

Funding Proposal Template

Application Template for Fully-Developed Proposal and Project Concept Proposal¹



ADAPTATION FUND

PROGRAMME ON INNOVATION: LARGE GRANTS PROJECTS

REQUEST FOR PROJECT FUNDING FROM THE ADAPTATION FUND

The annexed form should be completed and transmitted to the Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat by email.

Please type in the responses using the template provided. The instructions attached to the form provide guidance to filling out the template.

Please note that a project must be fully prepared when the request is submitted.

Complete documentation should be sent to:

The Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
1818 H Street NW
MSN N7-700
Washington, D.C., 20433
U.S.A
Fax: +1 (202) 522-3240/5
Email: afbsec@adaptation-fund.org

¹ Single Country and Regional Concept proposals should complete Part I and Part II of the Project Proposal Template.



ADAPTATION FUND

SINGLE COUNTRY/ REGIONAL INNOVATION PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Title of Project/Programme: | Empowering women and youth and enhancing national adaptation capacity for transformative innovative climate adaptation actions in Comoros |
| Country/ Countries: | Comoros |
| Thematic Focal Area ² : | Innovation in adaptation finance |
| Type of Implementing Entity: | Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs) |
| Implementing Entity: | FAO |
| Executing Entities: | FAO, UNFPA |
| Amount of Financing Requested: | 5,000,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent) |

Project / Programme Background and Context:

Provide brief information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective. Outline the economic social, development and environmental context in which the project would operate in those countries.

Describe the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve. Write this as a concise problem statement: The current situation, the desired future, and the gap between the two. Provide

² Thematic areas are: Agriculture, Coastal Zone Management, Disaster risk reduction, Food security, Forests, Human health, Innovative climate finance, Marine and Fisheries, Nature-based solutions and ecosystem based adaptation, Protection and enhancement of cultural heritage, Social innovation, Rural development, Urban adaptation, Water management, Wildfire Management.

brief further information on the current situation including both the regional and the country perspective. Outline the economic social, development and environmental context in which the project would operate in those countries. Describe the climate change vulnerabilities impacting the country/region as well clearly explain the problem area that would be the focus of the innovation.

Empowering women and youth and enhancing national adaptation capacity for transformative innovative climate adaptation actions in Comoros.

- Climate change exacerbates gender and social inequalities and is a multiplier of existing vulnerabilities for women, adolescent girls and young people, including reduced access to productive resources and rural services, food insecurity and malnutrition, insufficient access to productive resources, safe water and improved sanitation, financial and advisory services, decent employment, health care and education. Increased poverty and food insecurity driven by climate-related loss of livelihoods is also impacting maternal health (IPCC AR5, 2014). Women farmers also face gendered barriers to climate adaptation (Mersha & Laerhoven, 2016).
- Climate-related emergencies also cause major disruptions in the access to health services and life-saving commodities, including contraception (Behrman & Weitzman, 2016). Rural people increasingly face the challenge of having to adapt their production systems in the context of climate change and natural resource depletion. Women farmers are more exposed to climate risks compared with men, as they are often more dependent on natural resources for their livelihood, have fewer endowments and entitlements to help them absorb shocks and may not equally benefit from climate-smart agriculture technologies and practices. Additionally, climate-related loss or change of livelihoods, as well as displacement and migration, increase risks of gender-based violence and harmful practices, including child marriage and female genital mutilation (Ahmed et al. 2019; McLeod, Barr & Rall, 2019). The situation has been exacerbated by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, which has affected women's productive, reproductive and income-generating capacities, by reducing their economic opportunities and access to nutritious foods and significantly increasing their workloads. Furthermore, lockdown measures, lack of income and other stressors have caused the escalation of domestic violence and gender-based violence. The pandemic also tends to affect the activities of rural women (producing, processing and trading food and agricultural products) and their engagement in agri-food value chains. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has noted the likelihood that both climate change and gender-blind climate-change interventions could worsen gender inequality (IPCC, 2018).
- UNFPA and Queen Mary University of London recently published a study that examined 50 Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) globally, of which 23 were from the East and Southern Africa (ESA) region, to ascertain how these national climate policy documents addressed aspects of gender inequalities, sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), health and other considerations for the most vulnerable and at high-risk groups. These findings show that despite gender and health issues being mentioned in the document, the importance of gender-responsive adaptations have not been fully and adequately addressed. As climate change and its disproportionate impact on women and girls continue, there is not enough targeted action to address this vulnerability - especially for those who are the most marginalized. For an effective national climate, actions need to strengthen the inclusion of SRHR and gender dimensions into national climate change policies.
- In addition, the review highlighted that the lack of gender-sensitive vulnerability assessment of climate change impacts on women and girls or analysis of the gender-related impact is one of the gaps for countries to strengthen national climate action. Analyses of National Adaptation Plans also provide evidence that while efforts are made by some countries to include gender considerations in their NAP processes, there is limited evidence that context-specific gender analysis was conducted for this

purpose. When available, also the analyses tend to focus on women only rather than on gender roles and dynamics (Deckens and Dazé, 2019). Climate-related gender and intersectional analyses and vulnerability assessments that analyze the impact of climate change on women, girls and vulnerable groups will provide a better understanding of the context and sex-disaggregated data will produce the evidence base for the required actions to enhance gender-transformative climate adaptation measures.

Gender-sensitive vulnerability assessments and enhanced national capacity to understand the specific impact of climate change on women, youth and minority groups are crucial for a comprehensive and well-informed NAP and NDC and to support the identification of gender-transformative actions.

