



**Submission Form  
To The Lebanon Recovery Fund Steering Committee**

<b>To be completed by the UN Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO)</b>	
Meeting No: 15	Date of Meeting: 2 October 2012
Item No: 2	Programme/project: LRF proposal "National Action Programme to Mainstream Climate Change into Lebanon's Development Agenda"

***(To be completed by the Participating UN Organisation and endorsed by SC)***

To: Lebanon Recovery Fund Steering Committee	Original date of Submission: May 2012 Revised date of Submission: October 2012
From: United Nations Development Programme	Contact: Robert Watkins UNDP Resident Representative
Through: Project Advisory Group (PAG) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Endorsement <input type="checkbox"/> Comments	Contact: Telephone number: +961-1-985932 Email: robert.watkins@undp.org
Proposed submission, if approved would result in: <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation of existing programme/project <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New programme/project <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain)	Proposed submission resulted from: <input type="checkbox"/> National Authorities initiative within national priorities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UN Agency initiative within national priorities <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain)

<b>Programme/project title: National Action Programme to Mainstream Climate Change into Lebanon's Development Agenda</b>
<b>Amount of funds requested for proposed programme/project: \$ 500,000</b>
<b>Estimated number of beneficiaries: direct</b> National benefits <b>indirect</b> Lebanese population at large
<b>Percentage and amount of indirect costs requested: 7% (USD32,710)</b>

## 1. Background

Provide brief and concise information on the background of the project. Indicate how it originated; refer to the Sector Programme, request endorsement or approval by relevant Lebanese authorities, etc. If extension of existing project: provide information on original project, such as number, programme amount, date of approval.

Climate change is one of the greatest environmental challenges facing the world today. Rising global temperatures will bring changes in weather patterns, rising sea levels and an increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. Strong linkages exist between climate change and poverty reduction, rural development and agriculture, and disaster management. Literature has already proven that climate change impacts are highest in developing countries and will hit the poorest part of the populations most as they are less able to cope or to adapt.

Climate change is largely the result of human induced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions emitted by the burning of fossil fuels that are driven by socio-economic development patterns characterised by economic growth, technology, population and governance. These patterns in turn determine the vulnerability to climate change and the human capacity for mitigation<sup>3</sup> and adaptation<sup>4</sup>. However, the diversity of sectoral actors and the interconnectedness of climate and development present a challenge to the international, regional, and national climate policy.

In Lebanon, the cost of climate change impact is estimated to be around 90 million USD per year<sup>5</sup>. In 1994, Lebanon has ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and following the First National Communication, the country has voluntarily dedicated itself to devise strategies for reduction of its national GHG emissions and to increase its adaptive capacity to climate change. The ministerial declaration of the previous government<sup>6</sup> stipulates the establishment of a National Committee on Climate Change and Desertification NCCCD, and the Government of Lebanon has committed to reach 12% renewable energy in its energy mix by 2020. In addition, the Ministry of Energy and Water, in its policy paper for the electricity sector<sup>7</sup>, plans to increase the electricity generation capacity while giving priority to renewable energy sources and promoting energy efficiency measures. Moreover, given that major economic sectors are involved in mitigation and adaptation efforts, climate change issues related efforts are scattered and are often duplicated among the various involved bodies.

Therefore, to maximise on-going efforts and to attract official development assistance (ODA) directed towards climate change and the new mechanisms (market and otherwise) being currently developed under the UNFCCC, the establishment of a national coordination mechanism that will mainstream<sup>8</sup> climate change concepts into national and sectoral development plans is proposed here. It would help to enhance the climate change regime by increasing policy coherence, minimising duplications and contradictory policies and capturing

<sup>3</sup> IPCC, Fourth Assessment Report (2007): Mitigation is the technological change and substitution that reduces resource inputs and emissions per unit of output. It means implementing policies to reduce GHG emissions and enhance sinks.

<sup>4</sup> IPCC, Fourth Assessment Report (2007): Adaptation is taking initiatives and measures to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems against actual or expected climate change effects which could be anticipatory and reactive, private and public, and autonomous and planned.

<sup>5</sup> World Bank (2004)

<sup>6</sup> Decree 2839, dated 9/11/2009

<sup>7</sup> Policy Paper for Electricity Sector, Ministry of Energy and Water, June 2010

<sup>8</sup> Mainstreaming is seen as making more efficient and effective use of financial and human resources than designing, implementing and managing climate policy separately from ongoing activities.



the opportunities for sectoral development by introducing proper governance<sup>9</sup> of climate change issues in Lebanon with proper financial mechanisms in place for prompt action.

