policy and adaptation mainstreaming.</p> <p>E, Partner Countries given access to and understand EU position in international climate negotiations under both ADP workstreams and in other fora set up by the Convention and its bodies and obtain better insights into the overall negotiation process leading to the 2015 agreement and its eventual implementation.</p>	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
On-going through implementation period	Key Expert/Non-Key Expert time/Incidental Exp.

PA ref	Planned Action Title
X3	Clima East - Help Desk
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
1	2,3,4,5,6
Rationale for Action	
<p>A key objective of the Project is to promote closer ties and exchange of information between the EU (and the European Commission in particular) and increase access and understanding on the part of the Partner Countries of the EU's evolving approach to and activity in climate change issues.</p> <p>The Clima East Project will undertake a number of actions to make key documents relating to climate change acquis and the wider sector available to partner countries and to organise further practical events and fora to promote this exchange of information and views. However, the project is also structured to make use of the proximity to and close ties with key European Union services in Brussels to build-up more detailed exchange and discussion, in particular making use of the Brussels base of the Project Office, and the professional knowledge and connections of the Project Team.</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>The 'Help Desk' has been devised to provide a formal mechanism for the Partner Countries to raise small, specific questions or points for clarification to which the Clima East team may be able to source answers. These questions may, for example, be prompted by needing a better understanding of the interpretation of a particular aspect of a document made public on the Project website, or to follow up on a discussion held during a Project event.</p> <p>In principle, the 'Help Desk' would only be intended to provide responses to questions of limited scope, not exceeding more than one or two hours to clarify, either from the Project Team's own knowledge or through a short discussion with the relevant European Union services.</p> <p>The question and response will subsequently be made available to all stakeholders, through the project website.</p> <p>The 'Help Desk' will not be able to guarantee an answer. However, even where a question raised goes beyond the scope of the Help Desk to respond, or where the Clima East team are not be able to source a specific answer, the questions raised will contribute to the Project Team's improved understanding of key issues for the Partner Countries, and feed in to adequate programming choices for future years.</p> <p>Questions for the 'Help Desk' will be submitted by e-mail according to a process set out on the programme website.</p>	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All	Principally, Partner Country national authorities
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Responses to queries (made available to all on website)	-
Key Risks and Assumptions	
There is a risk that questions submitted may be too broad in scope, or not related to the purpose of the Help Desk. Help Desk use guidelines on the website should help to mitigate this risk.	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Better understanding of partner countries on detailed points of EC CC activity, legislation and policy.	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
On-going through implementation period	Key Expert time
PA ref	Planned Action Title

X4	Clima East – Expert Facility
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
All	
Rationale for Action	
<p>The current uncertainties in the future international climate change regime pose a number of difficulties with regard to the specification of Project activities. A flexible approach has proven to be successful and effective in past technical assistance projects in the region, through the ability to draw on EU and local experts and consultants who are able to address ad-hoc issues and problems faced by the target group. Having a portion of the Project's budget dedicated to future ad-hoc requests by the participating countries will help address these future issues and as yet unknown capacity building needs. It will also help in creating a strong participatory environment and create a sense of ownership among the stakeholders.</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>The Expert Facility will operate under a number of calls for proposals that will be assessed in rounds. Assessments will comprise of an initial evaluation of the concept for relevance, before a second more detailed evaluation that ensures commitment (the applicant must demonstrate how the assistance will be used in its further activity, and consent to follow-up on this issue), b) Tangibility (defined, monitorable results), c) Regional Perspective, d) Additionality, e) Efficiency (cost/opportunity cost/co-funding?) f) Sustainability, g) Urgency. The topics addressed under the Expert Facility should contribute to one or more of the project results. Preference will be given to proposals that serve more than one beneficiary country, although proposals for a single country addressing a national priority will also be eligible for consideration. Selection of proposals that best meet these criteria will be made in consultation with the EC, in a staged approach and subsequent approval to proceed will be sought from National Authorities on a non-objection basis.</p> <p>Guidance on the use of the Expert Facility and its application procedure will be made available on the Project website, and will be distributed amongst the project focal points and other key stakeholders in the partner countries. The Project Team will also provide support to partner countries in identifying opportunities, refining concepts and developing ToR, budgets and identifying experts to assist in the implement the projects funded through the Expert Facility.</p>	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All	Principally, Partner Country national authorities
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Requests/applications made to the Expert Facility	-
Key Risks and Assumptions	
There is a risk that proposals submitted may be too broad in scope, or not related to the purpose of the Expert Facility. Expert Facility guidelines on the website should help to mitigate this risk.	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Each project will be required to define specific outcomes and impact	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
On-going through implementation period	Key Expert time; Expert Facility fees and incidental expenditure