- Young women and men play a leading role in climate action and are at the forefront of action to address one of the world's most pressing challenges in the last decades. Their increased engagement in innovation³ can lead to enhanced community resilience, job creation youth's empowerment, economic independence and improved livelihoods. The proliferation of digital technology in the region is creating new opportunities for innovation. The World Bank reports that despite the comparatively low internet usage in Sub saharan Africa, the region has the fastest growth rate especially mobile internet. Digital gender gaps are also substantial however (FAO,2021). Supporting young people to explore their entrepreneurial and other economic opportunities in climate adaptation social innovation is critical for reaping the benefits of the demographic dividend while building climate resilient communities and ensuring gender sensitive green transitions.
- The Gender Action Plan of the UNFCCC places women's economic empowerment as central to climate policy and action. It notes that "full, meaningful and equal participation and leadership of women in all aspects of the UNFCCC process and in national- and local-level climate policy and action is vital for achieving long-term climate goals" and that "gender-responsive implementation of climate policy can enable Parties raise ambition, as well as enhance gender equality and the just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs" (UNFCCC, 2019, p2).
- Evidence shows that climate change action that uses a gender lens to inform analysis and priorities can create rapid improvements in women's economic empowerment (WEE) and gender equality more broadly. Addressing the gender-specific barriers and enablers to WEE, and increasing women's access to and control over decent work and economic assets can lead to better climate and environmental outcomes. This requires adapting the agro-ecological practices and innovative technologies to the existing socio-economic context, and addressing the specific constraints of men and women, through the creation of context specific enabling environments. To support women's economic empowerment it is important to increase their access to productive resources, inputs, knowledge, innovative technologies, markets and services, as well as invest in their business, financial and leadership skills. Special attention is also required to reduce social and gender inequalities throughout the food systems, including green value chains, from production to consumption, which will boost the efficiency of value chains and also reduce food loss and waste.
- Through the adoption of gender-responsive and gender-transformative climate action included in protection systems, rural women and men experience a reduced impact of climate change and increase their capacity to grow food and improve their nutrition, which for women will also positively affect both maternal and neonatal health. These approaches imply to critically examine, question and change discriminatory gender norms, attitudes, behaviours and social structures that create and perpetuate inequalities, with the aim of transforming unequal power relations, discriminatory formal and informal institutions and the mindset of individuals and organizations, to improve the lives of men and women. Through social protection policies and tailored support, women who lost their livelihoods

³ Innovation is intended in a broad sense including social and technological advancements, approaches and tools.

and that of their families can be saved from the trap of intergenerational poverty that easily befalls them in climate-induced emergency settings, especially teenage mothers, thus improving the quality of their lives.

- Climate-Smart Agriculture is an approach for developing actions needed to transform and reorient agricultural systems to effectively support development and ensure food security under climate change. CSA aims to sustainably increase agricultural productivity and incomes; adapt and build resilience to climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, where possible. Taking an inclusive approach to climate actions by promoting the participation of small-scale food producers is a crucial part of the solution to mitigate GHG emissions and promote adaptation to a rapidly changing climate (FAO and Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, 2019). Indeed, early adoption of Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices that are tailored to the local context allows small-scale food producers to increase production and related income gains through an efficient use of resources, while reducing emissions intensity of the food produced. At the same time, it enables small-scale food producers to make their livelihood systems more resilient to shocks and to the long-term effects of climate change (FAO, 2013; FAO and Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, 2019). For example, increasing rural women's awareness and access to information and knowledge about climate-smart agriculture options will lead to greater uptake of technologies and practices, and enhance the resilience of households, communities and agri-food systems to climate risks (FAO, 2018).

Supporting the empowerment and entrepreneurship opportunities for young people, women and minority groups through gender-responsive climate adaptation, mitigation measures and creating conducive economic environments (including climate-smart agriculture) as well as disaster risk reduction will enhance the capacity of individuals and communities and reduce the impact of climate change. In addition, supporting women and youth entrepreneurship through adoption of a local innovation and vocational ecosystem to generate scalable and promising solutions will enhance the adaptation to climate change in most affected communities. Supporting the protection system will also decrease the impact of extreme climatic conditions.

- The African Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are particularly vulnerable to the damaging impacts of climate change, which includes recurrent extreme events such as cyclones and slow onset processes such as increase in sea level (UNECA, 2014). These events affect both the loss of life and damage to property, infrastructure and natural resources that can easily cripple small economies. SIDS are among the Parties least responsible for climate change and are dependent upon others to ensure that significant action is taken in support of the Convention. With this situation likely to get worse, the SIDS countries may be placed in a dangerous fight for survival that will require more support to continually monitor the situation and take well-informed gender-responsive climate adaptation and mitigation actions and measures. FAO has just started a Green Cities Initiative (GCI) for SIDS adopting a gender lens and it is expected that the knowhow generated by other projects will also be used to empower some of the key municipalities and support the development of gender-sensitive markets in urban areas tailored to women producers.

SIDS countries have been instrumental in developing adaptation actions and lessons learned in these countries can be shared and used for scaling up global action.

The impact of climate change in Comoros

- Comoros is highly vulnerable to climate change, disasters and natural disasters, including tropical storms, cyclones including 8 cyclones from 1987 to date, rising seas, tsunamis, floods, landslides and volcanic eruptions. Since 2005, four eruptions have occurred, changing the level of behavior of the volcano, which used to occur 11 years on average. In addition, these eruptions have changed the structure of the soil, which has become impermeable and causing recurrent flooding in Grande

Comore. The country is ranked 151st out of 172 countries vulnerable to climate change on the Global risk, and is also located among the 35 critical regions selected by the World Wildlife Fund. Like many SIDS countries, there is a weak national capacity to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change with the country placed 59th for lack of adaptation skills.