## **2. Purpose of Proposed Programme/Project**

*Detail key objectives, outputs and activities from project cover sheet and attached detailed project document in standard format.*

In order to improve climate change governance and meet the challenges that will face Lebanon as a result of climate change, there is a need to mainstream climate change concepts into national and sectoral development plans and to coordinate on-going climate change initiatives that are scattered. To achieve this, the proposed project presents a comprehensive coordination mechanism involving strategic planning, and close and effective communication with national, regional and international partners, as well as the recommendation of financial mechanisms needed at the national level

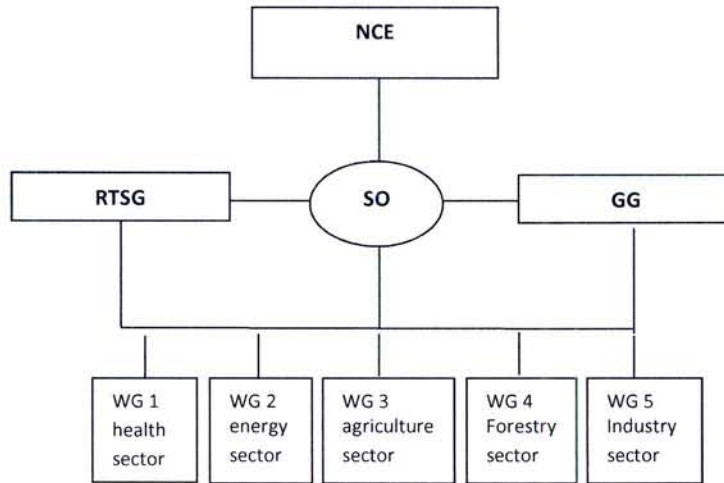
With the recent Council of Ministers' decision during its session dated March 28, 2012, the Decree (8157/2012) establishing the National Council for the Environment (NCE) has been enacted. The NCE is made of 14 members representing 7 ministries (the Ministry of Environment – Head of the NCE; and the ministries of Finance, Interior and Municipalities, Agriculture, Public Works and Transport, Energy and Water, and Industry) and 7 non-public entities (Order of Physicians, Order of Engineers and Architects, The Bar Association, Association of Banks, Association of Insurance Companies, representative of NGOs, representative of the Academic sector). The NCE's relevant role to this project is depicted in table 1.

Given the above, and to ensure sustainability, the project will utilize the NCE as a platform to initiate its activities. The NCE structure is presented below:

1. The National Council for the Environment (NCE): Review and approve proposed policies and workplans and forwards them to the CoM for its approval. Discuss any on-going or planned initiatives that have a climate change dimension in order to maximize efforts for financing and ensure full coordination between the different institutions.
2. The governmental group (GG): Set priorities within each respective ministry, incorporate climate related factors into plans/strategies and implement/execute the approved CC projects and action plans
3. The research /technical support group (RTSG): Promote research and development on low carbon technologies to reduce GHG, and adaptation needs
4. The ad hoc working groups (WG) consist of the GG & RTSG members or their technical designees, in addition to other technical experts as needed: Identify opportunities and intervention areas focusing on specific issues and sectors of the economy
5. Secretariat Office (SO): Consists of the UNDP climate change team including the personnel to be recruited within this project. Coordinate activities between the NCE, GG, RTSG, and WG groups

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<sup>9</sup> Governance is the exercise of political, economic, and administrative authority to manage a nation's affairs. It is the complex mechanisms, processes, and institutions through which citizens and groups articulate their interests, exercise their legal rights and mediate their differences.



Since the Ministry of Environment heads the NCE and is the focal point of the UNFCCC since 1994, and in order to avoid the loss of the institutional memory, the SO is located at the Ministry of Environment, securing continuity of the work conducted to date at the Ministry of Environment.

### 3. Evaluation of Proposals by the PAG

#### Implementability

	2011	2012
Estimated commitments	US\$	US\$
Estimated disbursements	US\$	US\$
Contribution (optional)	US\$	US\$

Does the project correspond to national priorities? Yes  No

The proposed project is in line with the Government of Lebanon's plan of action, as mentioned in the first national communication report to the UNFCCC, and reiterated in the Second National Communication report to the UNFCCC. Furthermore, the proposed project builds on the on-going renewable energy and energy efficiency objectives of the Ministry of Energy and Water and the Sustainable Energy Strategy project of the Ministry of Finance as well as Ministry of Agriculture's adaptation efforts. Overall, this project will work to meet the national priority of achieving the 12% renewable energy mix target by 2020 to move towards a Low Carbon/Emission Economy, as well as provide a directive for national adaptation activities leading to a national low emission climate resilient development strategies through the implementation of pilot demonstration projects in adaptation.