PA ref	Planned Action Title
--------	----------------------

X5	Partner Country Beneficiary and Stakeholder Engagement	
Primary Result Area		Other Result Areas
All		
Rationale for Action		
<p>Clima East has been formulated as both a demand-driven Project, responding to concrete priorities and needs of the Partner Countries, and as a Project based on partnership and multilateral discussion. It aims to promote dialogue and assist in building capacity to address climate challenges through national and international cooperation and sharing of approaches between the European Union and the Partner Countries.</p> <p>For these reasons, the need for effective stakeholder engagement is paramount, to properly understand needs and priorities for assistance in detail, and jointly define with beneficiaries where the Project can provide assistance to unlock particular problems or challenges, but also to effectively uncover and promote discussion of good practice and useful experience that can be disseminated to other participants.</p> <p>Moreover, stakeholder engagement remains at the heart of ensuring sustainability of results, by ensuring that Project actions are suitable to the circumstances pertaining to the stakeholder, and that stakeholders are fully involved in, and understand, accept and promote the tools, approaches and advice provided in a way that works for their own context.</p>		
Action Summary		
<p>The Project is well set –up to provide good liaison with the Focal Points and other stakeholders on a continual basis, with the regional coordinators KEs 3 and 4 acting as the permanent contact point for their respective Partner Country stakeholders. KEs 1 and 2 will spend at least 30% of their time in the Partner Countries.</p> <p>In addition, it is envisaged that KE1 will visit each Focal Point at least once a year for a formal briefing and feedback session on activities in that country.</p> <p>Focal Points will be made aware of all activities, both through the core project resources and the Expert Facility, and their approval provided, either explicitly on a 'no- objection' basis.</p> <p>Formal discussion and approval of Work Programmes amongst DEVCO, the Partner Countries and the project team will take place during the annual Steering Committee meetings in Brussels.</p> <p>All activities will be planned to maximise engagement and involvement by stakeholders, and build utility and potential for practical impact in to activity design and formulation, as criteria for funding and support</p>		
Country/ies involved		Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All		Focal points and other stakeholders
Outputs Expected		Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Records of interaction/ programmes of work explicitly based on feedback received		
Key Risks and Assumptions		
Effective engagement relies both on careful and sensitive activity design by the Project Team and on participation by partner countries not being constrained by political or resourcing concerns.		
Outcomes/Impact Expected		
Project results are understood owned and sustained beyond the life time of the Project's intervention		
Indicative timing		Resources needed/Indicative Cost
On-going		KE time

PA ref	Planned Action Title
--------	----------------------

X6	Dissemination of Results and Lessons Learned	
Primary Result Area		Other Result Areas
All		
Rationale for Action		
<p>The Clima East Project is aimed at promoting dialogue and best practice within and between the Partner Countries and the European Union. In this effort it is vital to identify report on and effectively disseminate the lessons learned through individual activities, as a resource to be drawn upon in developing and implementing similar activities elsewhere, or after the Project intervention.</p> <p>Moreover, both DEVCO and the Partner Countries will want to verify the extent to which the Project has been able to support real change, and the achievement of concrete results and impacts.</p>		
Action Summary		
<p>This area of activity will involve three mechanisms:</p> <p>Capturing results: the outcomes and lessons learned through individual project activities can only be effectively discussed and replicated through systematic identification and monitoring. In the detailed preparation of each activity the team, working with the stakeholders, will make efforts to identify in advance that desired outputs and outcomes from that activity, plan for how to realise these and decide how to monitor that process</p> <p>Monitoring and reporting results: relevant Key Experts, and where appropriate Non-Key Experts and Partner Country stakeholders, will follow through on the plans to capture results as identified. This will involve both formal written reports and feedback and informal discussion.</p> <p>Disseminating/replicating results: Written outputs will in principle be summarised or directly posted on the Project's website. Just as importantly, earlier results will be used to inform the programming and design of future activities, and also where appropriate as materials and input into further events and activities.</p> <p>Opportunities will be sought to replicate highly successful models of support from one country or context in other suitable areas.</p>		
Country/ies involved		Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All		Partner Countries Stakeholders and European Commission
Outputs Expected		Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Documents capturing results, impact and lessons learned		
Key Risks and Assumptions		
<p>There is a risk that participants and activity leads have no time or are not motivated to report back on results systematically. Careful attention will need to be paid as to how this is done, and to ensuring that participants understand the requirement and value of providing feedback and follow-up.</p>		
Outcomes/Impact Expected		
Informed and relevant programming, replicable and usable materials for further work		
Indicative timing		Resources needed/Indicative Cost
On-going		KE/NKE time

