

**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY – GEF  
SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME – SGP**

**GEF SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY FOR OP6**

**2015-2018**

**COUNTRY: MACEDONIA**

**SKOPJE, APRIL 2016**

## CONTENTS

List of Acronyms.....	3
1. SGP country programme - summary background .....	5
2. SGP country programme niche.....	7
3. OP6 strategies.....	12
4. Expected results framework.....	17
5. Monitoring & Evaluation plan.....	23
6. Resource mobilization plan.....	25
7. Risk Management Plan .....	26
8. National Steering Committee Endorsement.....	27
ANNEX 2: Analysis of the potential for complementary and synergy of OP6 strategic initiatives with UNDP/UN System, donor and NGO-funded projects and programs .....	28

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

ABS - NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING  
 ACR - ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORT  
 AMR - ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT  
 ACQNC - AREAS THAT CAN BE QUALIFIED AS AREAS NATURAL CONSTRAINS  
 CBD - CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY  
 CPS - COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY OF THE GEF SGP  
 CSOs - CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS (A.K.A. NGO - NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS)  
 FAO - FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UN  
 GEF - GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY  
 IAPs - INTEGRATED APPROACH PILOTS  
 ICCAS - INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND COMMUNITY CONSERVED TERRITORIES AND AREAS  
 M&E - MONITORING & EVALUATION  
 MAFWE - MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND WATER ECONOMY  
 MASIS - MACEDONIAN SOIL INFORMATION SYSTEM  
 MEPP - MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING  
 MES - MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE  
 NAMA - UNFCCC NATIONALLY APPROPRIATE MITIGATION ACTIONS  
 NAP- UNCCD NATIONAL ACTION PROGRAMMES  
 NAPA - UNFCCC NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS OF ACTION  
 NBSAP - NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN  
 NC - NATIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE GEF SGP  
 NCSA - GEF NATIONAL CAPACITY SELF-ASSESSMENT  
 NIPSC - NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON POPs  
 NPFE - GEF-6 NATIONAL PORTFOLIO FORMULATION EXERCISE  
 NPFES - NATIONAL PORTFOLIO FORMULATION EXERCISES  
 NSC - NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE GEF SGP  
 OP - OPERATIONAL PHASE OF THE GEF  
 PA - PROGRAMME ASSISTANT OF THE GEF SGP  
 POPs - PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS  
 PRA - PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS ASSESSMENT  
 SAP - STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME  
 SAPs - STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMMES  
 SDC - SWISS AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION  
 SEPLs - SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE INDICATORS FOR PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES  
 SES - UNDP's SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS  
 SGP - SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME OF THE GEF  
 SNV - NETHERLANDS DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION  
 TBD - LANDSCAPE/SEASCAPE BASELINE ASSESSMENT INDICATORS  
 TDA - TRANSBOUNDARY DIAGNOSTIC ANALYSIS  
 UNCCD - UN CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION  
 UNDP - UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
 UNEP - UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM  
 UNFCCC - UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE  
 WB - WORLD BANK

**DRAFT**  
**GEF SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY FOR OP6**

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**COUNTRY MACEDONIA**

**OP6 resources (estimated US\$)<sup>1</sup>**

- a. Core funds: 375,000**
- b. OP5 remaining balance: 10,089**
- c. STAR 6 funds: [TBD]**
- d. Other Funds to be mobilized: [TBD]**

**BACKGROUND**

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) was established in October 1991, with the purpose to support the protection of the global environment and to promote environmental sustainable development, by providing financial and technical support to eligible countries for implementing projects that benefit the global environment. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and the World Bank (WB) were the three initial partners. At the Rio Earth Summit in 1992, the GEF was restructured and become the financial mechanism for both the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. The GEF subsequently was also selected to serve as financial mechanism for three more international conventions: The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (2001), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (2003) and the Minamata Convention on Mercury (2013). The GEF supports projects in biodiversity, climate change, international waters, land degradation, the ozone layer and persistent organic pollutants. These projects link local, national, and global environmental challenges while promoting sustainable livelihoods. By uniting 182 member countries, the GEF works closely with governments, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), the Convention Secretariats, and various international Agencies. Cooperation with CSOs is particularly valuable to the GEF, since its projects and policies have greatly benefited from a diversity of views, experiences and perspectives. It has evolved into an effective and transparent entity with a solid, outcomes-driven track record.

Small Grants Programme (SGP) was established in 1992, as a GEF corporate programme, with the purpose to contribute towards conservation and restoration of the environment through support provided to the local people and promoting community actions, which can maintain the fine balance between social, economic and environmental imperatives. SGP recognizes that environmental degradation such as the destruction of ecosystems and the species that depend upon them, increasing levels of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in our atmosphere, pollution of international waters, land degradation and the spread of persistent organic pollutants are life-threatening challenges that endanger us all. SGP's history can be traced through a pilot and five subsequent operational phases (OP), which correspond to funding replenishments from the GEF, as a process of global and local adaptive management. As a GEF corporate programme, SGP aligns its operational phase strategies to that of the GEF, and provides a series of demonstration projects for further scaling up, replication and mainstreaming. Action at the local level by civil society, indigenous peoples and local communities is deemed a vital component of the GEF 20/20 Strategy (i.e. convening multi-stakeholder

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<sup>1</sup> The level of SGP OP6 resources is an estimated total of: (i) the GEF6 core grant allocation (to be reviewed annually by CPMT on the basis of performance, co-financing and strategic partnerships, demonstrated NSC commitment rates, and UNOPS delivery); (ii) approved STAR resources; as well as (iii) other sources of third party cost sharing & co-financing (country, regional and/or global levels). Note that countries with remaining OP5 balances that have not been pipelined, will be expected to use these balances in line with the OP6 strategic approach in order to be coherent in terms of SGP programming and results expected.

alliances to deliver global environmental benefits and contribute to UNDP's Strategic Plan and focus on sustainable development).<sup>2</sup> At the global level, the SGP OP6 programme goal is to "effectively support the creation of global environmental benefits and the safeguarding of the global environment through community and local solutions that complement and add value to national and global level action."

The purpose of this document is to provide a Country Programme Strategy (CPS) for implementation of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP) Operational Phase 6 (OP6) in the Republic of Macedonia in a period of 3 years, starting from 2016 and ending in 2018. The CPS is a dynamic document and will be subject of regular review and update, change or adjustments in line with the GEF SGP strategic objective and achievements of the outcomes and targets.

## 1. SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME - SUMMARY BACKGROUND

Table 1. Number of projects and portfolio per Focal Areas, for SGP Macedonia OP3 & OP4 & OP5 (2005 – 2015)

GEF Focal Area	%	Number of projects	TOTAL US\$		
			Total	GEF SGP	Co-financing
Biodiversity	32	41	1,428,377	637,122	791,255
Climate change	44	36	1,899,776	879,123	1,020,653
International waters	6	6	276,911	121,180	155,731
Land degradation	2	2	59,518	29,159	30,359
Chemicals/POPs	9	9	378,811	183,667	195,144
Multifocal Areas	7	6	267,812	144,271	123,541
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,311,205</b>	<b>1,994,522</b>	<b>2,316,683</b>

(a) The most important national results and accomplished achievements were in the field of Biodiversity, Climate Change and influence on the national policy. The projects in Biodiversity were oriented toward protecting 13 globally significant species.<sup>3</sup> Three projects were implanted for promoting protection and maintenance of local environment in significantly important biodiversity areas via development of sustainable tourism and management (Matka canyon, Vevcani water springs site and Smolare waterfalls). The Climate Change practices were introduced through energy efficient and renewable energy projects. The energy efficient practices were promoted through replacement of the old streetlights with energy efficiency lights in 8 urban towns and 40 energy efficiency facilities and their reconstruction. Several projects for renewable energy technologies were introduced (solar driers, solar heaters, use of geothermal waters and first production of biodiesel). The environmentally sustainable transport practices were introduced by establishment of the first rent a bike system in the capital Skopje. Several projects were implemented towards reducing organic, chemical/POPs and agriculture polluters. The projects in Agro-Biodiversity (Sheep Pramenka, Cattle Busha, Macedonian Honey Bee, Shepherd dog Sharplaninec) and Climate Change (Energy efficient urban street lights, educational buildings, Solar water heating) are most created, implemented and sustained.

(b) Influenced by the programme, 27 local and national policies were adjusted. Influenced by the biodiversity projects, additionally national support and subsidies were introduced for the protection of the sheep breed variety Pramenka, shepherd dog Sarplaninec, domestic breed water buffalo and old Busha cattle breed. Two project for Busha cattle breed, three in autochthonic sheep breed variety Pramenka and two

<sup>2</sup> The initial SGP OP6 concept was incorporated into the strategic directions for the overall GEF-6 replenishment, and subsequently approved by the GEF Council paper "GEF Small Grants Programme: Implementation Arrangements for GEF-6" (GEF/C.46/13) in May 2014.

<sup>3</sup> Autochthonic sheep breed variety Pramenka – Ovchepolka and Karakachanka, shepherd dog Sarplaninec, domestic breed water buffalo, old Busha cattle breed, autochthonic Macedonian honey bee - *Apis mellifera macedonica*, Macedonian river trout - *Salmo macedonicus*, local variety of apples and pears, river fish Vretenar Zingel, domestic silver hen – Srebra, *Osmunda regalis* species of fern, endangered species of bats, yellow water lily - *Nuphar luteum*.

Ovchepolka were replicated. Key lesson is that NGO and LSG can successfully cooperate in the fields of ecology, economy, gender and unemployment, reinvesting and etc.

1.2 Overall, GEF SGP Macedonia is in unfavorable situation as one of the rare actors providing support directly to NGO sector for activities in line with the environment and sustainable living. The national and governmental support (Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning – MEPP, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy – MAFWE, Ministry of Education and Science – MES, etc.) for the NGO and environmental issues is limited. Other donors SDC, USAID and GIZ in their environment approaches provide support on more general, national and governmental level. Still, there is potential for GEF SGP to cooperate with SDC project in part of Nature and new UNDP CO IPA project for biodiversity and NGO's support.

1.3. The past projects and experience can serve as foundation for effective implementation of SGP initiatives in OP6. GEF SGP has successfully promoted partnership, cooperation, implementation and projects co-financing with other stakeholders, which resulted with US\$ 2,316,683 contribution in projects co-financing. The major co-financing partners were Local Governments, British Embassy in Skopje, MilieuKontakt International, Austrian Development Agency and Netherlands Development Organisation (SNV).

## 2. SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME NICHE

At the global level, in its 6<sup>th</sup> Operational Phase (OP6) SGP programme goal is to “**effectively support the creation of global environmental benefits and the safeguarding of the global environment through community and local solutions that complement and add value to national and global level action**”. The GEF SGP has defined seven key strategic initiatives<sup>4</sup> that guided the process of National CPS OP6 preparation and lead countries to prioritize and select based on national priorities and capacities.