Project approved by Line Ministry of Environment \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Review by the UN Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO)**

*Check on Programme/Project Proposal Format Contents*

- |   |   |                             |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Cover sheet (first page)                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Logical Framework                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Programme/Project Justification           | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Programme/Project Management Arrangements | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Risks and Assumptions                     | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Budget                                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Support Cost                              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

*Overall review of programme submission*

*Recommendations*

Elaborate
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**5. Decision of the LRF Steering Committee**

- Approved for a total budget of \$ 500,000**
- Approved with modification/condition**
- Deferred**

**Reason(s)/Comment(s)**

Elaborate
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**Chair of the LRF Steering Committee**

..... **Date** 23 Oct 2012

**Signature**

**6. Follow-up action taken by the Administrative Agent**

- Project consistent with provisions of the Letter of Agreement with donors (if applicable)**

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**Signature**

.....

**Date**



**Lebanon Recovery Fund**  
**Programme/Project Proposal Format and Guidelines**

**Contents:**

1. Cover sheet and description of programme/project document (Appendix A)
2. Logical Framework (Appendix B)
3. Programme/Project Budget (Appendix C)






## LEBANON RECOVERY FUND

## PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET

<b>Participating UN Organisation:</b> United Nations Development Programme	<b>Sector:</b> Energy and Environment
<b>Programme/Project Manager</b> <b>Name:</b> Edgard Chehab <b>Address:</b> UNDP Lebanon <b>Telephone:</b> +961-3-24 00 34 <b>E-mail:</b> edgard.chehab@undp.org	<b>LRF PAG</b> <b>Name:</b> <b>Address:</b> <b>Telephone:</b> <b>E-mail:</b>
<b>Programme/Project Title:</b> National Action Programme to Mainstream Climate Change in Lebanon's Development Agenda <b>Programme/Project Number:</b>	<b>Programme/Project Location:</b> All Lebanon
<b>Programme/Project Description:</b> The project aims at improving the patterns of climate change governance through mainstreaming climate change concepts into national and sectoral development plans and thus place climate change as a priority on the national agenda.	<b>Total Programme/Project Cost:</b> 500,000 USD <b>LRF:</b> 500,000 USD <b>Government Input:</b> USD <b>Other:</b> USD 2,100,000 (EU parallel funding) <b>Total:</b> 500,000 USD
	<b>Programme/Project Duration:</b> 2013-2014
<b>Development Goal:</b> Improve climate change governance in Lebanon	
<b>Key Immediate Objectives:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainstream climate change concepts into national and sectoral development plans</li> </ul>	

**Outputs and Key Activities:**

The project will mainstream climate change concepts into national and sectoral plans through actively engaging ministries and governmental institutions in planning and decision making. The project will elaborate nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) and pilot demonstration projects for adaptation as identified in different assessments. The project will also address national and international financial mechanisms available to support Lebanon in the implementation of the identified NAMAs.

On behalf of:	Signature	Date	Name/Title
UN Participating Organisation		29 Oct 12	Mr. Robert Watkins UNDP Resident Representative
Chair, LRF SC		23 Oct 2012	H.E. Minister Nicolas Nahas
UNDP Country Director			LUCA RENATA



## 1. Programme/Project Justification

Climate change is one of the greatest environmental challenges facing the world today. Rising global temperatures will bring changes in weather patterns, rising sea levels and an increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. Strong linkages exist between climate change and poverty reduction, rural development and agriculture, and disaster management. Literature has already proven that climate change impacts are highest in developing countries and will hit the poorest part of the population most as they are less able to cope or to adapt.

These linkages between climate change and development are increasingly recognised. Climate change is largely the result of human induced GHG emissions that are driven by socio-economic development patterns characterised by economic growth, technology, population and governance. These patterns in turn determine the vulnerability to climate change and the human capacity for mitigation<sup>10</sup> and adaptation<sup>11</sup>. However, the diversity of sectoral actors and the interconnectedness of climate and development present a challenge to the international, regional, and national climate policy.

In Lebanon, the cost of climate change impact is estimated to be around 90 million USD per year<sup>12</sup>. In 1994, Lebanon has ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and following the First National Communication, the country has voluntarily dedicated itself to devise strategies for the reduction of its national GHG emissions and to increase its adaptive capacity to climate change. The ministerial declaration of the previous government<sup>13</sup> stipulates the establishment of a National Committee on Climate Change and Desertification NCCCD, and the Government of Lebanon has committed to reach 12% renewable energy in its energy mix by 2020. In addition, the Ministry of Energy and Water, in its policy paper for the electricity sector<sup>14</sup>, plans to increase the electricity generation capacity while giving priority to renewable energy sources and promoting energy efficiency measures. However, given that major economic sectors are involved in mitigation and adaptation efforts, climate change issues related efforts are scattered and are often duplicated among the various involved bodies. It is well known that, due to their nature, climate change related actions pose several difficulties that could be summarised as below:

- a. **Difficulty in societal reach** in transforming the existing production and consumption patterns to reduce emissions
- b. **Scientific uncertainty** about the sensitivity of the climate system; regional climate impacts; and the consequences for ecosystems
- c. **Distributional and equity linkages** concerning climate change, and responses to climate change, and its impact on different groups in different ways
- d. **Political will/determination engagement:**
  - Long time frames fit poorly with a four year electoral cycle and the possible change of ministers and senior officials.

