



PROJECT IDENTIFICATION FORM (PIF)¹

PROJECT TYPE: Medium-sized Project
 TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Title:	Integrating Rio Convention provisions into Ukraine's national environmental policy framework		
Country(ies):	Ukraine	GEF Project ID: ²	4913
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	4478
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources	Submission Date:	03/23/2012 Re-submission: 06/20/2012
GEF Focal Area (s):	Multi-focal Areas	Project Duration (Months)	36 months
Name of parent program (if applicable): ➤ For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/>		Agency Fee (\$):	90,000

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK³:

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Indicative Grant Amount (\$)	Indicative Co-financing (\$)
(select) CD-3	Institutions and policies to enable the mainstreaming of the Rio conventions into economic development and key economic sectors	1.1: Updated institutional assessment covering responsibilities related to implementing Rio Conventions 1.2 Sustainable Development Strategy for Ukraine	GEFTF	300,000	950,000
(select) CD-3	Agencies, tools and personnel for operationalizing the effective implementation of Rio Conventions and their implementation into economic development and key economic sectors	2.1 Proposal for creating the Sustainable Development Agency in Ukraine 2.2 Manual on Integrating Rio Convention provisions into policy and economic sectoral planning processes 2.3 Cadre of trained personnel at national and local level.	GEFTF	360,000	700,000
(select) CD-3	Public support to implementing Rio Convention	3.1: Public awareness on the impact on local welfare of global environmental threats significantly raised. 3.2: Public advocacy to link Rio Conventions to local level planning and budget allocation processes	GEFTF	150,000	250,000
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)	Others		(select)		
Sub-Total				810,000	1,900,000

¹ It is very important to consult the PIF preparation guidelines when completing this template.

² Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

³ Refer to the reference attached on the [Focal Area Results Framework](#) when filling up the table in item A.

Project Management Cost ⁴	GEFTF	90,000	200,000
Total Project Cost		900,000	2,100,000

B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Project Objective: To strengthen institutional and organizational capacity in Ukraine to implement the Rio Conventions						
Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Indicative Grant Amount (\$)	Indicative Cofinancing (\$)
1. Policy and institutional framework	TA	Institutions and policies to enable the mainstreaming of the Rio conventions into economic development and key economic sectors	1.1: Updated institutional assessment covering responsibilities related to implementing Rio Conventions 1.2 Sustainable Development Strategy for Ukraine	GEFTF	300,000	950,000
2. National Capacity to mainstream the Rio Conventions and to implement the SDSU	TA	Agencies, tools and personnel for operationalizing the effective implementation of Rio Conventions and their implementation into economic development and key economic sectors.	2.1 Proposal for creating the Sustainable Development Agency in Ukraine 2.2 Manual on Integrating Rio Convention provisions into policy and economic sectoral planning processes 2.3 Cadre of trained personnel at national and local level.	GEFTF	360,000	700,000
3. Public awareness at local levels	TA	Public support to implementing Rio Conventions	3.1: Public awareness on the impact on local welfare of global environmental threats significantly raised. 3.2: Public advocacy to link Rio Conventions to local level planning and budget allocation processes	GEFTF	150,000	250,000
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
Sub-Total					810,000	1,900,000
Project Management Cost ⁵				GEFTF	90,000	200,000
Total Project Costs					900,000	2,100,000

⁴ GEF will finance management cost that is solely linked to GEF financing of the project. PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount.

⁵ Same as footnote #3.

C. INDICATIVE CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME IF AVAILABLE, (\$)

Sources of Cofinancing	Name of Cofinancier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resource	Grant	1,000,000
National Government	Cabinet of Ministers	In-kind	150,000
GEF Agency	UNDP	Grant	150,000
Bilateral Aid Agency (ies)	German Government	In-kind	600,000
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	UN Global Compact Network	In-kind	100,000
CSO	All-Ukrainian Environmental League	In-kind	100,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Cofinancing			2,100,000

D. GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY¹

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total c=a+b
UNDP	GEFTF	Multi-focal Areas	Ukraine	900,000	90,000	990,000
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				900,000	90,000	990,000

¹ In case of a single focal area, single country, single GEF Agency project, and single trust fund project, no need to provide information for this table

² Please indicate fees related to this project.