### 2.1. Alignment with national priorities

Being a small in size country, Republic of Macedonia is considered as a single landscape for grant-making projects. The prepared National strategic documents, reports and ratification of several UN Conventions, give the future frame for the national environmental priorities and commitments for a short, mid and long-term period.

Table 2. List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes

<b>Rio Conventions + national planning frameworks</b>	<b>Date of ratification / completion</b>
UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) <a href="https://www.cbd.int/information/parties.shtml">https://www.cbd.int/information/parties.shtml</a>	Ratified 02 December 1997
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) <a href="https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/mk/mk-nbsap-01-en.pdf">https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/mk/mk-nbsap-01-en.pdf</a> First to Fifth National Reports <a href="https://www.cbd.int/reports/search/?country=mk">https://www.cbd.int/reports/search/?country=mk</a>	Adopted on 19 January 2004 July 2003, May 2005, November 2005, July 2010, October 2014
National Action Plan for the Programme of Work on Protected Areas <a href="https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/mk/mk-nbsap-powpa-en.pdf">https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/mk/mk-nbsap-powpa-en.pdf</a>	Adopted on 12 June 2012
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS) <a href="https://www.cbd.int/abs/nagoya-protocol/signatories/">https://www.cbd.int/abs/nagoya-protocol/signatories/</a>	not signed
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) <a href="http://unfccc.int/essential_background/convention/status_of_ratification/items/2631.php">http://unfccc.int/essential_background/convention/status_of_ratification/items/2631.php</a>	Ratified 28 January 1998 Entered in force 28 April 1998
1 <sup>st</sup> UNFCCC National Communications <a href="http://klimatskipromeni.mk/content/Documents/FNC_MK.pdf">http://klimatskipromeni.mk/content/Documents/FNC_MK.pdf</a> 2 <sup>nd</sup> UNFCCC National Communications <a href="http://klimatskipromeni.mk/content/Documents/Second%20National%20Communication%20on%20Climate%20Change(1).pdf">http://klimatskipromeni.mk/content/Documents/Second%20National%20Communication%20on%20Climate%20Change(1).pdf</a> 3 <sup>rd</sup> UNFCCC National Communications <a href="http://klimatskipromeni.mk/content/Documents/TNP_ANG_FINAL.web.pdf">http://klimatskipromeni.mk/content/Documents/TNP_ANG_FINAL.web.pdf</a>	1 <sup>st</sup> - March 2003 2 <sup>nd</sup> - December 2008 3 <sup>rd</sup> - March 2014
First Biennial Update Report on Climate Change <a href="http://klimatskipromeni.mk/Default.aspx?LCID=300">http://klimatskipromeni.mk/Default.aspx?LCID=300</a> Intended Nationally Determined Contributions <a href="http://klimatskipromeni.mk/Default.aspx?LCID=302">http://klimatskipromeni.mk/Default.aspx?LCID=302</a>	26 February 2015 5 August 2015
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) <a href="http://www.unccd.int/en/regional-access/Pages/countries.aspx?place=137">http://www.unccd.int/en/regional-access/Pages/countries.aspx?place=137</a>	Ratified 06 March 2002 Entered in force 06 June 2002
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP) <a href="http://unep.mk/about_unccd.htm">http://unep.mk/about_unccd.htm</a>	May 2006 New accepted by UNEP February 2016 expected to be ratified
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) <a href="http://chm.pops.int/Countries/StatusofRatifications/PartiesandSignatoires/tabid/4500/Default.aspx">http://chm.pops.int/Countries/StatusofRatifications/PartiesandSignatoires/tabid/4500/Default.aspx</a>	Signed 23 May 2001 Ratified 27 May 2004 Entered in force 25 August 2004

<sup>4</sup> Community landscape conservation, Climate smart innovative agro-ecology, Low carbon energy access co-benefits, Local to global chemical management coalitions, CSO-government policy and planning dialogue platforms, Promoting social inclusion (Gender mainstreaming, Youth involvement and Indigenous Peoples fellowships), Global reach for citizen practice based knowledge programme (Digital library of community innovations and South-South community innovation exchange).

SC National Implementation Plan (NIP) <a href="http://www.pops.int/documents/implementation/nips/submissions/macedonia.pdf">http://www.pops.int/documents/implementation/nips/submissions/macedonia.pdf</a> <a href="http://airquality.moepp.gov.mk/airquality/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/NAP-of-the-three-last-CLRTAP-protocols.pdf">http://airquality.moepp.gov.mk/airquality/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/NAP-of-the-three-last-CLRTAP-protocols.pdf</a> <a href="http://ozoneunit.gov.mk/pops/NIP_POPs_Macedonia_2014.pdf">http://ozoneunit.gov.mk/pops/NIP_POPs_Macedonia_2014.pdf</a>	2004 March 2010 January 2014
National Action Plan for ratification and implementation of the protocol on heavy metals, protocol on POP's and Gothenburg protocol to the convention on long-rang transboundary air pollution <a href="http://airquality.moepp.gov.mk/airquality/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/NAP-of-the-three-last-CLRTAP-protocols.pdf">http://airquality.moepp.gov.mk/airquality/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/NAP-of-the-three-last-CLRTAP-protocols.pdf</a>	March 2010
NAP for protection of air pollution in R.Macedonia 2013 - 2018 <a href="http://www.moepp.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Nacionalen-plan-za-zastitana-vozduhot-2013-2018.pdf">http://www.moepp.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Nacionalen-plan-za-zastitana-vozduhot-2013-2018.pdf</a>	December 2012
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) <a href="http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTPRS1/Resources/Country-Papers-and-JSAs/macedonia_iprsp.pdf">http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTPRS1/Resources/Country-Papers-and-JSAs/macedonia_iprsp.pdf</a>	10 November 2000
GEF National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) <a href="http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/environment-energy/integrating_environmentintodevelopment/ncsa-final-reports--action-plans-and-ccr.html">http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/environment-energy/integrating_environmentintodevelopment/ncsa-final-reports--action-plans-and-ccr.html</a>	April 2005
GEF-6 National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE)	n/a
Minamata Convention on Mercury <a href="http://www.mercuryconvention.org/Countries">http://www.mercuryconvention.org/Countries</a>	Ratified 25 July 2014
National Strategy for Sustainable Development in Republic of Macedonia <a href="http://www.moepp.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/NSSD-1-EN.pdf">http://www.moepp.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/NSSD-1-EN.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.moepp.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/NSSD-2-EN.pdf">http://www.moepp.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/NSSD-2-EN.pdf</a>	February 2008
Strategy for energy development in the Republic of Macedonia until 2030 <a href="http://weg.ge/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/Macedonia-Energy-Strategy-2010-2030.pdf">http://weg.ge/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/Macedonia-Energy-Strategy-2010-2030.pdf</a>	2010
Water Strategy of Republic of Macedonia <a href="http://www.moepp.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/MACEDONIAN-WATER-STRATEGY-FINAL-DRAFT-VERSION_10092011_EN.pdf">http://www.moepp.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/MACEDONIAN-WATER-STRATEGY-FINAL-DRAFT-VERSION_10092011_EN.pdf</a>	2010
National Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development for the period 2014-2020 <a href="http://www.mzsv.gov.mk/NSZRR%202014-2020.pdf">http://www.mzsv.gov.mk/NSZRR%202014-2020.pdf</a>	December 2014
Strategy for waste management in Republic of Macedonia (2008 – 2020) <a href="http://www.moepp.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Final-Strategija-za-otpad-mak.pdf">http://www.moepp.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Final-Strategija-za-otpad-mak.pdf</a>	March 2008
National plan for organic production 2013-2020 <a href="http://www.mzsv.gov.mk/files/National%20Plan%20for%20Organic%20Production_2013%20-%202020.pdf">http://www.mzsv.gov.mk/files/National%20Plan%20for%20Organic%20Production_2013%20-%202020.pdf</a>	December 2013
Strategy for Roma in Republic of Macedonia <a href="http://www.mtsp.gov.mk/WBStorage/Files/roma_strategy.pdf">http://www.mtsp.gov.mk/WBStorage/Files/roma_strategy.pdf</a>	December 2004
Action Plan of Youth Employment 2015 <a href="http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---europe/---ro-geneva/---sro-budapest/documents/policy/wcms_195196.pdf">http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---europe/---ro-geneva/---sro-budapest/documents/policy/wcms_195196.pdf</a>	2012
National strategy for employment 2010 <a href="http://www.mtsp.gov.mk/wbstorage/files/strategija.pdf">http://www.mtsp.gov.mk/wbstorage/files/strategija.pdf</a>	December 2006
Strategy for cooperation of the government with the civil sector (2012- 2017) MK version <a href="http://www.nvosorabotka.gov.mk/sites/default/files/dokumenti/STRATEGY_FOR_COOPERATION_OF_THE_GOVERNMENT_WITH_THE_CIVIL_SOCIETY(2012-2017).pdf">http://www.nvosorabotka.gov.mk/sites/default/files/dokumenti/STRATEGY_FOR_COOPERATION_OF_THE_GOVERNMENT_WITH_THE_CIVIL_SOCIETY(2012-2017).pdf</a>	June 2012

2.2. In the past period NGO's and communities were actively involved in successful implementation in numerous project financed by GEF SGP Macedonia. Most frequent fields of assistance were climate change

with a special focus on low carbon emission actions, energy efficiency and RES – solar for heat, and action in the area of biodiversity (agrobiodiversity).

For successful implementation of the foreseen GEF SGP Macedonia actions, it is crucial to promote and support the active involvement of the local communities and NGO sector in transferring and accommodation of the national priorities on local level through:

- a) actively participation in downscaling of the defined national priorities on a local level taking in consideration local conditions;
- b) prioritization of the defined measures and actions according local conditions;
- c) intensification of the cooperation and networking among the civil society and local authorities and
- d) active participation in definition of modalities and pathways for successful implantation of country priorities through transfer of know-how and actively involvement in the implantation of country programmes, projects and monitoring plans.

2.3. Having this in mind, that focus of the Macedonian Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (developed for the UNFCCC/COP21) is put on climate change mitigation, that is, on policies and measures that lead to GHG emissions reduction, the GEF SGP can significantly contribute towards the Macedonia target to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuels combustion for 30%, but also to the adaptation. By, upscaling and replication of the successful Climate Change projects and lesson learned from energy efficiency measures and low-carbon energy supply, GEF SGP will directly contribute towards the core National mitigation policies and measures for Energy supply<sup>5</sup> and Energy efficiency<sup>6</sup> to adhere with EU Climate and Energy Policy, but also to National mitigation policies and measures<sup>7</sup>. Even more, by replication of the sustainable practices for Agro-ecology and Local to global chemicals coalitions the GEF SGP will contribute to GHG emissions reduction. Nevertheless, the GEF SGP bottom-up influence is expected on the National policy and legislation, but also contribution towards the capacity and awareness building by the replication of the knowledge management best practices, creation of the green jobs and green business.