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<sup>10</sup> IPCC, Fourth Assessment Report (2007): Mitigation is the technological change and substitution that reduces resource inputs and emissions per unit of output. It means implementing policies to reduce GHG emissions and enhance sinks.

<sup>11</sup> IPCC, Fourth Assessment Report (2007): Adaptation is taking initiatives and measures to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems against actual or expected climate change effects which could be anticipatory and reactive, private and public, and autonomous and planned.

<sup>12</sup> World Bank (2004)

<sup>13</sup> Decree 2839, dated 9/11/2009

<sup>14</sup> Policy Paper for Electricity Sector, Ministry of Energy and Water, June 2010



- Democratic countries face difficulties due to:
  - o The tendency for politicians to hesitate to introduce reforms that may antagonize voters
  - o The influence of powerful economic lobbies that can mobilize to protect their interests and resist change
  - o The existence of multiple “veto points” that slow decision making
- e. Difficulty in access of data and representativeness of value** due to aggregate information, discontinuity in time and space, incomplete/inexistent data, and reluctance in collaboration.
- f. Difficult / slow Communication and overlapping responsibilities between governmental institutions**
- g. Lack of law enforcement and monitoring structure**

Therefore, there is a crucial necessity to form a new entity that will mainstream<sup>15</sup> climate change concepts into national and sectoral development plans and to establish an organized and effective national coordination system between all concerned stakeholders. It would help to enhance the climate change regime by increasing policy coherence, minimising duplications and contradictory policies and capturing the opportunities for sectoral development by introducing proper governance<sup>16</sup> regime in Lebanon that would lead to the development of low emission climate resilient strategies.

## 2. Programme/Project Approach

With the recent Council of Ministers’ decision during its session dated March 28, 2012, the Decree (8157/2012) establishing the National Council for the Environment (NCE) has been enacted. The NCE is made of 14 members representing 7 ministries (the Ministry of Environment – Head of the NCE; and the ministries of Finance, Interior and Municipalities, Agriculture, Public Works and Transport, Energy and Water, and Industry) and 7 non-public entities (Order of Physicians, Order of Engineers and Architects, The Bar Association, Association of Banks, Association of Insurance Companies, representative of NGOs, representative of the Academic sector). The NEC’s relevant role to this project is depicted in table 1.

Given the above, and knowing that proper climate change governance needs to be built on on-going and planned national activities, the proposed project seeks to strategically align all national activities by coordinating and bringing them under the NCE. To achieve this, the proposed project aims to engage ministries and governmental institutions in planning and elaborating effective national adaptation (and pilot demonstration of adaptation technologies) and mitigation action plans (including NAMAs). The project will also address the institutional and legal barriers for the development of the national and international financial mechanisms and will improve the engagement of Lebanon in the international climate change arena.

The project will utilize the NCE as a platform to initiate its coordination activities and will take up the role of the Secretariat Office (SO) within the NCE which would ensure sustainability. The NCE structure is presented below:

<sup>15</sup> Mainstreaming is seen as making more efficient and effective use of financial and human resources than designing, implementing and managing climate policy separately from ongoing activities.

<sup>16</sup> Governance is the exercise of political, economic, and administrative authority to manage a nation’s affairs. It is the complex mechanisms, processes, and institutions through which citizens and groups articulate their interests, exercise their legal rights and mediate their differences.

1. The National Council for the Environment (NCE)
2. The governmental group (GG)
3. The research /technical support group (RTSG)
4. The ad hoc working groups (WG) consist of the GG & RTSG members or their technical designees, in addition to other technical experts as needed.

The project will consist of the UNDP Climate Change team currently working at the Ministry of Environment and include the personnel to be recruited within this project. This team will act as the Secretariat Office for the NCE and report directly to the Minister of Environment. Ultimately, this project is expected to decrease in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through proper mitigation plans and actions, increase resilience to climate change, while becoming resource-wise and avoiding duplication of work.

The below table (table 1) depicts the composition and role of each of the groups in terms of members and general functions. The table is followed by diagrams depicting the workflow and the tasks that each of the groups play in the different phases.