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:

A.1.1 the [GEF focal area/LDCF/SCCF](#) strategies /[NPIF](#) Initiative:

This project is aligned to Objective 3 of the GEF Cross Cutting Capacity Development Strategy, i.e. *Strengthened capacities for policy and legislation development for achieving global benefits*.

In order to achieve this, the project develops organizational and systematic capacity to develop policy, to implement policy, to operationalize policy, whilst contributing to environmental mainstreaming. Institutional linkages will be strengthened, and reporting capacity improved.

The project will help Ukraine to fully meet its obligations under the MEAs. The proposed project is intended to facilitate an important step towards developing the capacities for an effective national environmental management framework. More specifically the project, directly or indirectly, addresses the following articles under the Conventions: UNFCCC (Article 4); CBD (Articles 8, 9, 11, 16, 20, and 21), and UNCCD (Articles 4, 5, 12, 13, 18, 20 and 21).

In 2012, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine developed a draft Concept of Ukraine's Transition to Sustainable Development. It includes 9 objectives, directed inter alia at biodiversity conservation, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, soil conservation and effective use of natural resources. These objectives are fully in line with the GEF Focal area strategies. Currently, the Concept is under consideration at the Cabinet of Ministries of Ukraine. The Strategy of Sustainable Development will be developed on the basis of this Concept. It will also further reflect the objectives related to the GEF Focal area strategies.

A.1.2. For projects funded from LDCF/SCCF: the LDCF/SCCF eligibility criteria and priorities:

N/A

A.1.3 For projects funded from NPIF, relevant eligibility criteria and priorities of the Fund:

N/A

A.2. national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e. NAPAS, NAPs, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, etc.:

The project is consistent with Ukraine's commitments to the global environment management and to plans responding to multilateral agreements. Several strategic documents adopted by Ukraine's highest authorities acknowledge the broad range of serious environmental problems faced by the country. Documents such as the 2004–2015 Strategy for Economic and Social Development of Ukraine "On the Way to European Integration" (2004) and the Action Programme of the Cabinet of Ministers "Towards People" (2005) give individual ministries a basis for developing actions on environmental issues that they consider high-priority. Environmental objectives and targets are also included in the government's programme of 2003 for implementing Ukraine's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which relate to the Millennium Declaration adopted by United Nations member States in 2002.

For many years, Ukraine relied on the 1998 policy paper *Main Directions of the National Policy of Ukraine for Environmental Protection, Natural Resource Use and Environmental Safety* in order to guide environmental strategies and action. A next major step was the

Johannesburg Conference (2002); however since then progress has been slow. In 2007, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved the “Concept of National Environmental Policy until 2020”. Next, the Ministry of Environment was instructed to develop and submit to the Cabinet of Ministers the draft of ‘Strategy of National Environmental Policy of Ukraine until 2020’, and this latter came into force in early 2011. Through this measure Ukraine fulfilled a major commitment in the field of environmental protection within the EU-Ukraine Association agenda.

As an Annex 1 country, Ukraine submitted its 5th National Communication to the UNFCCC in early 2010. In 2004 the updated National Strategy on Biodiversity Conservation was approved by the Government and submitted. Ukraine has submitted three national reports to the UNCCD, (2000, 2002, and 2006). The proposed project is in line with the strategies and recommendations found in those documents.

Ukraine completed its National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) in 2006. The NCSA was one of the driving forces behind the above-mentioned Strategy, and this further paved the way for the large-scale EU budgetary support to the environment sector in Ukraine, allowing the government to co-finance this project.