Table 3. SGP contribution to national priorities / GEF-6 corporate results

1 SGP OP6 strategic initiatives	2 GEF-6 corporate results by focal area	3 Briefly describe the SGP Country Programme niche <sup>8</sup> relevant to national priorities/other agencies <sup>9</sup>	4 Briefly describe the complementation between the SGP Country Programme UNDP CO strategic programming
Community landscape/seascape conservation	<i>Maintain globally significant biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services that it provides to society</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Swiss Nature Conservation Programme in Macedonia (SDC). Among other activities focused to biodiversity conservation in Bregalnica watershed and eco-sensitivity, a first attempt for identification and description of landscape has been made. These primary findings can serve as a base for future GEF SGP efforts towards landscape conservation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration of the Prespa Lake Ecosystem (UNDP). One of the main pillars of this project are: a) monitoring of water resources of Prespa lake basin, b) restoration of Ezerani wetland c) development of model for quantification of diffuse sources of pollution.</li> </ul>

<sup>5</sup> Projects for renewable energy as solar, wind and biogas power plants, cogeneration biomass and biofuels.

<sup>6</sup> Projects for refurbishment of buildings, increased use of alternative transport means, public awareness campaigns and Energy Efficiency info centers.

<sup>7</sup> Projects for geothermal power plants, phasing out incandescent light bulbs and resistive heaters.

<sup>8</sup> “Niche” refers to the role or contribution that the Country Programme is best fitted to perform and for which the other stakeholders agree with

<sup>9</sup> Describe only for those OP6 strategic initiatives which will be programmed by the SGP country programme.

1 SGP OP6 strategic initiatives	2 GEF-6 corporate results by focal area	3 Briefly describe the SGP Country Programme niche <sup>8</sup> relevant to national priorities/other agencies <sup>9</sup>	4 Briefly describe the complementation between the SGP Country Programme UNDP CO strategic programming
Innovative climate-smart agro-ecology; Community landscape/seascape conservation	<i>Sustainable land management in production systems (agriculture, rangelands, and forest landscapes)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agro-ecology measures, Program for promotion of organic farming. (MAFWE, IPARD).</li> <li>• Permanent control of soil fertility (MAFWE).</li> <li>• National strategy for agriculture and rural development (2014-2020)</li> <li>• Continuous control of soil fertility for newly established perennial crops. GEF SGP can assist the enforcement producers know how and knowledge sharing related to fertilizer use efficiency</li> <li>• Macedonian soil information system -MASIS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restoration of the Prespa Lake Ecosystem (UNDP). One of the main pillars of this Project is promotion of agro-ecological measures in apple production, as a part of smart agro-ecology.</li> <li>• MASIS. Main scope of the project was to prepare an detailed inventory of soil properties and its spatial distribution and storing of the graphical and attributive data into comprehensive digital data base</li> <li>• Land consolidation project (FAO). Aims to consolidation of land parcels as a prerequisite for more efficient and improved land management practices. Consolidated land parcels can give a solid base for application of innovative technologies and agro-ecological measures in a line with GEF OP6 priorities.</li> </ul>
Community landscape/seascape conservation	<i>Promotion of collective management of trans-boundary water systems and implementation of the full range of policy, legal, and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use and maintenance of ecosystem services</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• River Basin Management Plan of Bregalnica (SDC). Main objectives are for implementing of full integrated water resources management, for water protection and safe water supply in a line with WFD. RBMP's represents an exhaustive inventory of all policies, management and pressures related to water resources. RBMP of Bregalnica contains a detailed action plan, which is a referent indicator for future areas of assistance of GEF SGP.</li> <li>• Water Strategy for the Republic of Macedonia until 2040</li> <li>• Draft National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan up to 2020, with vision up to 2050</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• River basin Management Plan of Strumica River (UNDP). In addition to the preparation of the RBMP for Strumica River, an special focus will be paid to floods protection and foods risk assessment, which is compliant to the GEF SGP for sustainable use of natural resources and eco system services protection</li> </ul>
Energy access co-benefits	<i>Support to transformational shifts towards a low-emission and resilient development path</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy for Energy Efficiency in Macedonia until 2030</li> <li>• Action plan of the strategy for improvement of the Energy Efficiency in Macedonia until 2020</li> <li>• Strategy for usage of renewable energy sources in Macedonia</li> <li>• National Strategy for Clean Development Mechanism for the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (2008-2012)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Challenge for Citizens UNDP, the Embassy of Sweden, USAID. The project is solid base for synergy with GEF SGP by replication of the most successful project initiatives and promotion of lessons learned.</li> <li>• First, Second and Third National communication on climate change, Biennial Update Reports on Climate Change, Intended Nationally Determined Contributions to give contribution to the global efforts for GHG emissions reduction</li> </ul>

1 SGP OP6 strategic initiatives	2 GEF-6 corporate results by focal area	3 Briefly describe the SGP Country Programme niche <sup>8</sup> relevant to national priorities/other agencies <sup>9</sup>	4 Briefly describe the complementation between the SGP Country Programme UNDP CO strategic programming
Local to global chemicals coalitions	<i>Increase in phase-out, disposal and reduction of releases of POPs, ODS, mercury and other chemicals of global concern</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste Management Strategy of the Republic of Macedonia (2008-2020)</li> <li>National Implementation Plan – NIP (2006-2010)</li> <li>Environmental Monitoring Strategy 2004</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project for stabilization and revitalization of Lojane and Buchim mines dumps</li> <li>UNIDO GEF FSP Removal of Technical and Economic Barriers to Initiating the Clean-up Activities for Alpha-HCH, Beta-HCH and Lindane Contaminated Sites at OHIS</li> </ul>
CSO-Government dialogue platforms	<i>Enhance capacity of civil society to contribute to implementation of MEAs (multilateral environmental agreements) and national and sub-national policy, planning and legal frameworks</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategy for cooperation of the Government with Civil Society (2012-2017)</li> <li>Action plan for the strategy implementation and Programme for the work of Government Unit for cooperation with the Civil Society</li> <li>SDC - Civil Society Support Facility, Community Forums</li> </ul>	
Social inclusion (gender, youth, indigenous peoples)	<i>GEF Gender Mainstreaming Policy and Gender Equality Action Plan and GEF Principles for Engagement with Indigenous Peoples</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National strategy for poverty reduction and social inclusion (2010 – 2020)</li> <li>National Youth Strategy and Action Plan 2009</li> <li>National strategy for gender equality 2013-2020</li> <li>National strategy for introducing of gender balanced budgeting 2012-2017</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNDP/GEF Sectoral report “Gender and Climate Change in Macedonia Applying a Gender Lens to the Third National Communication on Climate Change”</li> </ul>
Contribution to global knowledge management platforms	<i>Contribute to GEF KM efforts</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beside the global, the GEF SGP has a significant contribution towards the national KM.</li> <li>Additionally, beside the permanent contribution of the GEF SGP in generation of knowledge and know-how, in the OP6 phase is expected to have crucial role in generate fundamental knowledge for the Agro-ecology and Climate change mitigation and adaptation measures, as contribution to the UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions and Adaptation Plans of Action and IPARD Agro-ecology measures accreditation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNDP, UNFCCC, GEF past and on-going knowledge systems.</li> <li>Other donors KM platforms - World Bank Green Growth Programme, FAO and SDC.</li> </ul>

### 3. OP6 STRATEGIES

#### 3.1. *Cross-cutting OP6 grant-making strategies*

As result from national level consultations process, in the National CPS OP6 Republic of Macedonia is consider as a single landscape area for grant-making projects. In this manner, the cross-cutting strategy is based on the important initiatives that will strategically position programme implementation, prepare stakeholders to implement OP6 initiatives and contribute towards NGO government dialogue platforms and social inclusion, which are vital component of the GEF 20/20 Strategy.

#### **NGO-government policy and planning dialogue platforms.**

**NGO-government dialogue platforms:** it is expected at least one official (local) platform to be established in the community landscape conservation thematic focus. GEF SGP should support the process of formalization of the local NGO-government platform. Additionally, the efforts should be oriented towards establishment of the national recognized NGO-government platform as a tool for creation of partnership between NGO and governments to address and jointly act to solve environmental problems.

**Empowering NGO voice** thematic focus: can support projects for strengthening human and technical capacities of NGO to take actively role in strengthened environmental control, impact on the work of the local and national environmental bodies and influence policies planning. This thematic focus can be combined with the strengthening the role of the NGO's for establishing the systems for regular monitoring and early warning for environmental aspects.

#### **Promoting social inclusion.**

**Transpose the knowledge for accessibility** is an opportunity to develop approaches to transpose and transfer the knowledge and information in the forms easily accessible for the socially excluded groups. The support can be provided for translation of information, transpose knowledge in the forms adequate for easy accessibility to people with disabilities, use of different media to transfer the knowledge and direct approach through specially designed competitions, mentoring and coaching programmes.

During the project review process, NSCs will follow the SESP as an operational procedure/tool to ensure the SES are applied at the project level. National Coordinator guided by CPMT will develop guidance, presentations and other materials to guide as appropriate. All projects will be pre-screened at the design, appraisal and implementation stage in order to ensure that SES principles are integrated, risks and their significance are determinate and categorized (Low, Moderate, High) and risk mitigation measure foreseen to address potential risks.

#### **Global reach for citizen practice based knowledge programme.**

**Green knowledge virtual network** will act as a focal point and source of information, knowledge and skills in line with good environment practices. The network should accumulate, organize, update and disseminate necessary information and knowledge, provide expertise, skills and know-how, promote different approaches, new technologies and positive examples, but also to inform for the legislation impacting environmental and nature.

**Mentoring and coaching programmes** should support the project that will mobilize NGO's already participated in the previous GEF SGP operation phases, to coach and lead new NGO through project development and application process for the new OP6.

**Business environmental friendly actions** should support projects towards awareness creation of the business sector for the environmental aspects and their motivation to take actions in environment protection.

**Ex-post impact assessment** of the past GEF SGP projects is the action that needs immediate attention. Implementation of project for evaluation of the past projects will generate inside for the long-lasting impact of the GEF SGP, multiplication effects and sustainability of the actions. The lesson learned from this process can be valuable contribution to the global knowledge programme, but can also contribute towards fine-tuning of the OP6 activities.