PA ref	Planned Action Title
--------	----------------------

X7	Monitoring and Evaluation	
Primary Result Area		Other Result Areas
All		
Rationale for Action		
<p>The Project is both required to demonstrate its results, and needs to understand on an on-going basis the relative success and the outcome of the work it is undertaking, in order to effectively programme for further Actions, that will continue to address need and achieve the Project objectives.</p>		
Action Summary		
<p>All Team members will be involved in the monitoring and evaluation effort and stakeholders will also be engaged, as a participative process.</p> <p>Each Action will be designed to progressively define better, between concept and implementation, the outputs and outcomes expected from the Action. Both will then be monitored to ensure that Actions are completed and that they have achieved the desired aims within an on-going process of support towards final goals</p> <p>Early in Year 1 the team will complete a Monitoring and Evaluation strategy, building on first experiences in early events, to design standard tools and analysis methods that will be used to capture and interpret the relevant information.</p> <p>The role of KEs 3 and 4 will be crucial in ensuring that feedback is obtained and used to assess and record impact and to inform future programming choices.</p>		
Country/ies involved		Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All		All
Outputs Expected		Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Key Risks and Assumptions		
<p>Busy beneficiaries will find it difficult to make time to give feedback.</p> <p>Differentiating between Project impact and what would have happened in any case will require careful attention, as the project is facilitative and supportive, rather than itself undertaking independent work.</p>		
Outcomes/Impact Expected		
Well evidenced outcomes. Project continues to adjust activity in response to changes in need.		
Indicative timing		Resources needed/Indicative Cost
On-going		KE/NKE time

PA ref	Planned Action Title
X8	Reporting to the European Commission and to the Steering Committee
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
All	
Rationale for Action	
<p>The Project Team, through the Consultant consortium, is contractually responsible for reporting to the Client, DEVCO, through formal reporting schedule and through continuous discussion of important issues relating to the management and direction of the programme with the DEVCO Project Manager.</p> <p>The Team is also responsible for supporting the set-up and operation of the annual Steering Committee, comprising of representatives from each Partner Country as well as the European Commission.</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>The Project Team will submit an Inception Report, six monthly intermediate progress reports and a final report, as required under the Terms of Reference.</p> <p>The Project Team will also maintain close liaison with the DEVCO Project Manager, and other Commission and European Union staff as necessary for the effective operation for the Project and to obtain guidance on the direction of the Project and individual activities where needed.</p> <p>The team will support the meetings of the Steering Committee, providing all necessary inputs for its effective decision making and guidance of the direction of the Programme. The Steering Committee will meet annually, in Brussels or elsewhere as agreed with DEVCO.</p>	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All	DEVCO, Steering Committee members, Project KE Team
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Reports, Steering Committee materials, decision and minutes	
Key Risks and Assumptions	
Organisational or personnel changes within Partner Countries, and possibly the EU services, may disrupt the membership and operation of the Steering Committee	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Well guided programming, providing targeted and effective support in line with both DEVCO and Partner Countries expectations	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
On-going	KE time and Incidental Expenditure