This proposed project specifically responds to the following findings/recommendations from the NCSA process:

- Global environmental action plans are not mainstreamed into national and regional policy planning;
- Environmental conventions and integrated resource management are not addressed at regional and local levels;
- Support to integrating the Rio Convention into the national natural resource management legal frameworks is needed;
- There is a need for a national sustainable development strategy.

In Ukraine, the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine is responsible for the implementation of the Rio conventions. Particularly, the State Environmental Investment Agency of Ukraine is managing the implementation of the mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol.

The structure of public administration in Ukraine remains sectoral and does not encourage the development of integration processes required for efficient environmental policy. The same is applicable for the system of public administration in environmental sector. In the structure of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine, there are no organizational units that can ensure the integration of environmental policy into sectoral policies of other ministries and greening of the economy. At the same time, the sectoral ministries and departments have no units responsible for integration of a specific sectoral policy into the national environmental policy. The project will therefore promote the development of an institutional structure in charge of integrating the provisions of the Rio Convention into the national environmental policy, their proper integration and implementation at the national level.

The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources does not have the authority to coordinate the work of other ministries involved in the implementation of the provisions of the Rio Conventions in an integrated way. A new structure, namely the establishment of the Sustainable Development Agency, will provide a mechanism to bypass the existing bottleneck in the public administration system and ensure country’s compliance with the Rio Conventions by mainstreaming of sustainable development approach into the national, regional and local level policies.

B. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

B.1. Describe the baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address:

Ukraine is one of largest countries in Europe with a territory of 603,548 sq. km. It borders with seven countries: Belarus, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, and Slovakia. The country has rich and varied natural resources. Half of its territory is covered with fertile black soil and it has large forested areas. It has large deposits of coal and abundant reserves of iron ore. Other important resources include manganese, oil and natural gas.

Ukraine's environmental challenges are significant and present one of the most complex areas for the country to address given the pressures of rapid economic growth and social transition. Despite a considerable progress achieved in the past years, Ukraine's environment still remains in a critical state. Ukraine is one of the world's most energy intensive countries as a result of inefficient technology and practices in key economic sectors, such as energy and heavy industry. Ukraine's current system of environmental governance is not effective largely due to: insufficient political commitment; unrealistic and inarticulate objectives; insufficient levels of financing; weak technical and institutional capacities; and poor monitoring and evaluation.

The problems related to global environmental management are rooted in an overall institutional weakness of governance, including environmental governance, in Ukraine. The NCSA identified the following major shortfalls.

- Lack of awareness amongst the Ministries and other state bodies on the international conventions and of the opportunities they provide, as well as of the steps required from Ukraine to fulfill its commitments;
- Weak institutional arrangements for the implementation of the Conventions;
- Poor financing and lack of appropriate human resources in governmental institutions;
- Lack of consistency and insufficient sharing of information between key stakeholders. There is currently little communication across agencies responsible for the Conventions in Ukraine. This is linked to low commitment to follow up on identified priorities, and to the lack of a strong policy framework and political commitment to implementation;
- The need to integrate international objectives into national and local environmental action plans. The poor ability of the government to carry out strategic planning. This is primarily related to two factors: first, the lack of up-to-date social, economic and environmental data to support the strategic planning process; and second, lack of communication and coherent regulations establishing the framework for preparing and implementing integrated sustainable planning.

Ukraine's priority is on economic development. Baseline activities focus on increasing efficiency and addressing local pollution and implementing global conventions takes second place. Ukraine receives significant support from the international community with regards to climate change mitigation. Notably a \$3million International Climate Change Initiative supported by the German Government is focussed on developing a low carbon strategic development framework. Approximately \$600,000 of this latter project focusses on policies and assessments and is considered co-financing to the present proposed project.

The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) oversees the development, coordination, and implementation of Ukraine's environmental policies. Other institutions are also involved in environmental policy implementation, environmental protection and effective management of natural resources, among them the Parliamentary Committee on Environmental Policy, Use of Natural Resources and Mitigation of the Consequences of the Chernobyl

Accident, Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, some sectoral ministries and state agencies. Ukraine's institutional structure in the area of environmental management is heavily centralized, coupled with the duplication of functions at the national, regional and local levels, thus evoking frequent conflicts and lack of responsibility and accountability.

