

2019

Project Implementation Review (PIR)

**NAMA**

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# Basic Data

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| **Project Information** | |
| UNDP PIMS ID | 5315 |
| GEF ID | 5830 |
| Title | Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the Construction Sector in Mongolia |
| Country(ies) | Mongolia, Mongolia |
| UNDP-GEF Technical Team | Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology |
| Project Implementing Partner | Government |
| Joint Agencies | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Type | Medium Size |

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| **Project Description** |
| The objective of the project is to facilitate market transformation for energy efficiency in the construction sector through the development and implementation of NAMA in Mongolia. This objective will be achieved by removing barriers to increased adoption of energy efficiency technology in construction sector through three components; i) establishment of baseline energy consumption and GHG emission in the construction sector ii) development and implementation of NAMA in the construction sector iii) measuring, reporting and verification (MRV) system for NAMA. This project will be implemented over a 40 months period and is expected to achieve GHG emission reductions through the displacement of electricity heat generation from coal power plants and CHPs. Direct GHG emission reduction over the lifetime of the project is estimated to be 64,219 tCO2e. The estimated range of potential indirect emission reduction is 57,435 to 438,926 tCO2e that is cumulative for a 10-year period after the end of the project. |

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| **Project Contacts** | |
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| Project Implementing Partner | Ms. Lkhagvatseden Orosoo (lkhagvatseden@mcud.gov.mn) |
| Other Partners | *(not set or not applicable)* |

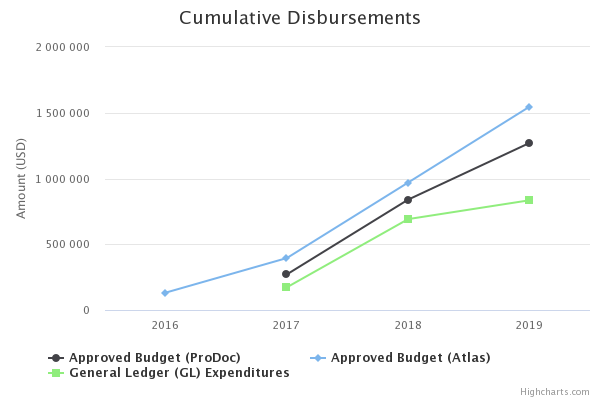
# Overall Ratings

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| Overall DO Rating | Satisfactory |
| Overall IP Rating | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Risk Rating | Moderate |