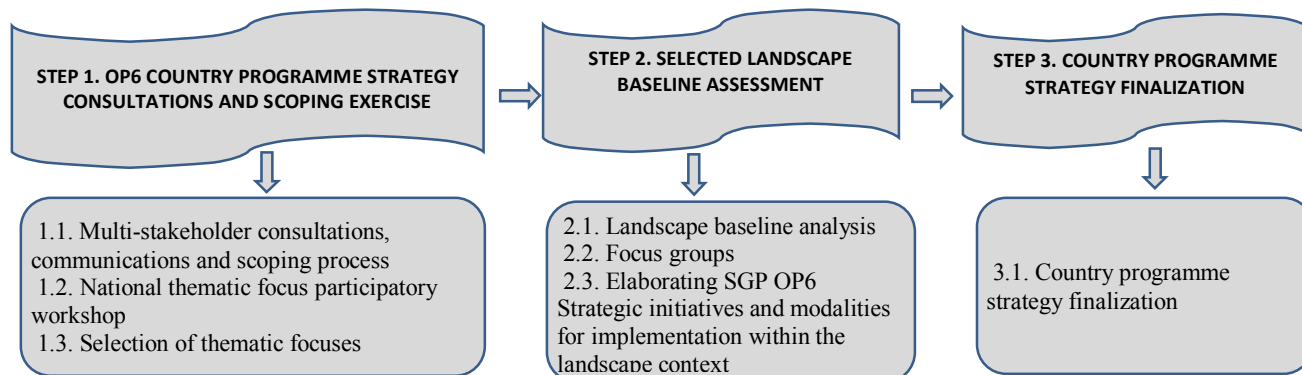
### 3.2 Landscape/seascape-based OP6 grant-making strategies<sup>10</sup>

The process of Country Programme Strategy development was implemented in 3 (three) phases:

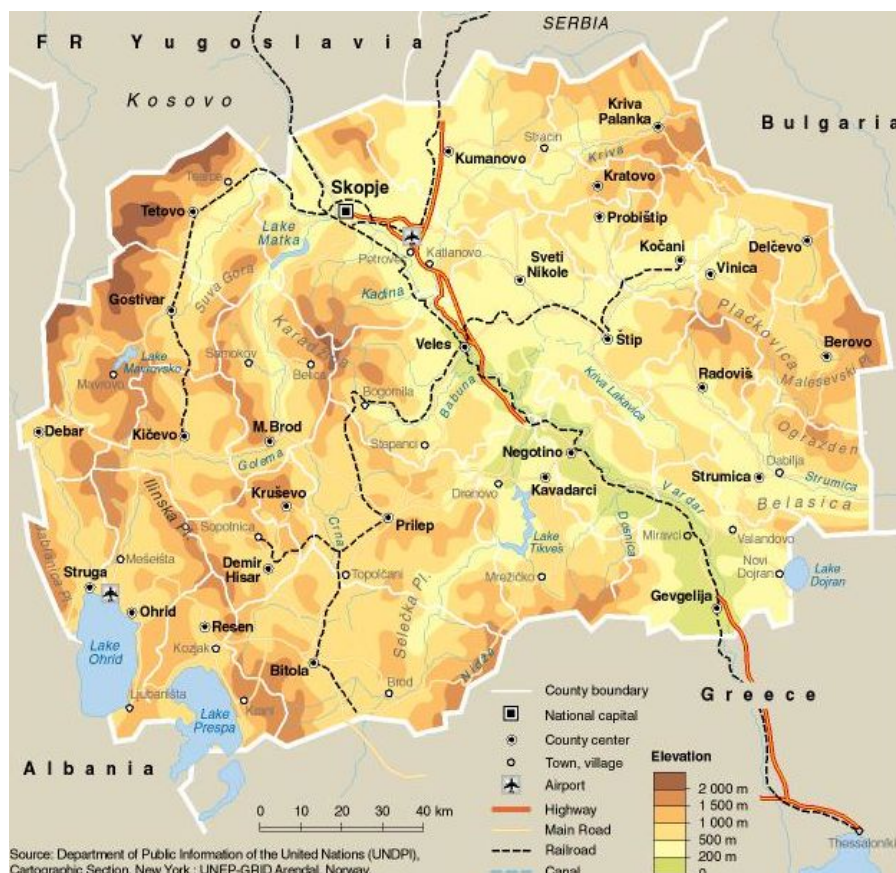
Step 1. OP6 Country Programme Strategy consultations and Scoping exercise

Step 2. Selected Landscape Baseline Assessment

Step 3. Country Programme Strategy Finalization



The general approach for execution of the strategy development process was based on the information available and collection of the case studies, lesson learned and best-practices exercises, active involvement of the civil society and policy makers through the workshops and participatory focuses groups approach, direct meetings and interviews with the relevant stakeholders.



In the first phase, consultations and scoping exercise with more than 40 stakeholders (Ministries, academia, NSC, donors and other) was performed in order to identify potential landscapes. The conclusion was that Republic of Macedonia is a small country and entire country should be considered as one landscape for grant-making projects. Additionally, the National thematic focus participatory workshop was held for prioritizing the thematic focuses within strategic initiatives.

In the second phase, the comprehensive process of assessment of the current national situation was performed in order to identify the results and achievements of the SGP country programmer so far and identify what are

<sup>10</sup> Refer to the various guidance documents on landscape/seascape selection and assessments.

priorities for support in OP6. The process was followed with execution of 6 (six) regional workshops-focus groups, with participatory approach and participation of 60 representatives from NGO's. The GEF SGP Macedonia projects typology and numbers were identified and fine-tuned based on the workshops and focus-groups identified problems and individual NGO's project concept developed ideas. The Country programme strategy development and finalization was done with regular communication and close work with the GEF SGP team and NSC.

GEF SGP Macedonia, based on the relevant conventions, national plans/programmes and multi-stakeholder consultations, has strategically prioritized 6 (six) main thematic focuses, which will be frame for grant-making in OP6 and projects design with locally based activities to be implemented.

**SGP OP6 Component 1: Community landscape conservation.** Even that whole territory of Republic of Macedonia is considered as a single landscape for grant-making, the benefits of more detailed landscape approach as multi-focal tool is recognized and anticipated. In this manner, two main thematic focuses are prioritized as the landscape approach projects in order to gain higher benefits and greater portfolio impact from strategically planning and provision of support in line with the local needs.

**High value areas conservation** thematic focus will concentrate on the landscape projects in existing areas that hold a high conservation value or will led to declaration new protected or natural monuments landscapes. The projects should ensure multifocal and multidimensional approach in order to conserve, protect and promote the existing biological and natural values in these landscapes. It is expect to support one project in existing protected/natural monumnts areas, and at least one project that will lead to declaration of new high value landscape.

**Biological diversity** thematic focus promotes approaches for conservation and preserve the endangered and threatened species within their habitats.

**SGP OP6 Component 2: Climate smart innovative agro-ecology.** In this strategic initiative 3 (three) thematic focuses are prioritized.

**Agro-biodiversity conservation** should contribute towards collection, protection and multiplication of autochthonic varieties/breeds and promoting conservation of traditional products and production practices in rural areas.

**The Smart climate and agro-ecology systems** will stimulate projects and actions, which will lead towards promotion of adaptation measures for increasing the resilience and adaptation of agriculture to climate change, promote innovative agro-ecological measures for protection of ecosystem and environmental friendly agricultural production.<sup>11</sup>

**SGP OP6 Component 3: Low carbon energy access co-benefits.**

**Energy saving, efficiency and renewable sources** as a set of measures and innovative solutions to ensure affordable access to different forms of energy, save energy and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission, through models that appreciate environmental and ecological aspects.

**SGP OP6 Component 4: Local to global chemical management coalitions.**

**Management of chemicals and organic waste** as a process of reduction, collection, selection and recycling of the potential polluters of the soil, water and air, with special emphasis on the elimination of the use and reduction of the POPs sources. Special attention will be placed on the replication of past successful projects on POPs as selection, collection and recycling of agricultural plastic foil and PET plastic domestic waste and innovative approach for partnership of NGO's with business sector for selection, collection and recycling nontoxic domestic e-waste.

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<sup>11</sup> Sustainable management and reducing/or mitigating the agricultural sources that pollute the water, soil and air, organic farming and low carbon emission practices in agriculture production.

### 3.3. *Grant-maker+ strategies*

#### 3.3.1. *CSO-Government Dialogue Platform*

The GEF SGP will continue to encourage replication of the positive past experience for the linking the NGO's with governmental institutions (local or national) with NGOs higher involvement and partnership. At least one NGO-government dialogue platform is expected to be established as the part of the landscape approach learning process, but also from the other project activities through the transfer of the local government institutions' responsibility to the NGO's sector, where applicable. The GEF SGP will stimulate the process of formalization of the NGO-government platform as a part of the project(s) approach. Additionally, the GEF SGP will motivate establishment of the national recognized NGO-government platform as a strategically approach for coping with environmental problems and national priorities.

#### 3.3.2. *Policy influence*

The GEF SGP will promote and motivate the NGO's strengthening human and technical capacities as fundamental part of the project design in order to have higher impact on the work of the local and national environmental bodies and influence policies planning. The specific attention will be placed on the policy and regulations (national and local) in order to define role of the NGO's sector in management of the protected or natural monuments landscapes, renewable source of energy and biodiversity conservation (especially agrobiodiversity).

#### 3.3.3. *Promoting social inclusion*

The social inclusion, including the women and children, when and where applicable, are required in each project proposal and these areas should be explained in details in its textual section. The GEF SGP will strongly recommend and prioritize projects, which targets or promote involvement of the social excluded groups. The strategy is oriented towards development of approaches to transpose and transfer the knowledge and information in the forms easily accessible for the social excluded groups. Additionally, the mentoring approach, knowledge transfer plan and communication strategy are going to promote direct contacts with the social vulnerable groups and practical guideline through the project development, application and implementation process.

The GEF SGP will strongly support the volunteering approach as a tool for involvement of the civil society (especially the youth) in the programmes contribute towards environmental management or conservation and will ask and collect for dissemination the past women project coordinators' experience of project cycle management, avoiding cons and grabbing pros. Even more, the GEF SGP will upscale and replicate the past positive experience for youth involvement by stimulating the Primary and Secondary schools educational, exchange and knowledge transfer approaches in line with environmental, energy, climate change and management of chemical and organic polluters' issues.

#### 3.2.4. *Knowledge management plan*

In the OP6, GEF SGP will focus on strengthening the NGO to NGO platforms as tool for NGO's social networking, exchange the knowledge and information. In this manner, the ongoing process of collection and centralization of the knowledge, information and skills in line with good environment practices will continue. GEF SGP Macedonia requires from every grantee to evident the process of activity implementation and results achievement in a digital, electronic and hard copy format. These materials are then disseminated by the grantee to their local and national colleagues. NC and PA post these electronic versions on the SGP Macedonia web page and inform the mailing list recipients for the news. By doing this, SGP Macedonia raise the NGO awareness of documenting the "step by step" implementation of the projects and its results so

others can and will read/learn. Existing web platform will be used as a tool for each project, [www.ekosfera.mk](http://www.ekosfera.mk)

The NGO's project concepts are reviewed by the NSC members for the presence of the minimum criteria required and contribution towards strategic priorities, the capacity of the NGO's and cross-cutting priorities. The practice from past years' experience, to combine two or several project concepts coming from same region and has a one-day meeting/training with NGO's will continue in the next OP6. Through discussion and participation, through lessons learned, the proponents grasp the idea of sustainable (measurable with indicator) results, preserving the nature and generating income (reducing poverty) and including the women and children, when and where applicable.