The project is directly connected with the environmental governance issues: it is directed at the integration of environmental policy in sectoral and regional policies. Firstly, such integration will be foreseen in the National Sustainable Development Strategy. Secondly, the Sustainable Development Agency will be going to act as a coordination body for strategic planning, implementation and monitoring of cross-sectoral and regional integration. Thirdly, the project will be directed at training of civil servants on issues of environmental policy integration. As a result, policy, institutional and educational framework of the project activity will promote strengthening of environmental governance in Ukraine.

Development of the integration policy and institutions will have an impact on the effectiveness and coordination of the implementation of the Rio Convention provisions in Ukraine. Strategic planning of integrated environmental activity would lead to cost savings for the government as far as such planning will promote prevention of environmental degradation and mitigations of possible conflicts between economic development and nature conservation.

- B. 2. [incremental /Additional cost reasoning](#): describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF financing and the associated [global environmental benefits](#) (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:

In order to respond to the priority capacity constraints for national and global environmental management, this project will strengthen Ukraine's capacities to integrate Rio Conventions issues into national, regional and local decision-making.

The project will be implemented in three components. The first component will focus on developing the policy/institutional framework for implementing the Rio Conventions. The second component will focus on building capacity in government agencies to implement the Rio Conventions through their work programmes. The third component will focus on initiating the process to develop public awareness in support of implementing the Rio Conventions.

Component 1: Policy and institutional framework

While Ukraine has made some progress in implementing the Conventions, there is no integrated approach for sustainable planning and development as required by Rio. As set out in the NCSA, the key entry-point should be the consensual development and adoption of an integrated Sustainable Development Strategy for Ukraine (SDSU). There will be two Outputs:

Output 1.1: Updated institutional assessment covering responsibilities related to implementing Rio Conventions

An analysis of current institutional capacities for reporting on Rio Conventions in Ukraine will be undertaken. A review of the background information in the area of environmental planning, natural resources management and policy making in Ukraine and best international practices will be undertaken. This will lead to the development of proposals for designing a more integrated system of reporting to the Rio Conventions, and also on the planning methodology and tools applicable for Ukraine to better integrate global environmental issues into sectoral

plans and programs.

Output 1.2 Sustainable Development Strategy for Ukraine

An inventory of existing action plans for implementing the Rio Conventions as well as sectoral development programs for energy, agriculture, forestry, transport, environment, water, waste management etc. will be undertaken. A country specific analysis of development options grounded in exploiting the natural resource base will be undertaken. Then, in line with Rio requirements, and as a way to integrate national priorities with international commitments and obligations, the SDSU will be drafted through a cross-sectoral and participatory approach. The project will then help establish and support a Technical Working Group to implement the SDSU.

The project will build upon Ukraine's political commitment to reform its environmental sector in support of the Rio Convention provisions through in-depth consultations with all key stakeholders, and be closely linked to ongoing broader administrative reforms. During the PPG phase, a preliminary assessment will be conducted in order to identify the instruments and measures that could be used for reforming the environmental sector of Ukraine. These could include, but are not limited to, the Law on the National Sustainable Development Strategy of Ukraine; Ukraine's low carbon growth strategy by 2020 and 2050; the proposed introduction of a National System of measurement, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions.

There will be substantive co-financing to the Outputs under this Component, notably from the German Government, the NGO All-Ukrainian Environmental League and the Government of Ukraine.