**Table 1 Composition and general roles of the different groups**

<p><b>National Council for the Environment (NCE)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Environment</li> <li>• Ministry of Finance</li> <li>• Ministry of Interior and Municipalities</li> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>• Ministry of Public Works and Transport</li> <li>• Ministry of Energy and Water</li> <li>• Ministry of Industry</li> <li>• Order of Physicians</li> <li>• Order of Engineers and Architects</li> <li>• The Bar Association</li> <li>• Association of Banks</li> <li>• Association of Insurance Companies</li> <li>• Representative of NGOs</li> <li>• Representative of the Academic sector</li> </ul> <p><b>General Role (as stipulated by the NCE Decree):</b></p> <p><b>Provide policy and planning suggestion in the following areas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision of input in policies and environmental strategies developed by the Ministry of Environment;</li> <li>- Integration of environmental policy concepts in all development sectors in order to achieve sustainable development;</li> <li>- Incorporation of environmental concepts and guidelines in national plans;</li> <li>- Follow-up of treaties and international conventions and protocols and regional environmental policy commensurate with the public and the needs of the country.</li> <li>- Preparation of plans, programmes and projects needed in order to comply with the obligations stipulated in the treaties and international conventions and protocols ratified by Lebanon</li> <li>- <b>Enactment the work of the national environmental fund as stipulated in articles 8 to 11 of law 444/2002</b></li> <li>- Development of financial incentives to facilitate environmental compliance by the</li> </ul>
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	<p style="text-align: center;">polluting sectors.</p> <p>Specific Role related to this project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and approve proposed policies and workplans as stipulated by the NCE Decree and forwards them to CoM for its approval</li> <li>• Project management team</li> </ul>
<p><b>Secretariat office (SO)</b></p>	<p>General Role:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate activities between the NCE, GG, TSG, and WG groups</li> <li>• Develop a Low Emission Development Strategy</li> <li>• Resource mobilization</li> <li>• Prepare all documentation related to technical analysis, financial analysis, and negotiation</li> <li>• Prepare all documentations related to policies and legislations</li> <li>• Follow up on country requirement under UNFCCC and KP</li> <li>• Communicate all activities with press/websites, etc.</li> <li>• Provide and seek opportunities for capacity building and technology transfer</li> <li>• Establishment of a network that will facilitate regular updating and sharing of data</li> <li>• Prepare workshops and trainings for WG</li> <li>• Provide secretarial services for organising the group meetings and reporting to the NCE and the Public at large</li> <li>• Develop multi-sector, comprehensive climate mitigation and adaptation action plans at the regional and national government levels and help develop specific sector-based initiatives</li> <li>• Follow up on implementation of action plans and strategies</li> <li>• Provide briefings, seminars, and speeches related to national climate policy development, integration, and implementation for policy makers, lawmakers, stakeholders, students, media, and the public at large</li> </ul>
<p><b>Research/technical support group (RTSG)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Academic institutions (AUB, USJ, UL, etc.) (NCE member)</li> <li>• Association of Lebanese Industrialists (ALI)</li> <li>• Industrial Research Institute (IRI)</li> <li>• Lebanese Agricultural Research Institute (LARI)</li> <li>• National Council for Scientific Research (NCSR)</li> <li>• Lebanese Meteorological Services</li> <li>• Order of Engineers and Architects (OEA) (NCE)</li> <li>• Environmental consultancy firms (ELARD, MORES, SES, etc.)</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Association of Banks (NCE)</li> <li>● Association of Lebanese Industrialists</li> <li>● NGOs (Indyact, AFDC, etc.) (NCE)</li> <li>● IGOs (FAO, ESCWA, UNIDO, etc.)</li> </ul> <p>General Role:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Promote research and development on low carbon technologies to reduce GHG, and adaptation needs</li> <li>● Provide advice on technical analysis and design policy options for consideration for financial and governance mechanisms that will lead to the smooth implementation of the NCCC recommendations</li> <li>● Provide policy advice for negotiations and draft proposals</li> <li>● Ensure that the national research efforts are in line with international research and development tailored for local needs</li> <li>● Explore mitigation and adaptation options in all sectors including industrial, transportation, energy, agriculture, forestry</li> <li>● Prioritize proposed policy actions and proposals based on scientific/ technical analysis and cost/benefit evaluation</li> <li>● Consider potential overlap of GHG reductions and air quality, economic developments, land use, and other co-benefits/trade offs</li> <li>● Design analytical tools to improve climate change impact assessment and help policy makers in decision making</li> </ul>
<p><b>Governmental group</b></p>	<p>Representatives from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Minister of Environment (NCE)</li> <li>● Minister of Water and Energy (NCE)</li> <li>● Minister of Finance (NCE)</li> <li>● Minister of Industry (NCE)</li> <li>● Minister of Agriculture (NCE)</li> <li>● Minister of Public Works and Transport (NCE)</li> <li>● Minister of Public Health</li> <li>● Ministry of Education</li> <li>● Ministry of Interior and municipalities (NCE)</li> <li>● Minister of Foreign Affairs</li> <li>● Electricite du Liban (EDL)</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● High Relief Council (HRC)</li> <li>● Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR)</li> </ul> <p>General Role:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Share the plans/strategies of their respective ministries</li> <li>● Set priorities within each respective ministry and incorporate Climate related factors into their plans/strategies</li> <li>● Provide advisory support from specialist/relevant perspective</li> <li>● Implement/execute the approved CC projects and action plans</li> </ul>
<p><b>Ad hoc Working groups by sector</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Transport</li> <li>● Electricity and energy</li> <li>● Building and construction</li> <li>● Agriculture</li> <li>● Waste</li> <li>● Water</li> <li>● Forestry</li> <li>● Tourism</li> <li>● Health</li> <li>● Industry</li> <li>● Education</li> </ul> <p>General Role:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Identify opportunities and intervention areas focusing on specific issues and sectors of the economy</li> <li>● Identify gaps and constraints</li> <li>● Prepare and raise recommendations and needs to SO</li> </ul>