Implementation of project for Ex-post impact assessment evaluation of the past projects will generate inside for the long-lasting impact of the GEF SGP, multiplication effects and sustainability of the actions. The lesson learned from this process can be valuable contribution to the global knowledge programme, but can also contribute towards fine-tuning of the OP6 activities.

### ***3.2.5. Communications Strategy***

The GEF SGP will continue with the practice of organizing direct meetings "one day training" with potential partners NGO's. NC, PA and members of the NSC will participate on the "one day training" where NGO's will prepare Project Proposals, ask (qualitative and quantitative) questions, get answers and agree on open issues. After the "one day training" NGO's will have clear vision of who, when, what and how activities will be performed and results achieved. The meetings will be used in order to discuss the lessons learned of the past SGP projects, share best practices and articulate the contribution of the SGP to the national priorities.

Additionally, the mentoring and coaching programmes will promote participation, build relationships and foster partnerships between NGO's already participated in the previous GEF SGP operation phases, to coach and lead new NGO through project development and application process for the new OP6. The results from the Ex-post impact assessment study, but also reports from the process of activity implementation and results achieved from every grantee continually will be disseminated and published as a tool for promoting SGP contribution to the national priorities, GEF programming, and UNDP strategies.

#### 4. EXPECTED RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Table 3. Consistency with SGP OP6 global programme components [shaded in GRAY]

1 OP6 project components	2 CPS targets	3 Activities	4 Indicators	5 Means of verification
<p><b>SGP OP6 Component 1:</b> <i>Community Landscape and Seascape Conservation:</i></p> <p>1.1 SGP country programmes improve conservation and sustainable use, and management of important terrestrial and coastal/marine ecosystems through implementation of community based landscape/seascape approaches in approximately 50 countries</p>	<p><i>Outline of proposed landscape and seascape areas of focus at the country level</i></p> <p><i>Number and typology<sup>12</sup> of landscapes/seascapes: 1 to 3 target areas for approx. 70% of OP6 grant-making resources</i></p> <p><i>List of IW SAPs supported in river/lake basin management and coastal and ocean management (e.g. in the areas of habitat management, fisheries and land-based pollution)</i></p>	<p>Approx. # and typology of projects<sup>13</sup></p>	<p><i>Target # of hectares</i></p> <p><i>Landscape/seascape baseline assessment indicators (TBD)</i></p> <p><i>See Annex 1 and 2</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Baseline assessment comparison variables (use of conceptual models and partner data as appropriate)</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</p>
<p>1.1 Community landscape conservation</p>	<p>1.1.1. High value areas conservation multi-focal approach linking environmental issues, biodiversity conservation with sustainable development and social aspects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Preferably West-Southwest Macedonia area, including Mavrovo, Galichica and Pelister as high value National parks; or any other relevant and applicable area</i></li> <li>• <i>Vardar and South-East Region as most intensive agricultural areas and area highly vulnerable to climate change</i></li> </ul>	<p>At least 1 project in existing protected and natural monuments areas and at least 1 project for declaration of new high value landscape</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>50 ha of protected areas influenced</i></li> <li>• <i>100 participants</i></li> <li>• <i>500 community members (60%M+40%F)</i></li> <li>• <i>Dialog platform established</i></li> <li>• <i>Increase in purchasing power by reduced spending, increased income, and/or other means (70,000 US \$/year equivalent)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Official documents for cooperation and management</i></li> <li>• <i>M&amp;E carried out during and 1 year after project completion</i></li> <li>• <i>Invoices, bills and other written means</i></li> <li>• <i>Baseline assessment comparison variables</i></li> <li>• <i>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</i></li> <li>• <i>Socio-ecological resilience indicators for production landscapes (SEPLs)</i></li> <li>• <i>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</i></li> <li>• <i>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</i></li> </ul>

<sup>12</sup> Typology here means the kind of landscape (mountain, low-lying plain, valley, riverine, etc.) and seascape (wetland/mangrove, river basins, bays, seagrass to corals, etc.). There could also be a combination of a landscape with a seascape (i.e. from upper watersheds to coastal mangrove, seagrass and coral ecosystems) which is actually preferred as it covers the continuum of related ecosystems and communities. For the other initiatives, typology means the practice/technology utilized such as solar, mini hydro, wind, biogas, clean efficient stoves, etc. for energy access and co-benefits and organic farming, silvopasture, agroforestry, etc. for climate smart innovative agroecology.

<sup>13</sup> The estimated number of OP6 projects should distinguish between the utilization of OP6 core grants (which can apply across GEF focal areas) and non-core GEF STAR resources (which need to be directly linked to the relevant GEF focal areas). In accordance with the GEF Steering Committee decision (March 2010), up to 20% of non-core GEF resources mobilized may be used for secondary focal areas.

1 OP6 project components	2 CPS targets	3 Activities	4 Indicators	5 Means of verification
1.2. Biological diversity	1.2.2 Promotes approaches for conservation and preserve the endangered and threatened species within their habitats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of most threatened species/breeds</li> <li>Development and adoption of best practices for autochthonic species</li> <li>Promoting protected areas transferred for management to NGO's.</li> <li>Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use in sectors through community Initiatives and actions</li> <li>Contribution to AcqNC revitalization through introduction and enforcement of best practices for autochthonic varieties/breeds</li> </ul>	At least 2 projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 conserved species</li> <li>150 participants in the projects</li> <li>In 1 protected area the NGO is partner in management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AMR, country reports</li> <li>AMR, global database, country reports</li> <li>Country Programme Strategy</li> <li>Review (NSC inputs)</li> <li>Official documents for cooperation and management</li> <li>M&amp;E carried out during and 1 years after project completion</li> <li>Invoices, bills and other written means</li> <li>Individual project reporting by SGP country</li> </ul>
<b>SGP OP6 Component 2:</b> <i>Climate Smart Innovative Agro-ecology:</i> 2.1 Agro-ecology practices incorporating measures to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions and enhancing resilience to climate change tried and tested in protected area buffer zones and forest corridors and disseminated widely in at least 30 priority countries	Outline of proposed agro-ecology practices, climate resilience, including integration into priority production landscapes and seascapes	Approx. # projects	Target # of hectares  Landscape/seascape baseline assessment indicators (TBD)  See Annex 1 and 2	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams  Socio-ecological resilience indicators for production landscapes (SEPLs)  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)  Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)
2.1.1. Agro-biodiversity conservation	2.1.1.1 Maintenance, identification and conservation of agro-biodiversity and sustainable use in production landscapes and sectors through community initiatives and actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of most threatened agro-species/breeds</li> <li>Extension of agriculture production in outmost areas of the country</li> <li>Development and adoption of best practices for autochthonic agro- species</li> </ul>	App 3 projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 ha cultivated with autochthonic species</li> <li>20% of increased income of farm-holds in AcqNC</li> <li>5 plant species with defined and adopted best cultivation practices 2 of maintained, identified and conserved species</li> <li>200 community members (60%M+40%F)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Official documents for cooperation and management</li> <li>M&amp;E carried out during and 1 years after project completion</li> <li>Invoices, bills and other written means</li> <li>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</li> <li>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</li> <li>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</li> </ul>
2.1.2. The Smart climate and agro-ecology systems	2.1.2.1 Demonstration, development and knowledge transfer of agro-ecology practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biological management of pests and reduction/elimination of the pesticides in agriculture</li> <li>Integrated nutrient management systems and reduction/elimination of the fertilizers use</li> <li>Improved management of manure and biogas production</li> <li>Optimized irrigation scheduling on farm level and improved soil water conservation</li> </ul>	App 10 projects (At least 4 projects for reduction/elimination of pesticides and fertilizers and at least 1 project for management of manure and biogas production)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 ha of production landscapes applying sustainable use practices and minimization of pesticides and fertilizers use</li> <li>30% reduction of pesticides and fertilizers use</li> <li>5,000 t manure applied/process in biogas</li> <li>1,000 t of produced and applied</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Official documents for cooperation and management</li> <li>M&amp;E carried out during and 1 years after project completion</li> <li>Invoices, bills and other written means</li> <li>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</li> <li>Annual Monitoring Report</li> </ul>

1 OP6 project components	2 CPS targets	3 Activities	4 Indicators	5 Means of verification
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crops rotation, cover cropping, mulching and green manure</li> <li>• Composting and waste recycling</li> </ul> <p>Promote and support integral and organic production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mulching and composting of agricultural organic by-products</li> <li>• Soil organic carbon conservation in agriculture and forestry</li> </ul>		<p>compost and other organic by-products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,000 t mulched organic by-products</li> <li>• 30 of ha with applied reduced tillage or no-tillage</li> <li>• 2 -3% of soil organic matter increasing</li> <li>• 1,000 community members (60%M+ 40%F)</li> <li>• Increase in purchasing power by reduced spending, increased income, and/or other means (60,000 US \$/year equivalent)</li> </ul>	<p>(AMR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</li> </ul>
	<p>2.1.2.2. New approaches in adaptation of agriculture to climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testing and demonstration of easy to use adaptation measures in plant production</li> <li>• Increasing awareness and mitigation skills of the new adapters</li> <li>• Increasing quality and yield of agricultural products</li> </ul> <p>Adaptive measures in agriculture for increased water use efficiency and soil conservation, minimize losses of energy, water, nutrients and genetic resources by enhancing conservation and regeneration of soil and water resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased resilience of soil to negative impact of CC</li> <li>• Conservation and regeneration of soil and water resources</li> <li>• Established system for dissemination of recommendations on community level</li> </ul> <p>Systematic approaches in mitigation of CC influence on agriculture production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System for monitoring of environmental variables in real time</li> <li>• Early warning systems for drought and frosts</li> <li>• Network of existing digital data bases into mutual platform for prediction and mitigation of CC</li> </ul>	App 2 projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 ha with implemented adaptive measures</li> <li>• 40 farms implementing adaptive measure</li> <li>• 10% increasing of yields of agricultural products</li> <li>• 20 farmers using irrigation scheduling recommendations</li> <li>• 5 ha with new systems of irrigation and control</li> <li>• 10% saved water with optimization of irrigation and irrigation scheduling</li> <li>• 2 small agricultural meteorological stations</li> <li>• 500 ha agricultural area monitored</li> <li>• 50 services, bulletins and announcements</li> <li>• 5 data bases and monitored data networked</li> </ul>	
SGP OP6 Component 3: Low Carbon Energy Access Co-benefits:	At least one innovative typology of locally adapted solutions demonstrated and documented	Approx. # projects	Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations for	AMR, country reports
3.1 Low carbon community energy	At least (insert appropriate country target number) households achieving energy access			AMR, global database, country reports