- The country shows high rates of poverty with 37,3 of the population in multidimensional poverty (UNDP, 2020), the rural economy is hampered by few natural resources, high dependence on imported food, and the constant threat of natural disasters. The Comoros imports about 70 percent of its food, and the import rate of some foods, such as poultry, is as high as 90 percent. Half of the population – about half a million people - do not have enough to eat, and malnutrition rates are amongst the highest in the world. The population is affected by multiple forms of malnutrition, with children's rates of stunting reaching 22,6% and overweight reaching 9,6 (prevalence of obesity in the total population is constantly growing), while female anemia rate has also shown a constant increase since 2013, reaching 33,8 in 2020 (FAO, 2019, 2020). The lack of sustainable governance has led the country to poor management of natural resources. Inappropriate land use practices have led to soil erosion, reduced productivity, and impoverishment of the population, especially women, who are largely dependent on agriculture for their livelihood (FAO Country Gender Assessment - Comoros).
- Climate change is reaping through Comoros and its islands, leaving devastating impacts on agriculture, fishing practices and cattle breeding, disrupting socio-economic activities and impacting dangerously on health in general and specifically on SRHR, Family Planning and GBV.
- The impacts of climate change are felt first and most acutely by vulnerable and marginalised populations, including minorities, women, youth, children, people with disabilities and rural poor, who have less access to resources, services and economic opportunities. Violence against women, youth and children is widespread. The prevalence of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by an intimate partner is 10.6% in 2012. Between 2016 and 2020, the three national GBV centers reported and managed 2251 cases of rape, with an average of 562 cases annually. In this first 2021 semester, around 400 GBV cases against children and women have already been reported. Additionally, data from the 2017 census show that 11 per cent of girls aged 12-19 were married, with a higher proportion in rural areas at 12 per cent when compared to urban areas 9 per cent. Fertility rates remain high, particularly among adolescents at 65.3 per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19. Contraceptive prevalence rate is low and declining between 2000 (25.7 percent) and 2017 (19.4 percent). Climate change has also taken a toll on young people, who have less expectations for their future, in terms of education and decent employment opportunities, resulting often in an increase of local conflicts and violence, affecting particularly young people and those living with disabilities within the most affected households and communities. In the event of a disaster like cyclone Kenneth in 2019, the displacement highly affected women and youth's access to health and essential services with consequent socio-economic impacts. Damage included 6 deaths, 153 injuries, 345,131 people affected, 11,969 people displaced, 4,854 houses totally destroyed and 7,013 partially damaged. The minimum initial services package for sexual and reproductive health is not yet integrated into all national plans and mechanisms, which adversely impacts the national response to reproductive health needs of the population during emergencies. The loss of livelihoods and agricultural assets also led to food insecurity and famine, especially in rural communities.
- Comoros has one of the highest rates of deforestation in the world. More than half of the land is degraded and erosion affects the vast majority of agricultural land. Current agricultural practices reinforce soil degradation (burning, use of fertilizers, etc.). Moreover, the increase in temperature, the prolongation of drought periods, the change in rainfall patterns, sea level rise, and ocean acidification, increase the vulnerability of households. In addition, the emergence of new pests have also been observed (FAO, 2019).

This project aim:

- a) Strengthen National Action on climate change through evidence generation, capacity development and policy dialogue with special focus on youth, women and the most vulnerable groups.
- b) Strengthen the National Action on Climate Change through Youth Participation, Empowerment and Entrepreneurship opportunities.
- c) Support national climate actions by investing in women's leadership and empowerment and creating new economic opportunities for them.

Project / Programme Objectives:

List the main objectives of the project/programme.

Strengthen National Action on climate change through evidence generation, capacity development and policy dialogue with special focus on youth, women and the most vulnerable groups.

- ***Generate evidence on the impact of climate change on women, youth and minority groups in Comoros*** through GIS techniques , advanced modelling approaches and gender-sensitive vulnerability assessments that analyze and address the specific impact of climate change on women, youth, minorities and the most vulnerable groups.
 - *Support methodological development* for the collection and use of sex- and age-disaggregated data for vulnerability mapping, harmonized and available for application at national, regional and sub-national levels.
 - *Develop an interactive app system* which combines Google Earth and other Georeference Information Systems data to support policy action, information dissemination, citizen science and M&E for various stakeholders.
 - *Conduct vulnerability assessments* that integrate SRHR, gender and youth issues and identify main barriers for sustainable and resilient transitions by applying advanced spatial modelling and harmonised assessment tools to support the assessment of vulnerability in various districts and population subgroups.
 - *Conduct country case studies* on the impact of climate change on specific population subgroup or thematic area including an assessment of the impact on child marriage and the application of GIS techniques for assessment of trends in Comoros

Innovative approach: use of GIS techniques to collate data from various sources including google earth, agricultural information and other socio-economic data data.

- ***Strengthening the capacity of national stakeholders***, especially government officials and other relevant decision-makers and humanitarian staff on how to address the underlying patterns of vulnerability and gender inequalities in the context of climate impact.
 - *Develop an online training/platform* to enhance the capacity of national stakeholders, especially government officials, on gender-responsive adaptation actions and the underlying patterns of vulnerability and gender inequalities in the context of climate impact, and support the integration of these issues in national climate policies.
 - *Identify good practices in SIDS countries to support south-to-south and triangular cooperation* dissemination of successful adaptation actions through sharing of good practices and field visits.
 - *Develop best practices on early warning and anticipatory actions* to support capacity development on DRR and natural disaster management of national institutions for integration of gender equality, SRHR and GBV prevention and response.

- Facilitate online intersectoral and multi-stakeholders policy dialogue to strengthen youth, women and minority groups meaningful engagement and to formulate and monitor the implementation of National Climate Action Plans.

Innovation approach: Online policy dialogue to foster participation & Develop and deliver to stakeholders to support integrated policy through online training and facilitate policy dialogue to support best practices on adaptation action and DRR plans development.

1. Strengthen National Action on Climate Change through Youth Participation, Empowerment and Entrepreneurship opportunities

- **Support youth participation and leadership in national policy processes and assessment of the impact of climate change.**
 - Coordinate a youth-led research using big data, AI and citizen science to assess the impact of climate change on young people in Comoros as well as serve as a source of data gathering to inform government policies on climate adaptation.
 - Establish a National Youth Climate Council as a permanent engagement mechanism to support an institutionalized, meaningful and sustainable engagement of youth bringing together young climate activists and advocates from all parts of the country and be organically mainstreamed into every facet of the country's engagement on climate change including engagement of NDC development.
 - Establish Youth and United Nations Global Alliance (YUNGA) national programmes to support children and youth action and link young people from the country to international processes such as the UNFCCC and other conventions.

Innovation approach: Strengthen the capacity of youth to adopt emerging technologies, including big data and artificial intelligence (AI), to collect and monitor impact of climate change on communities.