## Project Components

### **Output 1: Engagement of ministries and governmental and national institutions in continuous planning/decision making on climate change issues**

This output involves the establishment of a network of climate change focal points among ministries, embedded in the NCE (as mandated by the NCE Decree 8157/2012) governmental, academic and private institutions to facilitate the interaction and coordination between the different actors involved in climate change issues. This will lead to the establishment of the Government Group (GG) and the Research and Technical Support Group (RTSG).

This output also involves the provision of capacity building and information dissemination to governmental focal points in order to promote public sector capacity and capability to tackle climate change issues in their sectoral plans and policies.

The engagement process will include:

- Focal points designation
- Focal points training
- Inter-ministerial and inter-institutional agreements preparation

Training and capacity building of other ministries in issues related to climate change is also envisaged. Needs for any legislative changes will be reviewed and changes proposed to the NCE (such changes include tariff restructuring (for e.g., RE and EE). It will also serve to undertake the assessment on how to reach the 12% RE national target as an integrated and holistic approach.

### **Output 2: Identify and develop nationally appropriate mitigate actions (NAMAs) and pilot demonstration adaptation projects**

This output builds on the assessment of the country's vulnerability and impacts of climate change and the identification and analysis of the key emitter sectors to consequently propose detailed viable actions (short, medium and long-term) to reduce national emissions, increase resilience, and adapt to climate change.

In this output, various scenarios, opportunities, and approaches will be investigated and viable modalities, policies/regulations and mechanisms will be developed to ultimately facilitate the development of integrated and comprehensive plans for NAMAs. This will be achieved through a systematic coordination process between the public sector (GG) and the academic and private sector (RTSG) with the assistance of the Coordination Unit (SO). Sectoral working groups will be established to allow a focused and continuous interaction between the stakeholders. The developed action plans will be consequently submitted to the CoM for approval following the endorsement of the NCE.

Pilot demonstration adaptation projects are envisaged based on the results obtained from the UNEP/UNDP/MoE Technology Needs Assessment project and other national assessments. The scope and number of pilot projects will be determined once the project is initiated and based on the prioritization set out by the NCE.



### **Output 3: Engagement of Lebanon in the international climate change arena and promoting new national and international climate financial mechanisms**

This output includes all activities required to reinforcing the role of Lebanon in international climate change negotiations and to enable the country to play a proactive role within the Group of 77 and China, the Cartagena Dialogue as well as the Arab League. This will be achieved through the strengthening, work organization and capacity building, of the official delegation that represents Lebanon in the UNFCCC negotiations.

This output will also involve the preparation of national negotiation positions within the Ad-Hoc Working Group of Long-Term Cooperative Action (AWG-LCA), Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP), and the Ad-Hoc Working Group of Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP) building blocks and the submission of these positions to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Based on the UNFCCC negotiations and the international climate financing trends, the project will work on setting up an enabling environment in Lebanon that would promote financing mechanisms. This would include NAMA financing mechanisms, available national financing options and official development assistance or credit line programmes that fit into the low emission development strategy. This would bridge the gap in funding of climate change related development and strengthen the national financial institutions in climate issues.

## **3. Management Arrangements**

### Implementation arrangements

The following implementation arrangements will be undertaken:

The Project will be executed under the UNDP Direct Implementation modality (DIM), whereby UNDP will act as both the implementing and the executing agency.

For the day-to-day management of the project, the UNDP CO will set-up a Project Management Unit (PMU<sup>17</sup>). The PMU will work under the direct supervision of the Environment and Energy Programme of the UNDP CO, and in close collaboration with the project partner(s) Furthermore, the PMU will also work in close collaboration with the donor, the local direct and indirect beneficiaries, as well as with the international team of experts from the technical backstopping agency. The PMU will be responsible for the overall execution of the project and will be led by a full time national Project Coordinator and supported by the required local professional and administrative staff.

The UNDP CO will monitor the progress towards intended results, and will ensure high-quality managerial and financial implementation of the project, and will be responsible for monitoring and ensuring proper use of administrated funds to the assigned activities, timely reporting of implementation progress as well as undertaking of mandatory and non-mandatory evaluations.

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<sup>17</sup> PMU= CCCU = SO



Furthermore, the procurement of goods and services and the recruitment of personnel shall be provided in accordance with UNDP guidelines, procedures and regulations.