PA ref	Planned Action Title
X9	Review Conferences
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
All	
Rationale for Action	
<p>The Project will aim to support new or developing approaches to key challenges facing the Partner Countries and the European Union. Many of the Project's actions will be focussed in a particular technical area, organised around the 6 result areas, and will involve specialist groups of stakeholders. However, well planned plenary events, showcasing project stakeholders' work and results to a wider section of climate change professionals from the Partner Countries and the European Union will promote more diverse interactions and cross-fertilization of ideas.</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>Up to two plenary review conferences could be planned, one mid-way through the project implementation and one at the close of the Project. Preliminarily it is anticipated that one conference would be held in the Component 1 region, and the other in the Component 2 region, but with an aim to have all seven partner countries participating in each event.</p> <p>The emphasis will be on showcasing results and lessons learned. Where suitable, and particularly for the final conference, an exhibition of case studies and could also be considered, building on materials written for dissemination on the project website or bulletins.</p> <p>The events would aim to have participation from both Partner Country governments and EU institutions and wider professional circles (including business, non-profit organisations, other donor programmes) to stimulate interest, and public awareness and visibility of the Project and of Climate change action more generally.</p>	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All	Wide cross-section of stakeholders
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Two conferences, proceedings and papers, presentational materials	Possible link with other programmes
Key Risks and Assumptions	
Securing suitable and sufficient participation will require extensive forward planning. Sensitivity will be required as to Partner Country and European Commission concerns over public actions.	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Visibility of Project and Climate Change action raised, approaches shared and utilized in new environments.	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
Year 2 and Year 3	KE, NKE and Incidental expenditure

PA ref	Planned Action Title
X10	Support for participation in other Climate Change events and fora
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
All	
Rationale for Action	
<p>Clima East operates within a complex field, with many agencies and organizations active in leading or supporting international coordination efforts across the many aspects of climate change policy development and technical work.</p> <p>Where Clima East is not itself best placed to deliver support in a particular area, and to avoid duplication of donor efforts, there may be a case to support participation by Partner Country Stakeholders in events and activities organized by third parties, where it can be demonstrated that this will contribute tangibly to Clima East Project aims.</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>Where explicitly approved by DEVCO on a case by case basis, and usually only where more than country expresses interest, the Project may provide support and assistance and possible funding for participation in events and fora organised by other organisations.</p> <p>All such support will be subject to strict additionality assessment.</p> <p>Where such support is provided, a suitable mechanism will be agreed with the Participants for providing feedback to Clima East, for dissemination to other project participants or use in further project activities.</p>	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All	As defined in requests for support
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Material and feedback from wider activities in the sector	Possible co-funding from the other organisation implementing the activities of interest to Project stakeholders
Key Risks and Assumptions	
Ensuring that the event can be expected to deliver genuine benefits for the Project participants (and for wider dissemination) will be crucial	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Project stakeholders themselves bring wider experience and knowledge for their own professional work and to disseminate to other Project partners.	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
As approved	Incidental Expenditure

PA ref	Planned Action Title
X11	Donor coordination and signposting
Primary Result Area	Other Result Areas
All	
Rationale for Action	
<p>To ensure additionality and avoid duplication of efforts, the Project is required to effectively coordinate with other relevant EU activities and projects, as well as programmes financed by other donors and organisations.</p> <p>In addition, by ensuring that they keep sufficiently aware of wider actions and opportunities for technical or financial support available, the Project Team will be able to provide added value by effectively signposting to the Clima East stakeholders may be able to source suitable support, even where the Clima East Project itself is not be placed to provide assistance</p>	
Action Summary	
<p>This activity will involve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintaining knowledge of other actions in field, and on-going liaison, - Ensuring that other relevant programmes and organisations are kept informed of the actions which Clima East is supporting and upcoming events - Identification of areas for common action - Publicity and awareness raising for suitable programmes of support, - Signposting for PCs in relation to incoming help desk enquiries and wider consultation 	
Country/ies involved	Expected Participants/Beneficiaries
All	
Outputs Expected	Co-funding/Co-organisation (if applicable)
Well-coordinated Work Programmes, avoiding overlap with actions funded through other sources. Instances of suitable signposting of sources of wider support for Clima East stakeholders Collaborative actions undertaken with relevant other programmes and organisations	The activity is target at identifying opportunities for common action, whilst avoiding overlap, with a wide range of other organisations activities in the climate change sector
Key Risks and Assumptions	
Outcomes/Impact Expected	
Project results amplified by eliminating duplication and securing synergies with other organisations' activities	
Indicative timing	Resources needed/Indicative Cost
On-going	