Component 2: National Capacity to mainstream the Rio Conventions and to implement the SDSU

Recent constraints over Ukraine's reporting to Convention's secretariats show that while the country has sufficient scientific capacity, its technical and institutional capacities to report and respond effectively to climate change, loss of biodiversity and desertification need serious improvement. The entry-point to resolve this problem will be the establishment of the Sustainable Development Agency in Ukraine. The project will develop a manual on mainstreaming, and support training for national and local sectoral government agencies. This will be an entry point into sectoral agencies in order to thereby integrate sustainable development and global environmental issues. There will be three Outputs:

Output 2.1 Proposal for creating the Sustainable Development Agency in Ukraine

Following a review of current models, best practices internationally, and potential sources of financing for a Sustainable Development Agency (SDA), proposals for the structure, authority, legal and institutional framework for the SDA will be developed. The proposed SDA will be quality keeper of national inventories, action plans, and coordination instruments for cross-sectoral policy integration. The SDA will be proposed to the Government as a model unified instrument to ensure country compliance to Rio requirements and as coordinator of institutional frameworks for integrated reporting to Conventions.

Output 2.2 Manual on Integrating Rio Convention provisions into policy and economic sectoral planning processes

This will consist of two sub-manuals, one on (i) Sustainable Development Planning for policy decision-makers and civil servants responsible for planning process and the second (ii) Manual

on National Integrated Reporting to Rio Conventions to get harmonization of national reporting. These manuals (combined with training below) will be used to mainstream Rio issues into economic sectors.

The indicative grant amount for component 2 is USD 360,000.00. It is possible to estimate a grant amount for each output:

2.1. Proposal for creating a Sustainable Development Agency in Ukraine (USD 80,000.00).

2.2. Manuals on integrating Rio Conventions provisions into policy documents and economic sectoral planning process (USD 60,000.00 for 2 manuals).

2.3. Cadre of trained personnel at national and local level (USD 220,000.00).

Output 2.3 Cadre of trained personnel at national and local level.

Based on the manuals, a curriculum on mainstreaming Rio conventions for civil servants will be prepared. Then, a series of trainings will be implemented on approaches and instruments for Rio Conventions Integration, such as: eco system-based approach; Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA); Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); complex land use planning and management; community-based Natural Resource Management etc.

This component will support an extensive programme of training, information dissemination and advocacy to ensure adherence and involvement of all concerned stakeholders in the policy and institutional reforms undertaken in component 1 above. There will be substantive co-financing to the Outputs under this Component, notably from the Government of Ukraine.

Component 3: Public awareness at local levels

This component will generate public support for implementing the Rio Conventions, implementing the SDSU and for the work of the SDA. It will generate a bottom-up approach, including through local NGOs, thereby facilitating the broad implementation of the Rio Conventions.

Output 3.1: Public awareness on the impact on local welfare of global environmental threats significantly raised

NGOs will be mobilized to help run awareness campaigns. Leaflets will be printed and distributed.

Output 3.2: Public advocacy to link Rio Conventions to local level planning and budget allocation processes

NGOs capacity to lobby for convention's provisions will be built. Support will be given to NGOs to organize side-events before and during planning and budgetary processes at local level, including through advocating for "win-win" options among long-term priorities. Participatory mechanisms for resource management plans that involve government representatives, affected communities, elected officials and technical experts will be promoted.

The activities to be financed using GEF/LDCF/SCCF funding will ensure the integration of the Rio Conventions provisions into the sectoral policies of Ukraine, which is the essence of the currently existing bottlenecks in the implementation of the Convention. By means of institutionalizing the process of integrating and implementing provisions of the Rio Conventions into the national policies of the key ministries and ensuring a coordinated and accounted for implementation of the respective provisions, the project activities will lead to additional benefits: mainstreaming of environmental issues into the public policy, sound and

effective approach to climate change mitigation strategies, transparent and reliable system of the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

There will be substantive co-financing to the Outputs under this Component, notably from the Global Compact⁶ and the Government of Ukraine.

The Government of Ukraine will provide the funds for the cost-sharing in the sum of around USD 1 million.