# Development Progress

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| **Description** | | | | | | |
| **Objective**  **To facilitate market transformation for energy efficiency in the construction sector through the development and implementation of NAMA** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Number of construction sector NAMA developed and implemented by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 | - In progress    The project, NAMA in the construction sector, is on track and feasible to be developed and implemented by EOP. | On-going:  To identify the project idea, construction sector mitigation actions were assessed and prioritized. List of prioritized mitigation actions were reviewed by relevant stakeholders and delivered to MCUD for its submission to National Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement. Among the mitigation actions, heat metering of public buildings and supporting the development and adoption of heat tariff system was chosen as a potential new project proposal. Views on new project idea were exchanged among UNDP and MCUD officials. Therefore, development of the construction sector NAMA that will be submitted to the UNFCCC NAMA registry is on-going. |
| % of new buildings that are fully or beyond BCNS compliance by EOP | 80% | *(not set or not applicable)* | 100% | - In progress    The project targets and has been working on to increase BCNS compliance of new buildings by implementing two concrete measures.  1) Updating of outdated BCNS and its approval:  The project is financially and technically supporting the update of Building norms codes and standard (BCNS)23-02-09 on Building thermos technic, which is the main on the building energy efficiency.  A report on BCNS update and development of roadmap of BCNS was developed on March 2018. Terms of references of the BCNS update was reviewed and submitted to the Construction Development Center, who is in charge of the updating and it is expected to be finalized in December 2018.    2) Setting the BCNS compliance as one of the loan borrower's criteria for energy efficient financing scheme:  A new financing scheme for energy efficient building developers is being developed by the project and suggested the compliance of the BCNS as one of the main loan criteria for the eligible borrowers. The scheme as a loan product will be adopted to at least three financing institutions. | On-going:  This indicator was reviewed during the Internal mid-term evaluation conducted by the RTA on 15-19 October 2018 and revised as "Action plan for enforcement and compliance checking of BCNS as a mandatory requirement for receiving a building permit". Revised baseline is 0 and the target is 1.  Achievements are: Draft compliance checking for EE BCNS 23-02-19 developed; preparing for stakeholders’ consultation;  Expected tasks are:  Proposed compliance checking for EE BCNS will be incorporated into mandatory documents of Rule of Commissioning Buildings and Constructions for operation. |
| Number of people gainfully employed on EE in the construction sector in Mongolia by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 50 | - In progress    Feasible to be implemented by EOP with demonstration projects implementation, operationalization of GHG inventory and MRV systems. In addition, more jobs will be created through disbursement of energy efficient loan product and capacity building trainings indirectly. | 17:  17 so far include 4 people at completed demo project sites, MCUD 3 officials and PMU 10 staff.  Expected tasks are:  On top, 50 more indirect jobs to be created through capacity building training on EE. Sub-contractor shall conduct post-training survey. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 1**  **Effective EE policy making informed by robust energy consumption monitoring and reference baselines for the construction sector** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Number of energy consumption and GHG emission inventory systems operational and adopted for the construction sector NAMA by Year 3 | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 | - In progress    The target is feasible to be achieved by Year 3. The inventory system comprises of multiple activities including development of GHG methodology; web-based system; institutional arrangement; capacity building trainings; and the submission of standardized baseline for the construction sector. All activities are on track.  - Development of the GHG inventory methodology was started from December 2017; and completed in June 2018 with three rounds of revisions and feedbacks.  - Web-based system is being developed by local IT company with technical guidance and day-to-day consultation with PMU, starting from April 2018. Conceptual framework was prepared in May 2018. Initial work of the web-based system will be introduced in August 2018.  - Institutional arrangement on GHG inventory system was developed, but not completed yet. It has to be finalized upon MOU agreement with stakeholders in the system.  - Capacity building trainings on GHG inventory system for the technical staff were organized in series, in March and June 2018.  - Standardized baseline will be prepared and submitted to UNFCCC in the 4th quarter of 2018. | On-going:  Achieved tasks are:  • GHG inventory methodology developed; translated into Mongolian; reviewed by Experts’ council at CDC on 10 May 2019 and supported to submit to Science and tech committee at MCUD; discussed at the Science tech committee on Jun 4th and revised according to comments, presented to the committee again on Jul 5th. The committee made recommendation to approve GHG inventory methodology by Ministerial Order. As result, Ministerial order to approve GHG inventory methodology is expected to be effective before September 6th.  • Web-system deployed; further development and maintenance and support service is being provided by the web-developer.  • Reference baseline calculated and being presented to Experts council and Science tech committee, along with the inventory methodology, for approval. Meantime, MCUD and donor organizations including GIZ and GGGI are already using and referring to the results.  • Conducted 2 series of trainings on GHG inventory and methodology to the technical officers at relevant institutions in Mar and Jun 2018.  • Started having consultations and on-going discussions with NSO about potential inclusion of inventory data in the national statistical yearbook.  • Procedure was developed based on institutional arrangement scheme. It was reviewed by MCUD, CDC and ERC and revised per comments. CDC had no comment and replied that it agrees to the procedure.    Expected tasks include:  • Methodology to be approved by Minister of MCUD;  • Procedure on inventory to be submitted to and approved by the minister of legal affairs;  • Web-development and maintenance need to be completed;  • Web-system user video tutorial and training to be completed;  • Conduct GHG inventory for 2018  • Submission of Standardized reference baseline to UNFCCC upon approval;  • Capacity building of inventory-involved and responsible officials;  • Publish GHG methodology and brochure;  • E-publication of Knowledge product on emission calculation and RB setting by NIRAS;  • Working group meeting with CDC on formalizing its role on inventory process. |
| Number of MOU to operationalize the data collection frameworks for the energy consumption and GHG inventory system by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 | - In progress    Key focal point for the GHG inventory system was selected as the Construction Development Center where the web-based inventory system will be housed. MOU was drafted however waiting for the institutional arrangement to be finalized upon agreement with the stakeholders. | Achieved 1:  • MOU between MCUD and ERC was signed on 4 January 2019;  • In addition, “conducting GHG inventory and MRV activities in the construction sector” is included in the State policy on construction sector (Clause No.5.3.2) and its action plan, an official document approved by the government in February 2019; |