- **Empower youths through the delivery of integrated Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE)/Climate Change training modules**
 - Develop curricula through behaviour change approaches for secondary schools to train teachers and strengthen national capacity in partnership with entities such as UNESCO, UNITAR and YUNGA, targeting also existing formal and non-formal education programmes to address climate change issues and gender inequalities, and supporting children and youth education related to climate change, climate smart agriculture and related topics.
 - Develop online training modules as a way of widely disseminating knowledge among young people on issues related to climate adaptation strategies and comprehensive sexuality education including train-the-trainer workshops
 - Promote targeted approach the delivery of the CSE and climate change module to young using GIS mapping and partnering with schools/Ministry of Education and TVETs.
 - Document 'stories of change' of young people in climate action supporting climate adaptation strategies to foster resilience of peers and improving access to SRHR services, including but not limited to, using social media and other innovative platforms.

Innovative approach: Support youth to develop digital (mobile) training and interaction platforms (apps)

- **Support youth entrepreneurship through adoption of a local innovation and vocational ecosystem to generate scalable and promising solutions to mitigate the impact of climate change on most affected communities.**
 - Identify and disseminate climate-smart technologies, tools and actions for agriculture that are adapted to local contexts and rural women and youth (for example labour saving and innovative technologies, gender sensitive mechanization).
 - Launch a Climate HackLab providing the opportunity for young people and women to develop smart innovations that enhance climate resilience and address gender equality in adaptation action. Facilitate knowledge exchanges between the country.
 - Setup the 'island crawler - innovation incubator on a boat' that visits islands with end-to-end innovation incubation solutions including training, business mentoring, innovation challenges etc. to support communities to generate climate adaptive social enterprises. These will include the identified climate smart technologies and actions digital integration - Internet of Things (IoT) etc. Support innovations to build a dynamic pipeline of innovation solutions that support communities or systems resilience, create jobs for young people commercially viable, scalable and adaptable to different community contexts
 - Support mentoring programme in schools and colleges to improve student venturing - building social entrepreneurship through schools and supporting technical and vocational skills to facilitate local innovation (in fabrication) to support mechanization of agriculture and CSA transitions.

Innovation approach: Setup the 'island crawler - innovation incubator on a boat, Climate Hacklab

3. Strengthen national climate action supporting women's leadership and empowerment and create new economic opportunities.

- **Strengthen women's agricultural and economic opportunities**
 - Delivery of gender responsive training to rural service providers to assess and respond to the specific needs (mechanization, microfinance, innovation, ICTs) of rural women and youth in adopting climate-smart, labour-saving and innovative technologies and actions.
 - Develop a social protection system including cash/food vouchers targeted to women farmers and most affected people due to climate-induced disasters.
 - Facilitate entrepreneurship opportunities, agri-food value chains and sustainable local tourism opportunities for women through the support women's formal and informal networks and organizations (eg. cooperatives) by investing in the technical and leadership skills of female farmers.
- **Strengthen local protection system, including the GBV response.**
 - Establish protection mechanisms for the prevention and response to GBV for women and girls involved in agriculture. This includes a multisectoral response to GBV.
 - Strengthen the capacity of existing structures involved in the provision of SRH/FP/GBV information and services (Listening and Legal Advice Centers - CECJ, ...) including strengthening the referral mechanisms and coordination of GBV.
 - Strengthen the delivery of SRHR and GBV services in the areas affected by climate change with the most demographic challenges including delivery to hard to reach population through mobile clinics especially in the rural areas

- *Deliver community awareness raising sessions engaging men and boys to reduce GBV during emergency response to strengthen resilience on the impact of climate change.*

Innovation approach: Integrated programming

Project / Programme Components and Financing:

Fill in the table presenting the relationships among project components, outcomes, outputs, and countries in which activities would be executed, and the corresponding budgets.

For the case of a programme, individual components are likely to refer to specific sub-sets of stakeholders, regions and/or sectors that can be addressed through a set of well-defined interventions / projects.

TABLE 1

| Project/Programme Components | Expected Outcomes | Expected Outputs | Countries | Amount (US\$) |
|---|---|---|-----------|------------------------|
| 1. Strengthen National Action on climate change through evidence generation, capacity development and policy dialogue with special focus on youth, women and the most vulnerable groups. | <p>1.a Generate evidence on the impact of climate change on women, youth and minority groups</p> <p>1.b Strengthening the capacity of national stakeholders,</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support methodological development • Develop an interactive app system • Conduct vulnerability assessments • Conduct country case studies • Develop an online training/platform • Identify good practices in SIDS countries to support south-to-south and triangular cooperation • Develop best practices on early warning and anticipatory actions • Facilitate online intersectoral and multi-stakeholders policy dialogue | Comoros | 1 400 000 ⁴ |
| 2. Strengthen National Action on Climate Change through Youth Participation, Empowerment and Entrepreneurship opportunities | <p>2.a Support youth participation and leadership in national policy processes and assessment of the impact of climate change.</p> <p>2.b Empower youths through the delivery of integrated Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE)/Climate Change training modules</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate a youth-led research using innovative approaches • Establish a National Youth Climate Council as a permanent engagement mechanism • Establish Youth and United National Global Alliance (YUNGA) national programmes • Develop curricula through behaviour change approaches for secondary schools • Develop online training modules | Comoros | 1 400 000 |

⁴ Not taking into account at this stage execution costs and

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------|----------------------|
| | <p>2.c Support women and youth entrepreneurship through adoption of a local innovation and vocational ecosystem to generate scalable and promising solutions to mitigate the impact of climate change on most affected communities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote targeted approach the delivery of the CSE and climate change module Document 'stories of change' of young people Identify and disseminate climate-smart technologies, tools and actions Launch a Climate HackLab Setup the 'island crawler - innovation incubator on a boat' that visits islands Support mentoring programme in schools to improve student venturing | | |
| <p>3. Strengthen national climate action supporting women's leadership and empowerment and create new economic opportunities.</p> | <p>3.a Strengthen women's agricultural and economic opportunities</p> <p>3.b Strengthen local protection system, including the GBV response</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of gender responsive training to rural service providers to assess and respond to the specific needs Develop a social protection system including cash/food vouchers Facilitate entrepreneurship opportunities, agri-food value chains and sustainable local tourism opportunities for women Establish protection mechanisms for the prevention and response to GBV for women and girls involved in agriculture Strengthen the capacity of existing structures Strengthen the delivery of SRHR and GBV services in the areas affected by climate change Deliver community awareness raising sessions engaging men and boys | Comoros | 1 850 000 |
| 4. Project/Programme Execution cost | | | | TBD ⁵ |
| 5. Total Project/Programme Cost | | | | 4 650 000 |
| 6. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (if applicable) | | | | 350 000 ⁶ |
| Amount of Financing Requested | | | | 5 000 000 |

Project Duration: 36 Months

Projected Calendar:

⁵ FAO does not have a flat rate for direct costs, they cannot be estimated at this level of development of the concept note.