- B.3. Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF). As a background information, read [Mainstreaming Gender at the GEF.](#)⁷:

The populations of Ukraine, particularly the poor and marginalized women, suffer most from environmental degradation. Most notably they suffer from air pollution, industrial waste, and hazardous waste. This project will have an overall impact on Ukraine's capacity to manage the environment, and so will have overall impacts on improving the lives and livelihoods of poor people.

The impacts of all capacity building and mechanisms on gender will be assessed, and opportunities for redressing gender imbalance will be sought at each stage.

Integration of the Rio Conventions provisions to the national policies of Ukraine together with the adoption of the Sustainable Development Strategy will yield a number of socio-economic benefits for the country at the national, regional and local level: improved biodiversity conservation efforts and green tourism promotion and development will lead inter alia to increased employment opportunities, in particular for women and disadvantaged rural population, better climate change mitigation strategies will improve the quality of life for the population of Ukraine, combat of desertification will provide for the food safety of the country. Simultaneously, efforts at raising public awareness will result in long-term and incremental benefits for the communities.

- B.4 Indicate risks, including climate change risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design:

Risk	Risk rating	Risk mitigation strategy
Governmental support to implement environmental governance reforms decreases with technical and political challenges	Medium	<p>The experts and politicians will agree on the appropriate reform measures as part of the project strategy.</p> <p>The prioritization process will be based on national and global priorities as well as economic feasibility and will ensure ownership of the agreed reform instruments.</p> <p>The institutionalization of policy reforms within the</p>

⁶ This is a consortium of private sector organisations coordinated by the UN and contributing annually to the UNDP programme in Ukraine.

		<p>strategic plans at national level will also allow strong and long-term commitment to the proposed measures.</p> <p>The communication and training programme will allow key agencies to be fully aware of the matter and accordingly sustain their interest.</p>
Various environmental agencies show lack of initiative to cooperate	Low	The involvement of key representatives from different environmental agencies and organizations at an early stage will help strengthen the legitimacy of policy and institutional reforms.
Political sustainability /vulnerability	Medium	Elections to the Ukrainian parliament in 2012 and elections of the President of Ukraine in 2015 could lead to political instability and vulnerability, similar to the political crisis in 2004-2010. In this case, development of a Sustainable Development Strategy could be a way of legal protection of environmental policy from arbitrary decision-making in the interests of the business sector. Establishment of a specialized agency (Sustainable Development Agency) would be a stabilizing factor for a permanent sectoral and regional coordination and integration of environmental aspects into the national policy.

B.5. Identify key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable:

The principal partner is the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR). The MENR oversees the development, coordination, and implementation of Ukraine’s environmental policies.

Other institutions are involved in environmental protection, among them the Parliamentary Committee on Environmental Policy, Use of Natural Resources and Mitigation of the Consequences of the Chernobyl Accident, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine, the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, and certain sectoral ministries and state agencies. Ukraine’s institutional structure of environmental protection is heavily centralized, coupled with a duplication of functions at the national, regional and local levels that evoke frequent conflicts and lack of responsibility and accountability.

Other partners include national ministries responsible for energy, agriculture, and industry, and local governments.

Finally, NGOs and CSO will be involved in the public awareness components of the programme.

The project will be implemented in line with the established Government of Ukraine and UNDP procedures in Ukraine. The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources will take overall responsibility for implementation of the project, and for the project success. It will establish the necessary planning and management mechanisms to oversee project inputs, activities and outputs. The UNDP CO will support the Ministry as requested and as necessary. The PPG process will be used to further define the management, coordination and consultation mechanisms.

B.6. Outline the coordination with other related initiatives:

The project will ensure the ongoing coordination and exchange of experiences and information with related GEF initiatives in Ukraine, in particular: (i) Project “Removing Barriers to Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigation through Energy Efficiency in the District Heating System, Phase 2”; (ii) Project “Strengthening Governance and Financial Sustainability of the National Protected Area System” (iii) Regional Programme “Implementation of the Dnipro Basin Strategic Action Program for the reduction of persistent toxics pollution”, (iv) “Energy Efficient Lighting in Residential and Public Buildings”.