Annex 2. Schedule of 2014

	Detailed Activities	Month											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
C1: 2015 Mitigation Pledges and 2020/2050 targets (AM, AZ, BY, GE, MD)													
C.1.1	National expert consultation (date TBC with each country; arrows indicating period)												
C.1.2	Multicountry expert meeting												
C.1.3	Explanatory/reference documentation												
C2: Negotiator Consultations and Workshops (AM, AZ, BY, GE, MD, UA)													
C.2.1	COP follow-up workshop												
C.2.2	COP preparatory workshop												
C.2.3	Workshop reports												
C3: Climate Action Mainstreaming - Supporting National Bodies (AM, AZ, GE)													
C.3.1	2-4 national expert consultation (together /back-to-back with national coordinating entity regular meetings)	Aligned with annual plan of national supporting body on CC											
C.3.2	Explanatory/reference documentation	Prior and follow-up to meetings											
C4: MRV for Large Industrial Sectors and Emitters (BY, UA, RUS) in combination with C5													
C.4.1	National expert consultation (date TBC with each country; arrows indicating period)												
C.4.2	Multicountry expert meeting												

C.4.3	Explanatory/reference documentation	Prior and follow-up to meetings											
C.4.4	Study tour to EU MS												
C5: GHG Reduction Economic Instruments for Industry (BY, UA, RUS) in combination with C4													
C.5.1	National expert consultation (date TBC with each country; arrows indicating period)												
C.5.2	Multicountry expert meeting												
C.5.3	Explanatory/reference documentation	Prior and follow-up to meetings											
C.5.4	Study tour to EU MS												
X1-11: Cross-cutting actions													
X1	Programme Development and Planning	continuous throughout period											
X2	Website establishment, maintenance content management, information and updates	continuous throughout period											
X3	Clima East Helpdesk	continuous throughout period											
X4	Expert Facility Management	continuous throughout period											
X5	Partner Country Beneficiary and Stakeholder Engagement	continuous throughout period											
X6	Lessons Learned and Results Dissemination	continuous throughout period											
X7	Monitoring and Evaluation	continuous throughout period											
X8	Reporting to the EC and to the Steering Committee												
X9	Clima East Review Conferences	due in 2015 and 2016											

X10	Support for participation in other sectoral events and fora	continuous throughout period
X11	Donor coordination and signposting	continuous throughout period

Annex 3. Project Logical Framework

	Rationale for intervention	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective	To support the ENP East countries and the Russian Federation so that they are better equipped for greenhouse-gas emission reductions and better prepared to deal with climate change impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible public institutions can efficiently address the Kyoto- and post-Kyoto regime under the UNFCCC National climate change mitigation and adaptation policies are implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant Reports to UNFCCC Effective participation in international negotiations and in achieving agreement on future international action on climate change. National Adaptation and Mitigation Action Plans/ Policies and measures 	Governmental commitment for GHG mitigation and engagement with adaptation.
Specific objectives of this TA project	<p>1. Strengthening the capacity of policy makers to engage in and to implement the Kyoto Protocol and its potential successor, or other international agreement post 2012, through better access to information and expertise on EU climate policies and the emerging EU climate <i>acquis</i>.</p> <p>2. Promotion of dialogue with the EU on climate change and support with approximation to the EU climate change and energy <i>acquis</i></p> <p>3. Improve capacities to benefit from possible new or</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible institutions show improved engagement in international climate change negotiations Greater linkages and sharing mechanisms are in place with the EU on climate change Policies and laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular 6 monthly reporting and final report Documents produced for each beneficiary country, available from the programme website Annual Strategic Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key stakeholders are committed and are involved in the programme's activities as anticipated in the ToR. Responsible Agency for Climate Change is engaged and empowered to facilitate change.