⁶ FAO charges 7%

Indicate the dates of the following milestones for the proposed project/programme

| Milestones | Expected Dates |
|---|---------------------------|
| Start of Project/Programme Implementation | January 2022 ⁷ |
| Mid-term Review (if planned) | June 2023 |
| Project/Programme Closing | December 2024 |
| Terminal Evaluation | March 2025 |

PART II: PROJECT / PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

A. Describe the project / programme components, particularly focusing on the concrete adaptation activities, how these activities would contribute to climate resilience. For regional projects describe also how they would build added value through the regional approach, compared to implementing similar activities in each country individually. For the case of a programme, show how the combination of individual projects would contribute to the overall increase in resilience.

- **Gender-sensitive vulnerability assessments and enhanced national capacity to understand the specific impact of climate change on women, youth and minority groups are crucial for a comprehensive and well-informed NAP and NDC and to support the identification of gender-transformative actions.**
 - **This proposal aims to generate evidence on the impact of climate change on women, youth and minority groups in Comoros** through GIS techniques, advanced modelling approaches and gender-sensitive vulnerability assessments that analyze and address the specific impact of climate change on women, youth, minorities and the most vulnerable groups.
 - **This proposal also aims to strengthen the capacity of national stakeholders**, especially government officials and other relevant decision-makers and humanitarian staff on how to address the underlying patterns of vulnerability and gender inequalities in the context of climate impact.
 - Both of these activities will contribute to climate resilience by supporting the understanding of the specific impact on women, youth and minority groups and supporting national action.
- **Supporting the empowerment of young people, women and minority groups through gender-responsive climate adaptation and mitigation measures (including climate-smart agriculture) as well as disaster risk reduction will enhance the capacity of individuals and communities and reduce the impact of climate change. Supporting the protection system will also decrease the impact of extreme climatic conditions.**
 - **Support youth participation and leadership in national policy processes and assessment of the impact of climate change.**
 - **Empower youths through the delivery of integrated Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE)/Climate Change training modules** in close collaboration with national education institutions and YUNGA. This will also include the development of curricula through behavioural change approaches for secondary schools to train teachers and strengthen national capacity in partnership with entities such as UNESCO, UNITAR and YUNGA, targeting also existing formal and non-formal education programmes to address climate

⁷ In the case PFG and PFA are granted, a brief inception phase will precede project implementation.

change issues and gender inequalities, and supporting children and youth education related to climate change; development of online training modules as a way of widely disseminating knowledge among young people on issues related to climate adaptation strategies and comprehensive sexuality education including train-the-trainer workshops; etc. The approach also institutionalizes knowledge into formal education mechanisms ensuring sustainability of the initiative. Linking formal with non-formal education mechanisms also ensures more effective and wider outreach of education efforts.

- **Support women and youth entrepreneurship through adoption of a local innovation and vocational ecosystem to generate scalable and promising solutions will enhance resilience to the impact of climate change on most affected communities.** Both women and young people play a leading role in climate innovations to address one of the world's largest challenges in the last decades. Their increased engagement in innovation leads to enhanced community resilience, job creation, empowerment, economic independence and improved livelihoods. The proliferation of digital technology in the region is creating new opportunities for innovation, especially for the youth. Supporting women and young people to explore their entrepreneurial and other economic opportunities in climate adaptation social innovation is critical for reaping the benefits of the demographic dividend while building climate resilient communities and ensuring gender sensitive green transitions.
 - Under this area of work we will: a) Launch a Climate HackLab providing the opportunity for young people and women to develop smart innovations that enhance climate resilience and address gender equality in adaptation action, b) Setup the 'island crawler - innovation incubator on a boat' that visits islands with end-to-end innovation incubation solutions including training, business mentoring, innovation challenges etc. to support communities to generate climate adaptive social enterprises. These will include the identified climate smart technologies and actions digital integration - Internet of Things (IoT) etc; c) Support mentoring programme in schools to improve student venturing - building social entrepreneurship through schools and supporting technical and vocational skills to facilitate local innovation (in fabrication) to support mechanization of agriculture and CSA transitions.
- **Strengthening empowerment of women and ensuring protection for the most vulnerable groups will increase climate resilience.** Through the adoption of gender-responsive and gender-transformative climate action included in protection systems, women and men experience a reduced impact of climate change and increase their capacity to grow food and improve their nutrition, which for women will also positively affect both maternal and neonatal health. Through social protection policies and tailored support, women who lost their *livelihoods and that of their families can be saved from the trap of intergenerational poverty that easily befalls them in climate-induced emergency settings, especially teenage mothers, thus improving the quality of their lives.*

Regional approach and south to south cooperation

- The African Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are particularly vulnerable to the damaging impacts of climate change, which includes recurrent extreme events such as cyclones and slow onset processes such as increase in sea level (UNECA, 2014). SIDS are among the Parties least responsible for climate change and are dependent upon others to ensure that significant action is taken in support of the Convention. The SIDS countries are at the forefront of climate adaptation actions and there is a wealth of knowledge on best practices to support the response to climate change from other SIDS countries that can be shared with Comoros..
- South-South cooperation has been effective with entities in neighbouring countries or in countries facing similar challenges. This has helped to fill certain skills gaps at the national level and to allow several Comorian institutions to benefit from the experience of other countries for climate change adaptation. For example, cooperation was fostered with the Regional Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System for the Afro-Asian Region for the development of climate change vulnerability forecasting models in Comoros. Regional adaptation initiatives have focussed on capacity-building and

mainstreaming adaptation into government policy and strategies, moving into phases involving the implementation of pilot projects.