1 OP6 project components	2 CPS targets	3 Activities	4 Indicators	5 Means of verification
access solutions successfully deployed in 50 countries with alignment and integration of these approaches within larger frameworks such as SE4ALL initiated in at least 12 countries	<i>Co-benefits such as resilience, ecosystem effects, income, health and others rigorously estimated<sup>14</sup></i>		<i>scaling up and replication Number of households achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued<sup>15</sup></i>	Special country studies <sup>16</sup>  Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)
3.1.1. Energy saving, efficiency and renewable sources	3.1.1.1 Ensure affordable access to different forms of energy, through models that appreciate environmental and ecological aspects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity development efforts enabling the community to develop and use innovative technologies</li> <li>Development and adoption of new technologies for low-carbon energy generating and storage</li> </ul> <i>Promote the adoption of renewable energy, or promote environmentally sustainable transportation options, focus on access to quality low carbon energy (including usage of solar energy, biomass, bioenergy, biogas, small hydropower, geothermal energy, etc.)</i>	App 2 projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 1 community locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations for scaling up and replication</li> <li>At least 1 community public buildings (households) achieving energy access with renewable energy solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued</li> <li>At least 30 t of CO<sub>2</sub> emission decreased by usage renewable energy</li> <li>At least 20 t of fossil fuel saved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AMR, country reports</li> <li>AMR, global database, country reports</li> <li>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</li> <li>Official documents for cooperation and management</li> <li>M&amp;E carried out during and 1 years after project completion</li> <li>Invoices, bills and other written means</li> <li>Individual project reporting by SGP country</li> </ul>
	3.1.1.2 Innovative solutions and small systems for energy efficiency and energy saving <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved energy efficiency of households</li> <li>Removal of local barriers to energy conservation and energy efficiency, such as decreasing energy consumption by local public buildings and facilities, focus on most efficient ways of reducing GHG emissions with well-being and other benefits</li> </ul>	App 2 projects		
SGP OP6 Component 4: <i>Local to Global Chemical Management Coalitions:</i>  4.1 Innovative community-based tools and approaches demonstrated, deployed and transferred, with support from newly organized or existing coalitions in at least 20 countries for managing harmful chemicals and waste in a sound manner	<i>Outline of innovative tools and approaches to: pesticide management solid waste management (plastics, e-waste, medical waste and so on), heavy metals management, and local to global chemical management coalitions</i>	Approx. # projects	<i>Target # beneficiaries (gender, youth, indigenous peoples, and disability disaggregated)</i>	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams  Strategic partnership with IPEN country partners  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)  Country Programme Strategy Review
4.1 Management of chemicals and organic waste	4.1.1 Innovative community-based tools, approaches and piloting/testing of small-scale practices for management of the chemical and organic waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agricultural plastic foil and PET plastic domestic waste – selection, collection and recycling; replication of past</li> </ul>	App 5 projects (At least 3 projects for plastic communal/agricultural waste and At least 1 project for e-waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 ha revitalized, cleaned and maintained land</li> <li>15 t selected and recycled plastic waste</li> <li>30% reduced POP's emission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AMR, country reports</li> <li>AMR, global database, country reports</li> <li>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</li> </ul>

<sup>14</sup> Only applies to lead countries in this strategic initiative

<sup>15</sup> Only applies to lead countries in this strategic initiative

<sup>16</sup> Only applies to lead countries in this strategic initiative

1 OP6 project components	2 CPS targets	3 Activities	4 Indicators	5 Means of verification
	<p><i>successful projects on POPs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Non toxic domestic e-waste – selection, collection and recycling, innovative approach for partnership of NGOs with business sector.</i></li> <li>• <i>Develop or establish innovative community-based systems and approaches for reduction, collection, selection and recycling of the potential polluters of the soil, water and air, with special emphasis on the elimination of the use and reduction of the POPs</i></li> <li>• <i>Management of chemicals and organic waste and systems for preservation of agricultural areas</i></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 300 kg e-waste selected and collected</li> <li>• At least 1 implemented waste water purification systems</li> <li>• 2,000 t of collected and recycled solid waste</li> <li>• 2,000 t of purified water</li> <li>• 20% of depletion of nutrients and hazardous materials</li> <li>• 5% of depletion of dust and PM10 particles</li> <li>• At least 10% of CO<sub>2</sub> removal from the air</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official documents for cooperation and management</li> <li>• M&amp;E carried out during and 1 years after project completion</li> <li>• Invoices, bills and other written means</li> <li>• Individual project reporting by SGP country</li> </ul>
<p><b>SGP OP6 Component 5:</b> <i>CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms (Grant-makers+):</i></p> <p>5.1 SGP supports establishment of “CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms”, leveraging existing and potential partnerships, in at least 50 countries</p>	<p><i>Outline of CPS focus for “CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms” as part of expanded OP6 Grant-makers+ role</i></p>	<p>Global level OP6 priority</p> <p>Cross-cutting priority for the CPS at the national level</p>	<p><i>Target # “CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms* initiated</i></p> <p><i>* CPS to specify thematic and/or geographic focus for platforms</i></p> <p><i>CSO networks strengthened if one of 25 lead countries</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>SGP Global Database</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review</p>
5.1 NGO-government policy and planning dialogue platforms	<p>5.1.1 NGO-government dialogue platforms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Support the process of formalization of the local NGO-government platform</i></li> <li>• <i>Support the process of formalization of the national NGO-government platform</i></li> </ul>	<p>1 project for establishment of national NGO-government platform</p> <p>Cross-cutting with 1.1 Community landscape conservation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>At least 1 official (local) platform established</i></li> <li>• <i>Establishment of the national recognized NGO-government platform</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</i></li> <li>• <i>SGP Global Database</i></li> <li>• <i>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</i></li> <li>• <i>Country Programme Strategy Review</i></li> </ul>
	<p>5.1.2 Empowering NGO voice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Strengthening human and technical capacities of NGO for environmental control, impact on the work of the local and national environmental bodies and influence policies planning</i></li> </ul>	<p>Cross-cutting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 trainings and capacity building programmes</li> <li>• 500 participants</li> <li>• 5 policies, strategies or regulative influenced</li> </ul>	
<p><b>SGP OP6 Component 6:</b> <i>Promoting Social Inclusion (Grant-makers+):</i></p> <p>6.1 Gender mainstreaming considerations applied by all SGP country programmes; Gender training utilized by SGP staff, grantees, NSC members, partners</p> <p>6.2 IP Fellowship programme awards at least 12 fellowships to build capacity of</p>	<p><i>Outline of CPS approach to social inclusion, including assumptions with regards to national content for supporting vulnerable and marginalized populations</i></p>	<p>Global level OP6 priority</p> <p>Cross-cutting priority for the CPS at the national level</p>	<p><i>Target # beneficiaries (gender, youth, indigenous peoples, and disability disaggregated)</i></p> <p><i>Target # indigenous fellows (individuals)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</i></li> <li>• <i>SGP Global Database</i></li> <li>• <i>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</i></li> <li>• <i>Country Programme Strategy Review</i></li> </ul>

1 OP6 project components	2 CPS targets	3 Activities	4 Indicators	5 Means of verification
IPs; implementation of projects by IPs is supported in relevant countries  6.3 Involvement of youth and disabled is further supported in SGP projects and guidelines and best practices are widely shared with countries				
6.1. (6.3) Promoting social inclusion	6.1.1 Transpose of the knowledge for accessibility for the socially excluded groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Translation of information, transpose knowledge in the forms adequate for easy accessibility of people with disabilities, use of different media to transfer the knowledge</li> <li>• Direct approach through specially designed competitions, mentoring and coaching programmes</li> <li>• Promote the volunteering approach and work with social excluded groups</li> <li>• Youth awareness and knowledge exchange upscaling and replication of positive cases and lessons learned</li> </ul>	Cross-cutting At least 1 project for youth innovative competition 10 preparatory projects with mentoring and coaching (Cross-cutting with 7.1.2 Support mentoring and coaching programmes) 1 project for youth awareness and knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 700 of women, youth, disabled participate</li> <li>• 3 translated/transposed materials</li> <li>• 30 direct meetings, education and promotions programmes</li> <li>• 10 preparatory projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</li> <li>• SGP Global Database</li> <li>• Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</li> <li>• Country Programme Strategy Review</li> </ul>
<b>SGP OP6 Component 7:</b> <i>Global Reach for Citizen Practice-Based Knowledge program (Grant-makers+):</i>  7.1 Digital library of community innovations is established and provides access to information to communities in at least 50 countries	Connections between CPS and global priorities for the digital library and SSC Innovation Exchange Platform  (i.e. examples of tested technologies, comparative advantage and experience of SGP country programme)	Global level OP6 priority  SGP country teams (NC and PA) global database inputs	Target # of country innovations to be shared and disseminated at the global level*  * Examples may be drawn from OP6 period, as well as earlier SGP Operational Phases (including Upgrading country programmes)	SGP Global Database  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)  Country Programme Strategy Review
7.1 Global reach for citizen practice based knowledge programme	7.1.1 Green knowledge virtual network as a focal point and source of information, knowledge and skills in line with good environment practices 7.1.2 Support mentoring and coaching programmes for new NGO through project development and application process for the new OP6 7.1.3 Support projects towards awareness creation of the business sector for the environmental aspects and their motivation to take actions in environment protection 7.1.4 Ex-post impact assessment of the past GEF SGP projects to generate inside for the long-lasting impact of the GEF SGP, multiplication effects and sustainability of the actions	At least 1 project for establishment of the Green virtual knowledge network Cross-cutting Cross-cutting 1 project for Ex-post impact assessment cross-cutting with 7.1.2 Support mentoring and coaching programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• established Green knowledge virtual network</li> <li>• 15 projects using mentoring and coaching approach</li> <li>• 60 coaching and mentoring sessions held</li> <li>• 300 participants</li> <li>• 10 business involved in projects</li> <li>• 20% business contribution and co-financing</li> <li>• 10 good practices</li> <li>• 30 published materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ex-post impact assessment report</li> <li>• Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</li> <li>• SGP Global Database</li> <li>• Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</li> <li>• Country Programme Strategy Review</li> </ul>

## 5. MONITORING & EVALUATION PLAN

GEF SGP Macedonia will continue with the principle of participatory monitoring and evaluation of projects as a learning process that gains best practices, lessons learned and increases NGO's capacity to sustainable continue with activities after the grant period is over. Beside the building NGO's capacities to use M&E as a tool for more efficiency management of activities, on the national/programme level, the M&E system gains valuable information's for programme implementation, CPS goals achievements and project design/implementation improvement.

The GEF SGP Macedonia, through the last 10 years has established the M&E system on project and programme level. GEF SGP M&E activities are conducting on two levels:

1. Programme level – M&E of the National programme and its country project portfolio
2. Project level – M&E during the project proposal preparation, its implementation and after its conclusion

On the project level, the M&E system consists of various types of reports to evident projects progress, accountability and impact, regular communication and coaching of the NGO's through the whole process of project development, implementation and post project period and projects site visits and on-spot checks.