| Number of public and private sector entities supporting the sustainable operation of the GHG inventory system by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 4 | - In progress    There will be 4 public entities directly involved and supporting the sustainable operation of the GHG inventory system as MOU will be signed among Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, Construction Development Center, Energy Regulatory Committee and Ulaanbaatar City Mayor's Office. | Achieved 6:  There are 6 entities already involved and supporting the GHG inventory system, directly and indirectly, including:  1. MCUD (direct)  2. ERC (direct)  1. Electricity distribution network of Ulaanbaatar (indirect)  2. Heat transmission network of UIaanbaatar (indirect)  3. Public housing utility company (indirect)  4. Land management, geographical mapping agency, MCUD (direct)  5. National registration agency (indirect)  6. National Data Center (direct)  Expected:  3 more entities are expected to be involved in the system, including CDC, ECF (MET) and NSO |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 2**  **Prioritized NAMA in the construction sector developed and funded for implementation** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Number of prioritized NAMA in the construction sector developed and funded for the implementation by the project by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 | - In progress    The project executive board approved on May 30th, 2018 the list of 6 prioritized NAMA in the construction sector to be supported and implemented by the project as energy efficient demonstration projects. The list includes two retrofitting projects, two new building and two soum heating renovation projects. 3 of the demonstration projects are feasible to be implemented in 2018 and the others will be implemented in 2019. | Achieved 2:  1. Public school building retrofit project, Jargalan soum, Gobi-Altai province, completed in Aug 2018;  2. Soum heating system renovation project, Erdenedalai soum, Dundgobi province, completed in Nov 2018;    Expected by EOP:  3. EE new office building project, ERC, Ulaanbaatar, to be completed by Aug 2019;  4. Old laboratory building retrofit project, CDC lab, Ulaanbaatar, to be completed by Oct 2019;  5. EE school lab new building, MUST, Ulaanbaatar, to be completed by Nov 2019. |
| No. of individual EE interventions that constitute the construction sector NAMAs by Year 4 | 1 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 6 | - In progress    Methodology and the tool on marginal abatement cost curve (MACC) was developed by the project. Based on the MACC tool, 7 individual energy efficient (EE) interventions were identified and approved to be implemented for the 6 demonstration projects. These include:  1. EE boiler  2. Roof insulation  3. External wall insulation  4. 3-glazed windows and EE doors  5. Ventilation with heat recovery system  6. PV  7. Curtain wall  All the interventions are feasible to be implemented by Year 4. | Achieved 6:  So far, 6 types of EE measures are installed at 2 demo sites.  1. Roof insulation;  2. Indoor heating system renovation;  3. EE heat-only-boiler;  4. Pre-insulated pipes;  5. Water softener;  6. Automated heat pump    Expected by EOP:  7 more EE measures to be installed at 3 demo sites. |
| No. of identified fully capable and qualified private and/or public sector entities that are interested in funding prioritized NAMA projects by Year 4 | 1 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 3 | - In progress    3 private sector entities including XAC Bank, Arig Bank and Mongolian Green Credit Fund are identified as the potential institutions who can adopt the financing scheme for EE buildings. Once the financial tool completed by the project, further negotiation and agreement with the above stakeholders will be made. | On-going:  Achieved tasks are:  • Developed MACC tool and conducted trainings for multi stakeholders including MCUD, Arig Bank and developers such as Erel group, Monbasalt etc;  • Completed developing the financing scheme for EE buildings;  • Identified potential financial institutions and conducted preliminary bilateral meetings with Xac Bank, MBA and Arig Bank.    Expected tasks include:  • Guidance for FIs on conducting pre-and post-evaluations of EE activities is expected;  • Translation of MACC into Mongolian and publish as handbook; |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 3**  **Effective climate change mitigation policies strengthened by NAMA impacts ascertained through the established MRV system** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| MRV system for construction sector emissions set up and operational by Year 2 | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 | - In progress    The MRV system comprises of multi activities including MRV methodology; key parameters and indicators; institutional arrangement; MRV implementation and the web-based system.  Of these, development of MRV methodology, institutional arrangement and the web-based system are in progress.  Key GHG and non-GHG parameters and indicators were identified and agreed on 5 required indicators for construction sector NAMAs as: 1. GHG emission reduction in buildings (tCO2eq/year); 2. Specific CO2 emissions for the whole building (tCO2/m2/year); 3. Primary energy use (kWh/m2/year); 4. Indoor environment quality (CO level, Indoor air temperature, humidity, installed ventilation system); 5. Gender and children (number of children, females and males). | On-going:  Achieved tasks are:  • GHG and non GHG parameters identified;  • MRV methodology and guideline developed; assessed and discussed through Experts’ council at CDC; revised and improved per comments;  • Capacity building trainings were conducted in series, Jun 2018;  • On-site monitoring were made to demo project sites regularly; trainings provided;    Expected tasks include:  • To be reviewed by Experts council again in July;  • To be reviewed by Science tech committee, MCUD in Q3;  • Capacity development training for certified building energy auditors in Q3 in collaboration with ERC and CDC; |
| No of institutions adopting and operationalizing MRV systems of the pilot NAMA, by 2nd Quarter Year 3 | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 2 | - In progress    This is feasible to be implemented. Once the institutional arrangement is developed, potential institutions will be identified and agreed. | Achieved 2:  Jargalan school and Erdenedalai soum heat supplier have started monitoring and measuring their energy consumption based on MRV methodology and guideline.    Expected:  In addition, MCUD, FIs and demo host institutions as well as energy auditors will be able to adopt and use the MRV system by EOP. |
| Number of construction sector NAMA case studies using the approved MRV framework and incorporated in policy documents by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 3 | - In progress    Report on MRV system for the three demonstration projects is being developed. It will be incorporated into the knowledge product that to be developed and finalized by the project by EOP. | On-going:  Achieved 2:  MRV activities are currently being conducted at 2 construction-completed demo sites.    Expected tasks are:  • CDC lab building to be MRV-ed, Oct  • Results will be incorporated into the MRV guidebook and published in Oct. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |

# Implementation Progress



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| Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc): | 65.71% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 65.71% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August): | 834,378 |

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| **Key Financing Amounts** | |
| PPG Amount | 100,000 |
| GEF Grant Amount | 1,269,863 |
| Co-financing | 5,350,000 |

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| **Key Project Dates** | |
| PIF Approval Date | Jun 10, 2014 |
| CEO Endorsement Date | May 16, 2016 |
| Project Document Signature Date (project start date): | Jun 28, 2016 |
| Date of Inception Workshop | Aug 1, 2017 |
| Expected Date of Mid-term Review | Jun 30, 2018 |
| Actual Date of Mid-term Review | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation | Jun 28, 2019 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Dec 31, 2019 |
| Revised Planned Closing Date | *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)** |
| 2018-12-12 |
| 2019-06-20 |

# Critical Risk Management

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| Current Types of Critical Risks | Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period |
| Operational | Although four demo projects are on track to be completed, one at MUST is lagging behind, due to a slow tendering process. If construction season 2019 is missed, there is a risk of getting this demo to be shifted to 2020. This means a no-cost extension of the project that may be need to be requested. The issue was discussed at Project Board meeting in June and IP was requested by UNDP to send an official letter to MUST to fasten the tendering process. CO and PMU has been working closely with the MUST to ensure progress on this demo project and complete the project without requiring an extension. Moreover, PMU has been strengthened by a temporary support on procurement to ensure steady progresses on demo projects. |

# Adjustments

**Comments on delays in key project milestones**

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| **Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| Not applicable.  There was no major delay during the reporting period in meeting the project milestones including the project internal mid-term review, and board meetings. Even tough there were some delays faced during Q1 and Q2 in the procurement process for selecting the sub-contractor for the demonstration projects, CDC lab building retrofit and University lab new building projects, and procurement of the project lead consultant in the Q1. Each cases were managed effectively and handled accordingly. |

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| **Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| not applicable |

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| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| not applicable |