- In addition, UNFPA supported south-south cooperation between Comoros and other SIDS countries on the implementation of mobile strategies to provide integrated SRHR and GBV services to vulnerable populations. Comoros Teams benefited from technical expertise other SIDS countries. The project will build on this experience to strengthen partnership between the two countries.
- FAO has recently started implementing the Green Cities Initiative (GCI) in SIDS by strengthening collaboration with local and national actors and engage with urban communities - especially with women and young people. The Initiative focuses on improving the urban environment, strengthening urban-rural linkages and the resilience of urban systems, services and populations to external shocks. Ensuring access to a healthy environment and healthy diets from sustainable agri-food systems, increasing availability of green spaces through urban and peri-urban forestry, it will also contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation and sustainable resource management. A "Green Cities Network" will allow cities of all sizes - from megapolis to medium to small - to share experiences, best practices, successes and lessons learned, as well as build city-to-city cooperation opportunities. Partnerships with municipal institutions and organization would result in community empowerment, adoption of good practices such as gender-sensitive markets in urban areas tailored to women producers.

B. Describe how the project /programme would promote new and innovative solutions to climate change adaptation, such as new approaches, technologies, and mechanisms.

Behavioural Science: The project will use social innovative approaches such as the behavioural change approach in education which emphasizes competency, action skills and problem solving, rather than solely raising awareness, to have maximum impact.

GIS technologies: Many components of the project will be delivered using GIS techniques to collate data from various sources including Google Earth, agricultural information and other socio-economic data. The GIS can then be used to link natural resources, agroclimatic zones and climate modeling with point farm and stakeholder group data to identify trends and barriers. It will be very useful in identifying areas of key interventions (such as for DRR) and education programmes which can then be designed to be locally-specific. Interestingly, another project by FAO is developing an app system that links to the google system to enable interaction with stakeholders and provide easy to understand information, this will provide an excellent link with the information collated from the GIS.

Online policy dialogue to foster participation & Develop and deliver multi-country stakeholders platform to support integrated policy through online training and facilitate policy dialogue to support best practices on adaptation action and DRR plans development.

Big data, AI and Citizen Science: Strengthen the capacity of youth to adopt emerging technologies, including big data and artificial intelligence (AI), to collect and monitor impact of climate change on communities. This will make it easier to map information and easily isolate what intervention is needed most in what area. Also, it will incorporate elements of citizen science/open source approaches in the design and gathering information to ensure that interventions reflect the exact need of the most vulnerable people.

Support youth to develop digital (mobile) training and interaction platforms (apps): Some of the app systems can be linked to government officials to support policy development and M&E to assess impact of the interventions. The Apps will be trained using local data from the region ensuring that it can function optimally in Comoros and within the region.

Setup the 'island crawler - innovation incubator on a boat: This is a crucial innovation approach with most SIDS having the majority of their territory on water and to have truly transformational interventions, it is important to take such interventions to the hard-to-reach areas where the target groups are. Island crawler delivers just that using a boat that serves as the training hub, going from one end of the island to the other to deliver innovation incubation solutions including training, business mentoring, innovation challenges etc. to support communities to generate climate adaptive social enterprises to communities alongside or on the coast. It also includes digital integration - Internet of Things (IoT) stimulates jobs for young people leveraging on the community contexts.

Integrated programming: Another key social innovative approach will be to consider intersectionalities in vulnerability assessments by analyzing how the multiple factors making up each person's identity, such as race, ethnicity, class and gender, which intertwine in unique ways that create advantages or disadvantages, social discrimination or opportunities. This implies that gender should not be taken in isolation from these other variables when understanding, documenting and addressing the specific climate related vulnerabilities of men and women.

Integrated Group Youth Research: This research will be conducted in three groups of three members each in Comoros (three provinces) to create a mixture of experience and diversity in approach towards research output. It is also aimed at creating complementary skills within the group and building capacity of the young researchers.

C. Describe how the project/programme aims to roll out successful innovative adaptation practices, tools, and technologies and/or describe how the project aims to scale up viable innovative adaptation practices, tools, and technologies.

The project/programme aims to roll out successful innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies through the establishment of strategic partnerships with innovation incubators and key national stakeholders. FAO in collaboration with Google has developed multiple layered interactive GIS systems that incorporate a number of climate and land cover layers as well as other important data and information required by national and local actors. Linked to this system are a number of apps to create an easy to use interface as well as also function as a two way flow of information. These technical innovations will be optimized for the context, infrastructure and needs of Comoros and will include several modules to support the implementation and monitoring of other project components.

Esri and UNFPA has an ongoing partnership agreement to:

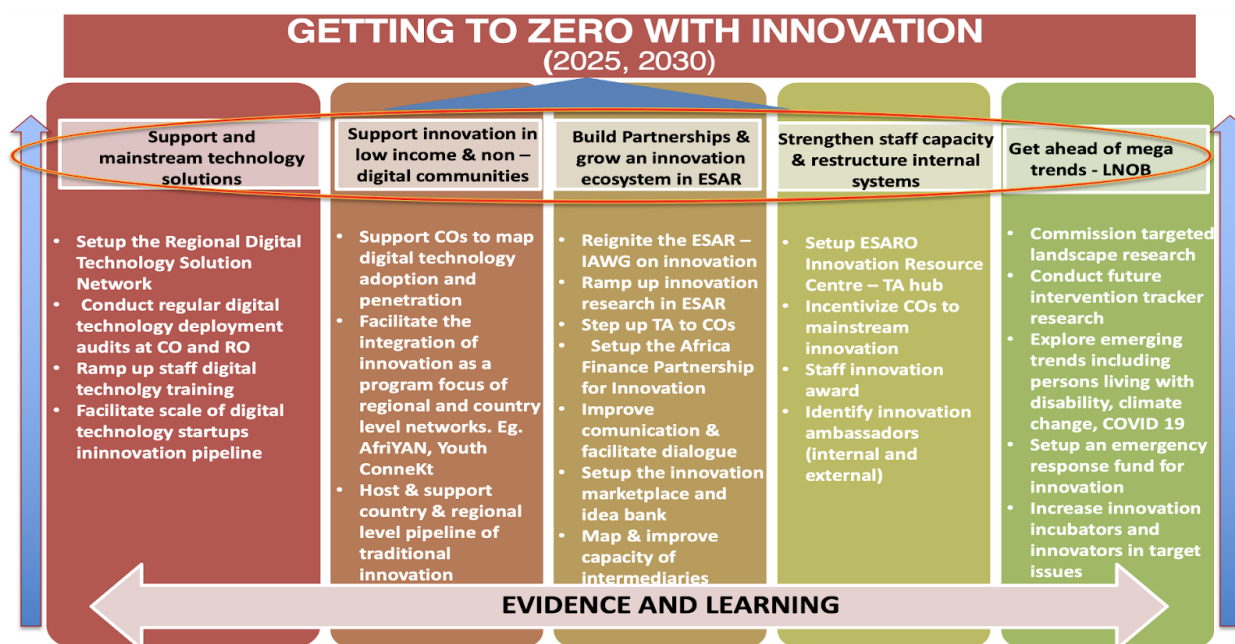
- Support the Census of Population and Housing with ArcGIS technology,
- Support GIS capacity building workshops at national, regional, and local levels, and
- Promote use of analytical GIS tools which includes the development of a Population Data Platform.