	Rationale for intervention	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of verification	Assumptions
	<p>reviewed mechanisms resulting from the successor agreement to the Kyoto protocol</p> <p>4. Strengthening of capacity for strategic planning with regard to mitigation, including NAMA's, GHG-related energy efficiency strategies and low-carbon strategies (where no covered by other donors and projects)</p> <p>5. Strengthening of capacity for strategic planning with regard to adaptation to climate change</p> <p>6. Support to Non-Annex I countries for CDM and other financing mechanisms</p> <p>7. Support to Annex I countries for the elaboration of domestic and regional emission trading</p>	<p>approximated to EU acquis where relevant, in line with bi lateral agreements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved linkages and sharing mechanisms are in place at a regional level between beneficiary countries. Climate change concerns institutionalised within responsible agency (e.g.within budgets and governance and other areas) Strategic annual plans for adaptation and mitigation in place and reviewed by responsible agency, or observable progress/practical steps taken towards achieving this. Increased awareness and understanding of Climate Finance and ETS are in place Practical progress made towards participation in/establishing relevant 	<p>that support the National Adaptation and Mitigation Plans for each country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minutes from meetings (if appropriate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political stability remains strong

	Rationale for intervention	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of verification	Assumptions
		schemes if relevant		
Result Areas				
RA.1	Increased understanding on the EU climate and energy <i>acquis</i> and on the 20/20/20 agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Active engagement and participation in programme of workshops and awareness raising activities at national and regional level ▪ EU experience utilised where relevant in domestic action ▪ Study tours to Brussels and other MS to further understanding and appreciation of EU Climate Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Feedback from participants in training and workshops ▪ Feedback from tours ▪ Results of requests, including use of website and its Helpdesk function, to advise on EU approaches, addressed through activities under this or other result areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Timely and adequate information is available during the inception phase ▪ Participants provide informative feedback ▪ National governments are granted permission to attend and participate in workshops and tours
RA.2	Responsible public institutions will competently address the Kyoto- and post-Kyoto regime under the UNFCCC and countries will be strengthened to comply with required regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthened operation of registry, inventories and/or national communication addressed and overcome. ▪ Fewer incidences of non-compliance ▪ Stakeholders within key institutions understanding of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular feedback mechanisms from stakeholders (to gather information from participants on the impact of the project in relation to approaches and compliance with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Post-Kyoto/UNFCCC regime is appropriate and actionable ▪ Adequate resources are allocated by PCs to structures underpinning compliance

	Rationale for intervention	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of verification	Assumptions
		<p>UNFCCC obligations and negotiations improved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and common submissions between PCs if appropriate, initiated/supported through Project actions Effective public and inter-ministerial consultation processes feed into formulation of position and policy including the formulation of 2015 pledges 	<p>UNFCCC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation structures developed 2015 mitigation pledges developed and submitted Feedback from stakeholders on usage of advice (case studies/testimonies) 	
RA.3	State-of-the-art national climate change mitigation and adaptation policies developed, fine-tuned and implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development/adoption/implementation of Relevant Mitigation and Adaptation plans/policies/measures supported or informed by Project activity Progress in institutionalizing and mainstreaming climate issues across all relevant sectors of policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change Policies and measures of each country Guidelines, action plans, roadmaps created for implementation of Climate Change Policies for each country Feedback from stakeholders on usage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All PCs believe that action on climate change is important and aligned to National Development Priorities

	Rationale for intervention	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of verification	Assumptions
			<p>of advice (case studies/testimonies)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ▪ Development of /Feedback from national CC coordination bodies 	
RA.4	Increased capacity for climate change vulnerability and impact assessments in different sectors of economy, forestry, wetlands and agriculture. Increased capacity for adaptation planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New techniques, software etc. being used in vulnerability assessment for most vulnerable and/or selected sectors ▪ New vulnerability assessments undertaken ▪ Assessments results successfully fed into policy and measure development ▪ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular six month reports ▪ National reports on vulnerable sectors, with actions captured in Annual Strategic Plans or other relevant documents ▪ Output of vulnerability assessments by PC bodies ▪ Feedback from stakeholders on usage of advice (case studies/testimonies) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All countries believe that action on climate change is important and aligned to National Development Priorities