Close synergies between these initiatives will optimize national efforts and support coordination among key players in these projects.

The project will also integrate the outcomes of OECD/EAP Task Force Secretariat workshop on Environmental Cooperation in the Context of Green Growth which took place in October 2009 and will utilize OECD guidelines and available training materials for supporting Ukraine in implementing the environmental reforms plan.

Ukraine is also part of the Regional Environmental Programme Implementation Network (REPIN) network which facilitates dialogue and cooperation between environment ministry officials and environmental inspectorates. This is helping to bring about a better alignment of environmental policy development and implementation. The project experience will provide lessons learned and case studies related to environmental reform plan at the level of the REPIN network.

Visibility of GEF financial support will be ensured by using the global GEF branding in all electronic and printed materials. UNDP will also apply the following UNDP-GEF policy: “The GEF logo should appear on all relevant project publications, including amongst others, project hardware and other purchases with GEF funds. Any citation in publications regarding projects funded by GEF should also acknowledge the GEF. Logos of the Implementing Agencies and the Executing Agency will also appear on all publications. Where other agencies and project partners have provided support (through co-financing) their logos may also appear on project publications.” Full compliance will be made with the GEF’s Communication and Visibility Guidelines (“GEF Guidelines”):

http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/C.40.08_Branding_the_GEF%20final_0.pdf.

C. DESCRIBE THE GEF AGENCY’S COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE TO IMPLEMENT THIS PROJECT:

The project fully complies with the comparative advantages matrix approved by the GEF Council. UNDP and the Government have worked on National Capacity Self-Assessment, and agreed that environment would make particular area of cooperation in the next years. The environmental portfolio of UNDP Ukraine is expanding, with the Small Grants Programme recently approved by the GEF. Overall the portfolio of recently started ongoing projects in the field of climate change, energy efficiency, biodiversity and international waters reached \$20 million and there is another \$30 million being developed. UNDP-GEF is supporting cross-cutting capacity building projects in many countries and has extended expertise in this field through the support of the UNDP regional centers.

C.1 Indicate the co-financing amount the GEF agency is bringing to the project:

UNDP will contribute \$150,000 of its core funds. UNDP is mobilizing \$ 600,000 from the International Climate Initiative of German Government, \$100,000 from the UN’s Global Compact Network and \$100,000 from the All-Ukrainian Environmental League (NGO).

UNDP will also provide significant in-kind support to the project. Its technical and

administrative staff will provide ongoing advice and logistical support to the project when needed. It will provide meeting facilities, communication facilities, transport facilities, as requested and as necessary. UNDP will further use its role as the UN Resident Coordinator to make sure the project is aligned with all UN system work. UNDP senior management will play a key role in advocacy, and in awareness-raising by attending key public events.

C.2 How does the project fit into the GEF agency's program (reflected in documents such as UNDAF, CAS, etc.) and staff capacity in the country to follow up project implementation:


Ukraine's United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2006 to 2010 envisaged a unified system of monitoring and evaluation, encompassing: (a) establishment of a mechanism guided by human rights standards and principles and key environment priorities, thereby enabling the UN agencies and key stakeholders to assess the strengths and weaknesses of their programmes and projects; and (b) provision of informed decision-making in terms of operations management, policies, institutions strengthening and the capacity building of counterparts responsible for national monitoring and evaluation. The subsequent UNDAF (2011 – 2015) has not been completed, but is likely to continue in the same direction.

PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT (S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the [Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template. For SGP, use this [OFP endorsement letter](#)).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
Vadym Pozharskyi	GEF operational Focal Point for Ukraine	MINISTRY OF ECOLOGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF UKRAINE	01/19/2012

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for project identification and preparation.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Yannick Glemarec, Executive Coordinator UNDP/GEF		06/20/2012	Tom Twining-Ward UNDP/GEF Regional Technical Advisor	+421 2 59337 386	tom.twining-ward@undp.org