#### Project Timeframe

The implementation of the proposed project is 2 years.

#### Project Implementation Partners

National Partners: Ministry of Environment

### **4. Analysis of risks and assumptions**

Since climate change governance through mainstreaming projects is relatively a new approach to the Government of Lebanon and to the general Lebanese public, the proposed programme may face some barriers and risks to proper implementation.

These barriers and risks can be summarized as follows:

- a. Low level of collaboration by the stakeholders during the programme implementation
- b. Low level of interest from governmental institutions
- c. Insufficient funds to implement the proposed action plans

The proper implementation of the project through qualified national and international personnel, including adequate capacity building and awareness raising activities, will minimise the impact of the above listed risks.

Any changes in the political situation in Lebanon and the policy changes resulting from changes of governments cannot be neglected. Both of these risks are beyond the control of the proposed project.

**Appendix B**  
**Logical Framework**

	Target	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<b>Immediate Objective</b>				
Mainstream climate change concepts into national and sectoral development plans	Climate change concepts appear in development plans	Plans endorsed bi- or multilaterally	Signatures of more than one ministry on plans	Continued commitment to climate change issues by current and consecutive governments  Stable political situation
<b>Output 1</b>				
Engagement of ministries and governmental institutions in continuous planning/decision making on climate change issues	Ministries involved in climate change planning	Coordination of concerned ministries on climate change issues through the NCE	Minutes of meetings	Acceptance by ministries and/or higher administration on the concept of mainstreaming climate change
<b>Activities</b>		<b>Inputs/Mean</b>	<b>Costs</b>	
Assignment of focal points from ministries, governmental institutions, academia, and the private sector to establish GG and RTSG		TORs of Focal points  Letters requesting designation of qualified and mandated representatives	USD 7,500	Sufficient interest of higher management for involvement of ministries and governmental institutions in climate change issues
Establishment of a cooperation scheme between ministries and governmental institutions for efficient communication and data sharing		NCE endorsement and exchange of letters with and among ministries and other institutions	USD 33,000	Data availability and willingness to share and cooperate



Training of designated focal points for skills and knowledge improvement		<p>Consultation with designated focal points on areas requiring training</p> <p>Matching of international/regional training programmes</p>	USD 60,000	<p>Commitment of designated focal points</p> <p>Availability of funding</p>
<b>Output 2</b>				
Development national sectoral NAMAs and implementation of pilot adaptation plans		Availability of tailored sectoral NAMAs and pilot adaptation plans implemented	Review of sectoral NAMAs, and verification of the implemented adaptation activities on the ground	<p>Endorsement of the developed NAMAs</p> <p>Acceptance of the adaptation projects by farmers</p>
<b>Activities</b>		<b>Inputs/Means</b>	<b>Costs</b>	
Situation analysis and selection of location of pilot demonstration adaptation project sites		<p>Commission studies and costs estimates (including feasibility) for pilot project selection</p> <p>Climate proofing of the identified pilot project sites</p>	USD 134,582.5	<p>Availability of data</p> <p>Access to readily available data</p> <p>buy-in of farmers</p>
Situation analysis and preparation of sectoral NAMAs		<p>Commission studies</p> <p>Review of existing and future national policies and plans</p> <p>Climate proofing of the identified existing and future national policies and plans</p>	USD 134,582.5	<p>Availability of data</p> <p>Access to readily available data</p> <p>Approval of NAMAs</p>
<b>Output 3</b>				

<b>Output 3</b>				
Engagement of Lebanon in the international climate change arena and <b>promoting new national and international climate financial mechanisms</b>		<p>Manifestation of national interests in international multilateral agreements</p> <p>Identification of new financing mechanisms</p>	Review of international agreement texts	Continued and mandated participation of Lebanon in the UNFCCC negotiation sessions and coordination meetings
<b>Activities</b>		<b>Inputs/Means</b>	<b>Costs</b>	
Strengthening Lebanon's role in international climate change negotiations and obligations		Prepare and submit draft negotiation positions	USD 36,250	<p>Role of coordination of the delegation work involved with the project</p> <p>Appointed members of the delegation remain stable</p> <p>Availability of funds</p>
Identifying new financing mechanisms for climate change		Promoting the mobilization of national and international resources for financing climate development and adaptation		Availability of national and international funding



Appendix C  
 Programme/project budget

PROGRAMME BUDGET		ESTIMATED UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES (US\$)		
CATEGORY*		TOTAL AMOUNT (US\$)	Year 1 / tranche 1	Year 2 / tranche 2
1	staff and other personnel cost	114,000	57,000	57,000
2	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	14,000	14,000	0
3	Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	-	-	-
4	Contractual Services	270,000	87,500	182,500
5	Travel	20,290	10,645	9,645
6	Transfers and Grants to Counter partners	-	-	-
7	General Operating and Other Direct Costs	49,000	16,000	33,000
<b>Total Programme Costs</b>		<b>467,290</b>	<b>185,145</b>	<b>282,145</b>
	<b>Indirect Support Costs (7%)**</b>	<b>32,710</b>	<b>12,960</b>	<b>19,750</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>500,000</b>	<b>198,105</b>	<b>301,895</b>