# Ratings and Overall Assessments

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| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Manager/Coordinator** | Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | As a Project Manager, I assess that the project implementation is satisfactory in this reporting period, as all the components are on track to achieve the targets by EOP, fully and even beyond. Of all 16 indicators set at goal, objective and 3 components' levels, 4 of them are already over achieved the target; 3 are achieved the target (of which 2 have a potential to overachieve) and 9 are on-going and on track to achieve the targets (of which 1 will overachieve the target) by EOP.  In this reporting period, major achievements in the component 1 include:  (i) Completed developing the GHG inventory methodology, translated into Mongolian; reviewed by Experts’ council at the Construction Development Center on 10 May 2019 and the Science and technology committee at MCUD on 4 June 2019 and 5 July 2019 and improved the methodology according to the experts and stakeholders comments;  (ii) Web-system deployed; further development and maintenance and support service is being provided by the web-developer.  (iii) Reference baseline finalized and presented to Experts council and Science tech committee, along with the inventory methodology, for approval. Meantime, MCUD and donor organizations including GIZ and GGGI are already using and referring to the results.  (iv) On the institutional arrangement, MOU between MCUD and ERC was signed on 4 January 2019. In addition, “conducting GHG inventory and MRV activities in the construction sector” is included in the State policy on construction sector (Clause No.5.3.2) and its action plan, an official document approved by the government in February 2019;  Procedure was developed based on institutional arrangement scheme. It was reviewed by MCUD, CDC and ERC and revised per comments.    Major achievements in the component 2 include:  (i) Completion of 2 demonstration projects: Public school building retrofit project, Jargalan soum, Gobi-Altai province, completed in Aug 2018 and Soum heating system renovation project, Erdenedalai soum, Dundgobi province, completed in Nov 2018.  (ii) Conducted trainings on MACC tool for multi stakeholders including MCUD, Arig Bank and developers such as Erel group, Monbasalt etc;  (iii) Completed developing the financing scheme for EE buildings; Identified potential financial institutions and conducted preliminary bilateral meetings with Xac Bank, MBA and Arig Bank.    Major achievements in the component 3 include:  (i) Completed developing the MRV methodology and guideline; reviewed by Experts’ council at the Construction Development Center on 10 May 2019; and improved the methodology incorporating all the comments and feedback from the stakeholders;  (ii) MRV of demonstration projects: 6,338 tCO2e emission reduction and 7,795 MWh energy savings comes from the 2 completed demo projects, Jargalan school retrofit and Erdenedalai soum heating system renovation.  (iii) Capacity building and development: On-site monitoring and trainings were provided by the PMU and MRV expert to the local officers at the demo projects. Both entities have appointed specific person in charge for its energy consumption, heat metering and MRV related tasks.    There were two activities including development of institutional arrangement schemes for the GHG inventory and NAMA mitigation actions, and testing and verification of reference baselines remained uncompleted from the last year's annual work plan. However, these were effectively caught up and fully implemented within the Q1 in 2019.    There are no major challenges or risks foreseen in the implementation and completion of all on-going activities. However, there could be some institutional risk in the formalization of appointment of public officers who are in charge of GHG inventory tasks at MCUD and CDC.  The PMU, in close day-to-day collaboration with UNDP CO and MCUD, works to implement all the planned activities with no delay in time and ensure to achieve the project development objectives fully and satisfactorily in the next reporting period, by EOP. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP Country Office Programme Officer** | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | Both development objective and implementation progress are rated as satisfactory given the following.  • Progresses made during the reporting period against the project results framework are on track on all three components, which was confirmed through an internal Mid-term review that took place in the second half of 2018.  • The GHG database and MRV system for the construction sector supported through the project forms a solid basis for the NDC update process that the country is undergoing.  • The financial delivery is on track.  • IP and NPD are strongly engaged in the project implementation and provides the needed policy guidance.  Temporary support on demo project procurement and on project communication to disseminate project achievements from early 2019 helped strengthen PMU and make considerable progresses on both areas. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **GEF Operational Focal point** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Implementing Partner** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Other Partners** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser** | Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | Over the reporting year, the NAMA Project has progressed well in the areas of identification of priority low carbon technologies (through MACC analysis), setting up GHG emission inventory, execution of demonstration projects, steps in developing MRV protocols, and steps in identifying institutional frameworks required. The Project may still need to put more emphasis on the development of a NAMA, on the basis of a common understanding of the NAMA concept among PMU and Implementing Partner. The delivery in the project started on a relatively low level in the first half of the year but quickly caught up during the short construction season in July and August. Considering these achievements, I have allocated a Development Objective (DO) progress rating to be “Satisfactory” and the Implementation Progress (IP) rating as “Moderately Satisfactory”.    PROGRESS TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES (DO)    The goal of the NAMA Project is the “to reduce GHG emissions in the construction sector in Mongolia” while the project objective is to “to facilitate market transformation for energy efficiency in the construction sector through the development and implementation of NAMA”.    Important steps towards achievement of this goal and objective have been made over the reporting year by means of further progress in the development of a GHG emission inventory scheme for the construction sector under Outcome 1. In the fall of 2018, the online GHG emission inventory scheme was launched in a well attended ceremony in which all relevant stakeholders participated. The online GHG inventory tool is a good example of a tool that can support decision making on energy efficiency in the construction sector and a good example of a collaborative effort of multiple agencies involved in data collection as relevant to the construction sector. The project successfully managed to bring together these relevant partners and set up a cooperation to populate the tool. The GHG inventory methodology has been translated into Mongolian, reviewed by experts in Q1 and Q2 of 2019, and is now expected to be subject of Ministerial approval in the coming months.    Also relevant to the achievement of the project goal and objective is the execution of demonstration projects under Outcome 2 in which a diversity of energy efficiency measures are applied. Whereas the project had 2 projects initiated in last year’s PIR, over the past reporting year 3 more projects have been added. A particular challenge in Mongolia is the short construction season given the climate and it is therefore commendable that the project now completed construction of 2 pilot projects and is in the final phases of construction of an additional 3 pilot projects. Emission reduction results are already calculated from the following 2 completed demonstration projects:  • Public school building retrofit project, Jargalan soum, Gobi-Altai province, completed in Aug 2018;  • Soum heating system renovation project, Erdenedalai soum, Dundgobi province, completed in Nov 2018;    Further emission reduction results are expected upon completion of the following 3 demonstration projects:  • EE new office building project, ERC, Ulaanbaatar, to be completed by Aug 2019  • Old laboratory building retrofit project, CDC lab, Ulaanbaatar, to be completed by Oct 2019  • EE school lab new building, MUST, Ulaanbaatar, to be completed by Nov 2019    Under Outcome 3, the MRV system developed to report GHG emission reduction has been applied to the 2 completed demonstration buildings. Another important achievement is the fact that the State policy on construction sector (Clause No.5.3.2) and its action plan now includes conducting GHG inventory and MRV activities in the construction sector”.    One thing where the project has struggled is the interpretation of the NAMA Concept. The MTR also disclosed that the interpretation of the NAMA concept differs among the key stakeholders in the project. The Project Document does not contain a very clear description of the NAMA concept and in fact creates some confusion as well. On the basis of discussions between the PMU and RTA, the interpretation of the NAMA indicator is now interpreted consistently.    Given the fact that this project is a Medium Sized Project with modest project funds, the results of the project can be considered as good, also given that the project has still managed to keep implementation on track in the time frame available for the project, which is a good achievement given that the construction season in Mongolia is very short.    On the basis of the above observations in achievement of indicators, considering the size of the project budget and the timely achievement of results, it is deemed appropriate to rate the Development Objective Progress as “Satisfactory”.    IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS    The delivery rate of the project was still rather low by the end of June ’19 but the project caught up during the months of July and August which are known to be peak construction period in Mongolia’s short construction season. By the end of August ’19, the project reached a 49% delivery rate, which is considered moderately satisfactory given that the construction season in Mongolia will end somewhere in October.    The Implementation Progress Rating is therefore considered to be “Moderately Satisfactory”.    RECOMMENDATION    The project has just been faced with a change in project manager. While it is appreciated that the new project manager is experienced in GEF project management, it is important to keep a close eye on finalizing the demonstration projects within the short timeframe that the short Mongolia construction season offers. Given that the project is expected to close by the end of 2019, it will need a strong dedicated effort to complete the remaining activities on time. It is also recommended to already start the Terminal Evaluation process and recruit a consultant as soon as possible. | |