	Rationale for intervention	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of verification	Assumptions
RA.5	National and/or regional Emissions Trading Schemes prepared and started	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to developing MRV systems for large industrial sectors/emitters ▪ Economic instruments for GHG reduction in priority sectors developed, introduced and operationalised either on national or regional level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MRV reporting of installations/sectors ▪ Piloted/operationalised economic instruments ▪ National communications/invent ory submissions to UNFCCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All three Annex 1 countries governments support MRV improvements and economic instruments for GHG mitigation
RA.6	Progress made in elaboration of low carbon development strategies in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Moldova	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to the development of LCD or LED strategy included within overarching Mitigation and Adaptation Policies ▪ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Change Policies and measures in each country ▪ Observable steps taken in developing/adopting LCD/LEDs by each country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low carbon development strategy is included in national development and sectoral strategy(ies)

Annex 4A. Expert Facility

The Clima East "Expert Facility" is one of the channels through which the Clima East provides technical assistance to Partner Countries' stakeholders to facilitate the development, adoption and implementation of effective and appropriate climate change mitigation and adaptation policies and actions.

Through this Expert Facility, eligible applicants from Partner Countries are able to request specific and dedicated short term expert support, as need arises, to assist in defined tasks that will contribute to achieving results on the ground in climate change policy and action. This support mechanism sits alongside other Clima East activities implemented at regional level through the Policy Project Annual Work Programme and the Clima East Pilot Projects and aims to build on these and other sources of support to respond to specific needs in a timely manner.

Guidance on eligibility for support and on the application and approval process is set out in the **"Guidelines for Applications for Assistance from the Clima East Expert Facility"** for the Expert Facility launched in December 2014.

The full documentation, including the **Application Form**, is available from the Clima East website at the following address: <http://www.climaeast.eu/expert-facility>.

Annex 4B outlines those potential activities that were identified in the course of the consultations.

Annex 4B. Expert Facility – potential application areas identified

During Partner Country consultations concrete activities were identified that are in principle suitable for the Expert Facility. They are listed in the table below.

	Description:	Country:
EF1	LULUCF Inventory Review and Improvement The EF consultant will prepare and deliver expert consultations, addressing the needs of partner countries in improving the national LULUCF inventory systems. Key focus is likely to be twofold: 1) on the review of the next actual, upcoming inventory (Ukraine) or National Communication LULUCF chapter (Azerbaijan) and 2) concrete proposals on improving the reporting system itself to ensure improved quality reporting in later years.	AZ, UA
EF2	Accreditation of Ministerial PMU for Climate Change finance disbursement The full accreditation cycle of the Programme Management Unit (PMU) of the Ministry of Environment for Climate Change finance disbursement will be supported by the EF by providing an expert familiar with the UNFCCC/IFI accreditations systems.	AM
EF3	GHG registries The fully UNFCCC compliant European Commission registry can be licensed for free of charge to Belarus/Ukraine/the Russian Federation under the auspices of the Clima East project. The EF will provide the initial and regular training for the Registry operators and in case domestic emission trading is implemented during the project timeframe Clima East could also support the use of the registry for and by individual, industrial emitters.	BY, UA, RUS
EF4	National Adaptation Planning for forestry sector The National Adaptation Plan/Strategy for the forestry sector has been identified as a priority. Forestry adaptation policy experts will provide support for the adaptation plan/strategy formulation process through the EF also facilitating cooperation between the PCs involved.	AM, AZ, BY
EF5	Geo-Wiki landcover Info Improvement IIASA developed Geo-Wiki open source, freely accessible database software will be used for LULUCF/Agriculture land cover information improvement EF activity. The resulting improved data will be used as input for various purposes from UNFCCC LULUCF reporting QA/QC to improved data input for vulnerability modelling.	AZ, BY, UA
EF6	Vulnerability Modelling and Software Expert advisory for vulnerability assessment & modelling as well as training for the most appropriate/adequate vulnerability modelling software will be provided by the EF also facilitating cross-border cooperation between the PCs involved.	AM, AZ, BY, GE, MD, UA
EF7	EU Policy, Legal Gap Analysis In selected key climate mitigation/adaptation areas expert review will provide a gap analysis on a country-by-country basis between EU best practice/acquis and PC existing and/or planned legislation.	AZ, GE, MD, UA, RUS