During the project preparation, GEF SGP will request grantees to set realistic and achievable indicators as a part of the project proposals and project work plan, upon which the successes of the project activities will be measured. GEF SGP Macedonia recommends setting one (maximum two) indicators in each of thematic focuses. During the project implementation, project site visits, meetings with grantee and relevant project stakeholders are performed by the NC to observe the actual implementation of the project and to confirm the information contained in the AC project progress reports. A final site visit is conducted upon receipt of the final project report. Each site visit results with Monitoring Record, shared with grantee, which indicates the objective of the visit, observations, recommendations and actions to be taken. The grantees are responsible to submit regular interim and final Project Narrative and Financial Reports, Project Monitoring and Audit report by independent consultant as well as audit report. After the project conclusion, post project visits with post project reports are conducted.

On the programme level, the information and indicators gain on the project M&E level are regularly evidenced, systemized and recorded in the GEF SGP global database and summarized in the Annual Country Reports (ACR). The programme M&E results are regularly communicated with the NSC, CPMT/UNOPS regional team, NGO's and public. The findings of the M&E are used to evident progress and contribution of the programme towards the CPS outcomes and to take appropriate adaptive management measures if necessary.

Capacity-development workshops and M&E trainings may be organized in relation to innovative techniques for community monitoring, including new technologies (i.e. GPS-enabled cameras, aerial photos, participatory GIS, etc.), as well as in response to guidelines for "climate proofing" of GEF focal area interventions, and other specific donor/co-financing requirements. To ensure cost-effectiveness, project level M&E activities, including project site visits, are conducted on a discretionary basis, based on internally assessed criteria including (but not limited to) project size and complexity, potential and realized risks, and security parameters.

Additionally, the GEF SGP in the OP6 intends to lunch the ex-post impact assessment study in order to gain more in depth information for the long-lasting impact of the GEF SGP, multiplication effects and sustainability of the actions, potential for replicability and upscaling and provide opportunities for extracting and communicating lessons learned and best practices. The study is planned to be organized in the participation manner, using the focus groups approach, combining the past project grantee with the potential programme NGO's beneficiary partners.

Table 4. M&E Plan at the Country Programme Level

M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible parties	Budget source	Timing
Country Programme Strategy elaboration	Framework for identification of community projects	NC, NSC, country stakeholders, grantee	Covered under preparatory grant	At start of operational phase
Annual Country Programme Strategy Review	Learning; adaptive management Periodically updated and approved by CPMT, CPS serves as guidance for implementation of the GEF SGP in Macedonia	NC, NSC, CPMT	Covered under country programme operating costs	Reviews will be conducted on annual basis <sup>17</sup> to ensure CPS is on track in achieving its outcomes and targets, and to take decisions on any revisions or adaptive management needs
NSC Meetings for ongoing review of project results and analysis	Assess effectiveness of projects, portfolios, approaches; learning; adaptive management. NSC members keep track on the development, adoption, periodic revision and implementation of the CPS, review of the annual work plan, monitor the status of the approved projects, take part of the site visits with the NC (as applicable/ needed) etc.	NC, NSC, UNDP	Covered under country programme operating costs	Minimum once per year, one dedicated to M&E and adaptive management at end of grant year
NSC project review process	Ensure that SESP procedure/tool applies SES at the project level.	NSC, NC, UNDP	Covered under country programme operating costs	At project design, appraisal and implementation stage
Annual Country Report (ACR) <sup>18</sup>	Enable efficient reporting to NSC	NC presenting to NSC	Covered under country programme operating costs	Once per year in June
Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) <sup>19</sup> Survey (based on ACR)	Enable efficient reporting to CPMT and GEF, presentation of results to donor	NC submission to CPMT	Covered under country programme operating costs	Once per year in July
Strategic Country Portfolio Review	Learning; adaptive management for strategic development of Country Programme	NSC	Covered under country programme operating costs	Once per operational phase
Studies, Statistical office, National communication and action plans, etc.	Cross-checking with other available sources	NC, NSC	Covered under country programme operating costs	As appropriate

<sup>17</sup> The CPS is a living document, and should be reviewed and updated as deemed necessary by the NSC on a periodic basis as part of the annual strategy review.

<sup>18</sup> The country programme should be reviewed in consultation with the NSC members, national Rio Convention focal points, and the associated reporting requirements. The Annual Country Report should be presented at a dedicated NSC meeting in June each year to review progress and results and take decisions on key adaptive measures and targets for the following year.

<sup>19</sup> The AMR Survey will essentially draw upon information presented by the country in the Annual Country Report (ACR) with few additional questions. It will enable aggregation of country inputs by CPMT for global reporting.

## 6. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION PLAN

In the past period, the GEF SGP required that each project funded by GEF must provide a counterpart funding to cover the project's baseline costs. Up to now, the incremental costs were handled in a way that SGP would contribute 50% of the required funding, matching the remaining 50% from other sources of funding, of which minimum 25% should be in-cash and up to 25% in-kind.

In the OP 6, the GEF SGP does not set the co-financing as mandatory for the project approval. Still, even that this is not mandatory, the co-financing is highly recommended and will be highly appreciated by the GEF SGP and NSC in the process of the evaluation of project concept and proposals. The GEF SGP will continue strongly to promote co-financing in order to achieve greater project impact through donor's financing of other key components, ensuring financing integral projects components that are not eligible for GEF funding, strengthening the NGO's capacity to build partnerships, link with other funds and ensure greater ownership and sustainability of projects. In this manner, the GEF SGP funding will intend to serve as a basis in order to mobilize and leverage additional finds, connect and ensure NGO's access to the donor and co-financing partners, and at the same time, to built-in local empowerment process thorough increased local stakeholders capacity to implement and manage development projects.

The GEF SGP will continue to practice flexible principles for the project contribution and co-financing in line with the project and donor/partner specific. At the same time, the flexibility will be introduced to the various modalities, instruments and conditionality for contributions, including the well know past practices for co-financing, in-cash contribution, in-kind contribution (goods and/or services), cost sharing, donations, government cost sharing, parallel financing, support costs, administrative and management costs, etc. Ways and instruments will be discussed and agreed among concerned partners based on the past experience that prove to be motivating and stimulating for other donors to contribute to the GEF SGP.

GEF SGP Macedonia resource mobilization efforts at project and country/global programme level will target traditional past contributors as: NGO's own contribution, Local Self Governments and Government of Republic of Macedonia, private/business sector (multinational and national), traditional bilateral donors (e.g. USAID, GIZ, direct governments' assistance, etc) and potential new as SCD, UNDP upcoming IPA 2 project for environmental protection, USAID Climate change projects and UNDP Country Office, multilateral agencies within and outside of the UN system, other innovative funding sources including banks (e.g. World Bank, KfW, EBRD, etc), International and national charity foundations and academia (local/regional university). Additionally, the funding and synergy is available through the EU Horizon 2020 for Research and Innovation and INTERREG, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), etc.

There will be continuance in trying to leverage UNDP TRAC resources and government cost sharing for SGP activities and projects (in addition to the STAR allocations), not just with environment programmes, but also with the development, poverty reduction and other governance programmes. The input of the NSC members via their own contacts and networking for resource mobilization is highly desirable and is of outmost importance. GEF SGP Macedonia will create and make it publicly available a small database of the donors that contribute to SGP activities in Macedonia and shall be updated periodically.

SGP is consider as partner and possible player in the FSP of OP5: "Achieving Biodiversity Conservation through Creation and Effective Management of Protected Areas and Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Land Use Planning". After 10 years of SGP being present in Macedonia, the NGO's and Local Governments realized the importance and need to co-finance thus achieving ownership and better command of implementation and results sustainability. This practice will most likely continue. Negotiations with the Ministry of Environment are in final stage for SGP Macedonia to receive approximatively 500,000\$ from STAR 6.

## 7. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

### 7.1 Identified risks, estimation of the degree and probability of risk and risk mitigation measures

Table 5. Description of risks identified in OP6

Describe identified risk	Degree of risk (low, medium, high)	Probability of risk (low, medium, high)	Risk mitigation measure foreseen
Potential social, economic and environmental risks associated with the proposed Project	low medium (landscape approach and agro-ecology)	low medium (landscape approach and agro-ecology)	Gather information and conduct pre-screening at design stage and mandatory final screening at appraisal (Evaluate social, economic and environmental risks during the project design and appraisal). Provide plan for risk mitigation as a part from the project plan and ensure ongoing compliance with SES during implementation.
Project activities, equipment and infrastructure can increase community exposure to risks and impacts	low medium (renewable source of energy and agro-ecology)	low medium (renewable source of energy, management of chemicals and organic waste and agro-ecology)	Evaluate safety of affected communities during the project design Provide plan for community safety as a part from the project plan
Occupational health and safety	low medium (energy efficiency, renewable source of energy and agro-ecology)	low medium (energy efficiency, renewable source of energy, management of chemicals and organic waste and agro-ecology)	Provide plan as a part from the project plan for protecting workers from accident, injury or illness associated with exposure to hazards encountered in the workplace, especially in the case of contribution in-kind
Extreme weather events increasing the risk of high-impact disasters	medium	high	Identification of project components that are sensitive or vulnerable to of climate change Review and approval of mitigation risk measures for affected projects Review and approval revitalization of affected communities, if applicable and capacity exists
Misbalance within thematic focuses, Lack of quality project proposals and NGO's capacity	low	medium	Additional promotion and consultation meeting with NGO's Introducing pre-feasibility grant Promoting the mentoring approach Review of the CPS
Insufficient public ecological and environmental awareness and public involvement in the programme	medium	medium	Design of tailor made education, promotion and public awareness approaches
Lack of funds	medium	medium	Prioritize the projects with higher contribution Promoting contribution and co-financing
Low participation of social excluded groups	low	medium	Additional promotion, direct and consultation with NGO's represent and advocate social excluded groups Introducing pre-feasibility grant Promoting the mentoring approach

The Risk assessment and management plan will be introduced as compulsory in the project proposal for the CPS identified risks, with special focus on the identified thematic focuses and potential project activities. Additionally, the NSC based on the expertise will evaluate the potential risk and quality of the risk management plan and will instruct grantees based on the findings.