UNFPA has an enterprise level partnership agreement with Esri for software tools and professional services by the UN system. Deploying this geospatial expertise and data tools across the organization will enhance UNFPA's ability to deliver on its mandates by providing spatially enabled solutions to meet programming challenges such as producing clear, visual materials and maps identifying vulnerable populations, mapping population access to services etc.

In addition, the project/programme aims to roll out successful innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies through integrated programming and the adoption of emerging technology including drones, artificial intelligence (AI), cryptocurrencies, internet of things etc to develop user friendly and adaptive apps and online delivery as well as through the stimulation of local non digital technology based innovation to support

youth groups of different internet connectivity and digital savviness. This approach will build on UNFPA ESAROs strategy for innovation mainstreaming across the ESA region which has 5 key pillars for change.

Our work on the iAccelerator project is supporting young people across the ESA region to initiate and scale innovation projects aligned with the UNFPA mandate and the SDGs. For example, the UNFPA office of the Executive Director has made significant financial investment in 2021 to support scaling of two key projects in Botswana - national drones for health project providing last mile delivery of RH supplies to prevent maternal



deaths and an animation project providing video production and animation skills to young girls to join a cohort of video producers generating animated video content support menstrual health in ESA.

D. Describe how the project / programme would provide economic, social, and environmental benefits, with particular reference to the most vulnerable communities, and vulnerable groups within communities, including gender considerations. Describe how the project / programme would avoid or mitigate negative impacts, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

- Comoros is highly vulnerable to climate change, disasters and natural disasters, including tropical storms, cyclones. The country is ranked 151st out of 172 countries vulnerable to climate change on the Global risk, and is also located among the 35 critical regions selected by the World Wildlife Fund. Like many SIDS countries, there is a weak national capacity to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change with the country placed 59th for lack of adaptation skills.
- The country shows high rates of poverty with 37,3 of the population in multidimensional poverty (UNDP, 2020), the rural economy is hampered by few natural resources, high dependence on imported food, and the constant threat of natural disasters. Half of the population – about half a million people - do not have enough to eat, and malnutrition rates are amongst the highest in the world. The population is affected by multiple forms of malnutrition, with children’s rates of stunting reaching 22,6% and overweight reaching 9,6 (prevalence of obesity in the total population is constantly growing), while female anemia rate has also shown a constant increase since 2013, reaching 33,8 in 2020 (FAO, 2019, 2020). Climate change is reaping through Comoros and its islands, leaving devastating impacts on

- agriculture, fishing practices and cattle breeding, disrupting socio-economic activities and impacting dangerously on health in general and specifically on SRHR, Family Planning and GBV.
- The impacts of climate change are felt first and most acutely by vulnerable and marginalised populations, including minorities, women, youth, children, people with disabilities and rural poor, who have less access to resources, services and economic opportunities. Violence against women, youth and children is widespread. Climate change has also taken a toll on young people, who have less expectations for their future, in terms of education and decent employment opportunities, resulting often in an increase of local conflicts and violence, affecting particularly young people and those living with disabilities within the most affected households and communities.
 - The project aims to strengthen National Action on climate change through evidence generation, capacity development and strengthen the national action on climate change through youth and women's participation, empowerment and entrepreneurship opportunities. These project activities will mitigate the impact of climate change on the most vulnerables.

E. Describe or provide an analysis of the cost-effectiveness of the proposed project / programme and explain how the regional approach would support cost-effectiveness.

Both FAO and UNFPA have long experience in managing multi-regional funding with expertise already in place and ready to be deployed, thereby leveraging existing expertise and knowledge in a cost-effective manner. Implementing partners will engage in capacity building and knowledge sharing activities free of charge, while the implementation of technical assistance is based on a competitive bidding process that ensures best value.

South to south cooperation amongst SIDS - Comoros will share lessons learnt and strategies in the course of the implementation of the project to ensure efficiencies and cost-effectiveness. They will also draw on the experience of Seychelles and Mauritius that have advanced climate change adaptation measures and share similar geographical and climatic impacts as Comoros. Cost-effectiveness will also be addressed by the use of common strategies and integration of services to address climate adaptation and women and youth empowerment.

F. Describe how the project / programme is consistent with national or sub-national sustainable development strategies, including, where appropriate, national or sub-national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, national communications, or national adaptation programs of action, or other relevant instruments, where they exist. If applicable, please refer to relevant regional plans and strategies where they exist.

This project is aligned to the national priorities in the Comoros Emergent Plan 2030, the Interim Development Plan 2020-2024, the National Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and its Action Plan . It takes into account Sustainable Development Goals 1,2,3,4,5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 and the priorities of the International Conference on Population and Development.

This project contributes directly to achieving Goal 13 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): "Take Urgent Action on Climate Change and its Impacts". It specifically contributes to 4 of the 5 targets:

1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.
4. Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.