**Lebanon Recovery Fund**

**Visibility Guidelines**



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- I. Introduction
- II. Visibility actions
  1. Events
  2. Audio visual productions
  3. Media and outreach
  4. Websites
  5. Publications
  6. Vehicles, supplies and equipment
- III. Annexes
  - 1- LRF High resolution Logo
  - 2- Letter introducing the LRF visibility phrase

## I- Introduction

These guidelines have been designed to ensure that actions enjoying the support of the Lebanon Recovery Fund incorporate visibility activities designed to raise the awareness of the reasons for the action and the LRF support for that action. As well, these visibility activities must publicize the results and the impact of this support. The main objective of these guidelines is to communicate the positive results of the LRF.

Implementing UN agencies and partners are responsible for giving adequate publicity to the action being implemented and to the support provided by the LRF. The following sections contain an overview of possible activities that provides such publicity along with basic guidance on the agencies' responsibilities during these activities. All visibility actions should focus on the support provided from the LRF and on the accomplishments and impact of the action.

All communication and visibility activities should be carried out in close cooperation with the LRF M&E unit.

The possible activities explored in this document are:

1. Project Events
2. Project audio visual productions
3. Project media and outreach
4. Implementing agencies' Websites
5. Project publications
6. Project vehicles, supplies and equipment



## II- Visibility actions

Visibility actions are actions that provide and/or have the potential to provide publicity to the Lebanon Recovery Fund. The visibility plan should be tailored according to the nature of the activity and as such this document will explore 6 major categories and how to ensure visibility to the LRF through each category.

### 1. Events:

The stakeholders attending an LRF project event should be made aware that the LRF is financing this event. Such events can include workshops, seminars, fairs, conferences, trainings, press conferences, closing/ launching ceremonies and exhibitions.

#### - Invitations:

The invitation cards should incorporate a high resolution LRF logo and the visibility phrase (provided as Annexes 1 & 2).

#### - LRF flyers:

In all project events, LRF flyers are to be distributed to all the participants. Those flyers will be provided by the LRF M&E unit upon request from LRF project staff.

#### - Event Materials:

All events material should incorporate the LRF logo and the visibility phrase. Such materials include event agenda, attendance list, evaluation questionnaires, workshop/ training materials, promotional items and the like.

#### - Public events:

The steering committee members (including Sweden), the technical steering committee members, the government counterparts including ministry representatives and ministry staff involved in the project implementation, and focal points should be invited to all public project events as press conferences and launching/closing ceremonies. The invitations to such events should be sent at least one week prior to the event date.

The LRF chair (i.e. the minister of trade and economy) should be invited to speak at such publicity events. In cases of projects earmarked by Spain, a guest speaker from the embassy of Spain should also be invited.

In such events, there should be seating formalities that need to be followed. Guidelines for such formalities will be provided by the M&E unit upon request from LRF project staff.

**2. Audio visual productions:**

As with all material, the productions should acknowledge the LRF support, by featuring the LRF logo and the visibility phrase at the beginning and / or end. Audio visual productions include CDs, DVDs, Videos, documentaries and interviews.

**3. Media and outreach:**

All written press should incorporate the LRF logo and the visibility phrase. Whereas if a press conference is planned, the press release should include the name of the LRF chair who will be present at the press conference, if appropriate.

Whereas for all interviews and/or meetings with audio and visual press the visibility phrase should be mentioned.

**4. Websites:**

Links should be made to the MDTF gateway on all implementing UN agencies and partners' websites. A proper link will be provided by the LRF M&E unit. The mentioned websites should also display a high resolution LRF logo on the project webpage or website homepage.

**5. Publications:**

Publications should always be tailored to the audience in question and be provided in Arabic or English as needed. In general, all material produced in paper form should also be made available in electronic form, so that it can be sent by e-mail and posted on a web site. Such publications include reports, leaflets, brochures, newsletters, press releases, manuals, stickers and banners.

All LRF projects' publications must incorporate the LRF logo and the visibility phrase.

**6. Vehicles, supplies and equipment:**

Any vehicles, supplies or equipment delivered under an LRF-funded action should be clearly identified and should feature prominently the LRF logo and the visibility phrase.

## 7. LRF high resolution logo



## 8. LRF visibility phrase

### Phrase in English

"Financed by the Lebanon Recovery Fund, a Lebanese Government led programme established on the occasion of the Stockholm Conference"

### Phrase in Arabic

"بتمويل من الصندوق اللبناني للنهوض، برنامج حكومي لبناني منبثق عن مؤتمر ستوكهولم"