## 8. NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE ENDORSEMENT

*Note: The signature of endorsement at this point is for the complete and final CPS duly reviewed by the NSC and agreed as the guide to the implementation of OP6 by the SGP Country Programme.*

NSC members involved in OP6 CPS development, review and endorsement	Signatures
(Add more rows as necessary)	

**ANNEX 2: ANALYSIS OF THE POTENTIAL FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND SYNERGY OF OP6 STRATEGIC INITIATIVES WITH UNDP/UN SYSTEM, DONOR AND NGO-FUNDED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS**

Name of the agency / organization	Project (donor)	Partnership opportunities for complementarity and synergy within the landscape area	Geographic focus
<b>UNDP projects and UN Agencies:</b>			
1. UNDP	Local development <a href="http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/democratic_governance/local-development.html">http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/democratic_governance/local-development.html</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help local governments adopt an integrated approach to development, including its economic, environmental and social aspects</li> </ul>	Local governments
2. UNDP	Restoration of the Prespa Lake ecosystem <a href="http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/restoration-of-the-prespa-lake-ecosystem.html">http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/restoration-of-the-prespa-lake-ecosystem.html</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the sustainable development of this vulnerable region</li> </ul>	Prespa Lake region
3. UNDP	Third National Report to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change <a href="http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/third-national-report-to-the-un-framework-convention-on-climate/">http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/third-national-report-to-the-un-framework-convention-on-climate/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen the analytical capacities of key national institutions so that they are able to better integrate climate change priorities</li> <li>• Climate change mitigation and adaptation measures</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia
4. UNDP	Biodegradable waste management in Prespa <a href="http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/biodegradable-waste-management-in-prespa/">http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/biodegradable-waste-management-in-prespa/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the establishment of an efficient system for biodegradable waste management in the Prespa</li> <li>• Replication of the sustainable practices for Agro-ecology and Local to global chemicals coalitions</li> </ul>	Prespa Lake region
5. UNDP	Disaster risk reduction <a href="http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/disaster-risk-reduction/">http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/disaster-risk-reduction/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce disaster and climate risks in the country</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia
6. UNDP	Municipal energy management <a href="http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/municipal-energy-management/">http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/municipal-energy-management/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help create the necessary conditions for municipalities to improve their use of energy resources</li> <li>• National mitigation policies and measures for Energy supply and Energy efficiency</li> </ul>	Municipalities
7. UNDP	Restoring the Health of the Strumica River Basin <a href="http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/restoring-the-health-of-the-">http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/restoring-the-health-of-the-</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective Water Governance to democratize the management of water resources</li> <li>• Reducing flood risk applying principles of Integrated Flood Risk Management</li> </ul>	Strumica River Basin

Name of the agency / organization	Project (donor)	Partnership opportunities for complementarity and synergy within the landscape area	Geographic focus
	<a href="#">strumica-river-basin/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovative solutions to improve access to knowledge and information about agro-ecological and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)</li> <li>• Addressing pollution by increasing the municipal capacities for issuing environmental permits applying the principles of Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPCC).</li> </ul>	
8. UNDP	<p>Giving a voice to youth – promoting greater civic engagement for young people at local level</p> <p><a href="http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/democratic_governance/giving-a-voice-to-youth/">http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/democratic_governance/giving-a-voice-to-youth/</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater engagement and participation and a stronger voice for young people in local government planning</li> </ul>	Bitola, Caska, Kumanovo, Ilinden, Stip, and Tearce
9. UNDP	<p>Seeking out New Solutions for Greater Roma inclusion</p> <p><a href="http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/poverty_reduction/improving-the-institutional-response-to-domestic-violence1.html">http://www.mk.undp.org/content/the_for_mer_yugoslav_republic_of_macedonia/en/home/operations/projects/poverty_reduction/improving-the-institutional-response-to-domestic-violence1.html</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting Roma and social inclusion at local, central and regional level</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia
10. GEF UNEP	<p>Full Sized Project FSP FSP of OP5: “Achieving Biodiversity Conservation through Creation and Effective Management of Protected Areas and Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Land Use Planning“</p> <p><a href="http://addis.unep.org/projectdatabases/01201">http://addis.unep.org/projectdatabases/01201</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/gef_prj_docs/GEFProjectDocuments/Multi%20Focal%20Area/Macedonia%20-%20(5528)%20-%20Achieving%20Biodiversity%20Conservation.%20Sustainable%20L/11-1-13_-_rev_PIF_doc.pdf">http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/gef_prj_docs/GEFProjectDocuments/Multi%20Focal%20Area/Macedonia%20-%20(5528)%20-%20Achieving%20Biodiversity%20Conservation.%20Sustainable%20L/11-1-13_-_rev_PIF_doc.pdf</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems</li> <li>• Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia
11. FAO	<p>Reducing Vulnerability of Agriculture to Climate change</p> <p><a href="https://extranet.fao.org/fpmis/FPMISReportServlet.jsp?div=&amp;type=countryprofileopen&amp;language=EN&amp;countryId=MK">https://extranet.fao.org/fpmis/FPMISReportServlet.jsp?div=&amp;type=countryprofileopen&amp;language=EN&amp;countryId=MK</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the risks of climate change in the field of agriculture</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia
12. FAO	<p>Technical assistance for using wood energy to improve sustainable economic rural development and meet the 2020 renewable energy targets for the Western Balkans</p> <p><a href="https://extranet.fao.org/fpmis/FPMISReportServlet.jsp?div=&amp;type=countryprofile">https://extranet.fao.org/fpmis/FPMISReportServlet.jsp?div=&amp;type=countryprofile</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To increase concrete, results-oriented activities that help significantly increase the uptake of renewable energy in the region</li> </ul>	Western Balkan

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13. FAO	<a href="#">open&amp;language=EN&amp;countryId=MK</a> Enhancement of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management capacities and mainstreaming Climate Change Adaption practices into Agriculture sector in Western Balkans  <a href="https://extranet.fao.org/fpmis/FPMISReportServlet.jsp?div=&amp;type=countryprofile&amp;open&amp;language=EN&amp;countryId=MK">https://extranet.fao.org/fpmis/FPMISReportServlet.jsp?div=&amp;type=countryprofile&amp;open&amp;language=EN&amp;countryId=MK</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify locally relevant good practices at the landscape and agricultural level which promote disaster risk reduction (especially floods) and climate change adaptation</li> </ul>	Western Balkan
<b>Donor agencies, International projects and NGOs:</b>			
1. Winrock International (USAID MACEDONIA)	Clean energy investment project  <a href="https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/fact-sheets/clean-energy-investment-project">https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/fact-sheets/clean-energy-investment-project</a>  <a href="https://www.winrock.org/region/macedonia">https://www.winrock.org/region/macedonia</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the Macedonia Government to improve renewable energy enabling environment and implementing relevant strategies with the goal to increase investment in energy generation from renewable sources, and reduce Macedonia's total final energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia
2. Milieukontakt Macedonia (USAID MACEDONIA)	Municipal and household energy efficiency development credit authority  <a href="https://www.usaid.gov/macedonia/fact-sheets/municipal-climate-change-strategies-mccs-project">https://www.usaid.gov/macedonia/fact-sheets/municipal-climate-change-strategies-mccs-project</a>  <a href="http://www.mkm.mk">www.mkm.mk</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support private enterprises, municipalities and energy service companies to implement energy efficiency projects on behalf of the municipalities and residential households</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia, credit opportunity
3. Rural net mk (USAID MACEDONIA)	USAID Adaptation to climate change in agriculture project  <a href="https://www.usaid.gov/macedonia/fact-sheets/adaptation-climate-change-agriculture">https://www.usaid.gov/macedonia/fact-sheets/adaptation-climate-change-agriculture</a>  <a href="http://ruralnet.mk/">http://ruralnet.mk/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote adaptive agricultural practices and raising the awareness on the challenges and effects of the climate change in the agricultural sector in the RM</li> <li>Generate fundamental knowledge for the Agro-ecology and Climate change mitigation and adaptation measures, as contribution to the UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions and Adaptation Plans of Action and IPARD Agro-ecology measures accreditation.</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia
4. Helvetas & Farmahem (SDC)	The Nature Conservation Programme (NCP)  <a href="http://www.bregalnica-ncp.mk">www.bregalnica-ncp.mk</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support strategic interventions at national level in order to improve the institutional context related to biodiversity and nature conservation, and to reach the NATURA 2000 requirements (EU pre-condition)</li> <li>Community landscape conservation learning by doing and High value areas conservation</li> </ul>	Upper River Bregalnica Region (East Macedonia)
5. Macedonian Ecological Society (MES)	<a href="#">Vulture Conservation Project in Macedonia, Balkan Lynx Recovery Program III, Biodiversity conservation through sustainable management of resources in Shar Planina, Protecting</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of the biological diversity in the Republic of Macedonia, with particular focus on the endangered species</li> <li>Community landscape conservation</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia

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	<a href="#">Biodiversity in the Balkans – Strengthening the cooperation along the Balkan Green Belt</a>  <a href="http://mes.org.mk/nov-sajt/?page_id=847">http://mes.org.mk/nov-sajt/?page_id=847</a>	learning by doing and High value areas conservation	
6. Milieukontakt Macedonia (EU IPA 2 Multi-Country Civil Society Facility & Media Programme)	Stronger NGO's for a participatory transposition and implementation  <a href="http://www.mkm.mk">www.mkm.mk</a>  <a href="http://milieukontakt.mk/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/IPA%20CEEU%202020%20one%20pager.pdf">http://milieukontakt.mk/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/IPA%20CEEU%202020%20one%20pager.pdf</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of the capacities of Macedonian environmental CSOs on EU 2020 climate and energy package, and also creating and realizing a public campaign to strengthen the position of CSOs and citizens in the decision making processes concerning environment</li> <li>NGO-government dialogue platforms and empowering NGO voice</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia
7. Eco- Logic NGO	All different, all equal – Remastered digital media and diversity training  <a href="http://www.ecologic.mk/">http://www.ecologic.mk/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main objective is to promote young people's active citizenship in general and European citizenship in particular by encouraging young people to be leaders in their communities, and also to promote non-formal education as an appropriate methodology for youth work</li> <li>Upscale and replicate the past positive experience for youth involvement by stimulating the Primary and Secondary schools educational, exchange and knowledge transfer approaches</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia
8. Eco-Logic NGO	Promoting and initiating cooperation and networking between civil society organizations and local authorities  <a href="http://www.ecologic.mk/">http://www.ecologic.mk/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of network of several NGOs working in the field of increasing the communication and cooperation between themselves and the municipalities and creation of a web-platform for promotion of the current and future collaborative activities</li> <li>NGO-government dialogue platforms and empowering NGO voice</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia
9. REC MK (GEF) (UNIDO)	Catalysing Market Transformation for Industrial Energy Efficiency and Accelerating Investments in Best Available Practices and Technology  <a href="http://mk.rec.org/proekti/239/pottiknuvanje%20na%20pazarnata%20transformacija">http://mk.rec.org/proekti/239/pottiknuvanje%20na%20pazarnata%20transformacija</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen policy and regulatory frameworks for improved, sustainable and energy-efficient performance in industry</li> <li>Accelerate the adoption of industrial energy efficiency best available practices and technologies</li> <li>Save energy and reduce GHG emissions</li> </ul>	Republic of Macedonia