# Gender

**Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning.  The Project Manager and/or Project Gender Officer should complete this section with support from the UNDP Country Office.

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| **Gender Analysis and Action Plan:** *not available* |
| **Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):** |
| Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: Yes |
| Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes |
| Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: No |
| Not applicable: No |

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| **Atlas Gender Marker Rating** |
| **GEN1:** some contribution to gender equality |

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| **Please describe any experiences or linkages (direct or indirect) between project activities and gender-based violence (GBV). This information is for UNDP use only and will not be shared with GEF Secretariat.** |
| Not applicable |

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| **Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.**    **Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.** |
| Per the project gender action plan developed in 2017, two indicators on gender equality and empowerment of women were added and incorporated into the workplans. Indicators are:  1. Percentage of women participated in the capacity building trainings, Baseline 0, Target 40%. As of 1 July 2019, the target is over achieved at 48%, based on the past trainings' participation.  2. Number of female beneficiaries in the demonstration projects, Baseline 0, Target 20. As of 1 July 2019, the target is over achieved at 973, based on the number of female beneficiaries at the completed demonstration projects. |

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| **Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.** |
| The PMU will continue to work on increase women participation and number of female beneficiaries further.  In addition, capacity building trainings that are planned in the Q3 and Q4 of 2019 will have a specific session or topics on gender issues specific to the construction sector in Mongolia. |

# Social and Environmental Standards

**Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)**

The Project Manager and/or the project’s Safeguards Officer should complete this section of the PIR with support from the UNDP Country Office. The UNDP-GEF RTA should review to ensure it is complete and accurate.

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| --- |
| **1) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?** |
| No |

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| **If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during project implementation please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.** |
| Not applicable |

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| **2) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during the reporting period? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.** |
| No |

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| **If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.** |
| Not applicable |

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| **SESP:** [PIMS5315 MNG NAMA SESP\_FINAL 250416.docx](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/5315/214042/1688094/1688383/PIMS5315%20MNG%20NAMA%20SESP_FINAL%20250416.docx)  **Environmental and Social Management Plan/Framework:** *not available* |
| **For reference, please find below the project's safeguards screening (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) or the old ESSP tool); management plans (if any); and its SESP categorization above. Please note that the SESP categorization might have been corrected during a centralized review.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **3) Have any required social and environmental assessments and/or management plans been prepared in the reporting period? For example, an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or Indigenous Peoples Plan.** |
| Not Applicable |

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| **If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.** |
| Not applicable |

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| **4) Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential )?** |
| No |

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| **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.** |
| Not applicable |

# Communicating Impact

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| **Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people’s lives.**  **(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)** |
| The project has considerably increased awareness on energy inefficiency of the commercial and public buildings, its impact on the increasing greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution among all the relevant stakeholders and the community as well through for example media coverage of the launch of the GHG inventory web based system and the demonstration projects. |

**Knowledge Management, Project Links and Social Media**

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| **Please describe knowledge activities / products as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement /Approval.**    **Please also include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, blogs, photos stories (e.g. Exposure), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file lirbary' button in the top right of the PIR.** |
| Project page on the UNDP Mongolia website:  http://www.mn.undp.org/content/mongolia/en/home/operations/projects/environment\_and\_energy/NationallyAppropriateMitigationActionsintheConstructionSectorinMongolia.html    Article on UNDP Mongolia-implemented 5 environmental projects at Unread Today:  https://www.unread.today/posts/post/1499 |

# Partnerships

**Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagment**

Please select yes or no whether the project is working with any of the following partners. Please also provide an update on stakeholder engagement. This information is used by the GEF and UNDP for reporting and is therefore very important!  All sections must be completed by the Project Manager and reviewed by the CO and RTA.

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| **Does the project work with any Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs?** |
| Yes |

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| **Does the project work with any Indigenous Peoples?** |
| No |

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| **Does the project work with the Private Sector?** |
| Yes |

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| **Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?** |
| No |

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| **Does the project work with UN Volunteers?** |
| No |

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| **Did the project support South-South Cooperation and/or Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year?** |
| No |

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| **Request for MSP Approval:** [PIMS 5315 MNG NAMA CER\_FINAL 260416.docx](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/5315/214042/1688096/1688381/PIMS%205315%20MNG%20NAMA%20CER_FINAL%20260416.docx) |
| **Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan as documented at CEO endorsement/approval (see document below). If any surveys have been conducted please upload all survey documents to the PIR file library.** |
| N/A |

# Annex - Ratings Definitions

**Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

**Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.