G. Describe how the project / programme meets relevant national technical standards, where applicable, such as standards for environmental assessment, building codes, etc., and complies with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

The Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund will be met both by the implementing agencies and partners environmental and social standards. FAO and UNFPA have policy and procedures for Social and Environmental standards in place and in the inception phase of the proposal a full assessment of the Environmental and Social Policy standards will be done to assess the full compliance of the project implementation.

H. Describe if there is duplication of project / programme with other funding sources, if any.

UNFPA under the auspices of Safeguard Young People programme, a regional youth flagship programme, has developed an integrated module of Comprehensive Sexuality Education and climate change education. This has been piloted in five countries. This project will benefit from this work and see the implementation and roll out of this programme in Comoros. In addition, UNFPA has seen the recent launch of the 'Climate HackLab' project in a selected number of Eastern and Southern Africa. The Climate Hacklab supports young people (especially women and girls) in the generation of smart innovations that will help build resilience during times of adverse climate events in their communities. This represents a great opportunity for young people to innovate and create solutions on climate change and SRHR, while creating jobs for youth and building resilience. With lessons learned from the pilot phase, the Climate Hacklab could be scaled up and provide the setting for scaling up smart gender-sensitive climate solutions in Comoros.

FAO has been supporting rural women's entrepreneurship in Comoros under the framework of the Flexible Multi Partner Mechanism (FMM) Subprogramme, Empowering women in food systems and strengthening the local capacities and resilience of SIDS in the agri-food sector, some of the studies conducted under this programme might inform the work of the project. FAO has also piloted in different projects ways of making GIS data on climate available to local stakeholders, the project will benefit from these experiences and scale up best practices.

I. Describe the learning and knowledge management component to capture and disseminate lessons learned.

Under the first outcome area we will strengthen evidence generation on the impact of climate change on women, youth and vulnerable groups and we will review best practices and case studies and support learning and dissemination through the project implementation. The project will also support the generation of new data, vulnerability assessment and case studies.

One key strategy of this project is the dissemination and capacity building to support understanding of the impact of climate change on youth, women and vulnerable groups through both face to face and online platforms and tools.

J. Describe the consultative process, including the list of stakeholders consulted, undertaken during project / programme preparation, with particular reference to vulnerable groups, including gender considerations, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

In all outcome areas during the inception phase of the project we will support the consultative process of vulnerable groups and minority groups ensuring their participation and engagement in the development of

climate change adaptation actions. Testimonies and stories shared during the implementation of previous projects have contributed to elaborate the intervention strategies of the proposed project.

The project preparation process was reported to the UN country team for their information and feedback. The consultative process involving national institutions, NGOs and beneficiaries is planned in order to elaborate the full proposal. Community leaders, women and youth associations impacted by cyclones and other natural disasters in Comoros will be consulted for their ownership of the project. Discussions with the beneficiaries of the previous interventions will provide good practices and lessons learnt for the elaboration of the full proposal.

K. Describe how the project/programme draws on multiple perspectives on innovation from e.g., communities that are vulnerable to climate change, research organizations, or other partners in the innovation space, in the context in which the project/programme would take place.

The project will empower women and girls as agents of change and climate champions in their communities. This will stimulate local innovation and resilience in the face of COVID-19 and emerging economic challenges across Africa.

The project will strengthen the capacity of youth to adopt emerging technologies, including big data and artificial intelligence (AI), to collect and monitor the impact of climate change on communities.

In addition, through the roll out of online platforms and policy dialogues the project will enhance the understanding of national stakeholders, especially government officials, on the underlying patterns of vulnerability and gender inequalities in the context of climate impact, and support the integration of these issues in national climate policies.

L. Provide justification for funding requested, focusing on the full cost of adaptation reasoning.

Please refer to section C, D, F above to the explanation of the adaptation reasoning and section F in part III below for a detail of the budget requested.

Baseline scenario

Climate change is reaping through Comoros and its islands, leaving devastating impacts on agriculture, fishing practices and cattle breeding, disrupting socio-economic activities and impacting dangerously on health in general and specifically on SRHR, Family Planning and GBV. The country is ranked 151st out of 172 countries vulnerable to climate change on the Global risk, and is also located among the 35 critical regions selected by the World Wildlife Fund. Like many SIDS countries, there is a weak national capacity to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change with the country placed 59th for lack of adaptation skills.

Additionality

Funding from the Adaptation Fund will allow for the roll out of successful innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies through the establishment of strategic partnerships with innovation incubators and key national stakeholders. These technical innovations will be optimized for the context, infrastructure and needs of Comoros that will result in improved climate resilience of the target beneficiaries, especially the most vulnerable youth, women.

M. Describe how the sustainability of the project / programme outcomes has been taken into account when designing the project / programme.

Support local stakeholders and institutions, support development of curricula and strengthen national systems. National execution will be the main modality of the implementation of the project. The capacity building and ownership will be provided to the local stakeholders and institutions, especially health systems, national mechanisms for prevention and response to GBV. The project will support the development of curricula, policy and strategy for the resilience of vulnerable people.

The programme will ensure that activities implemented are owned by country stakeholders, to ensure their sustainability, scalability and impacts, by ensuring that interventions are in line with country priorities; national stakeholders are engaged from early stages of the programme, in the design and implementation of the programme; capacity building is an important asset of the programme to enable transfer of expertise and knowledge and increase capacities of national actors; exchange of best practices, experience and knowledge is an integral part of the programme; and exit strategy is designed and budget lines dedicated to ensure implementation of the exit strategy.

In compliance with the scope and principles of the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund, FAO systematically⁸ implements the Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) to strengthen the social and environmental outcomes of programmes and projects, to avoid adverse impacts to people and the environment, minimize, mitigate, and manage adverse impacts where avoidance is not possible, strengthen FAO and partner capacities for managing social and environmental risks and ensure full and effective stakeholder engagement, including through a mechanism to respond to complaints from project-affected people. Through application of the ESS, FAO enhances the consistency, transparency and accountability of its decision-making and actions, improves performance, and strengthens achievement of positive outcomes when implementing its core mandate of ending global hunger. The ESS will ensure that the project provides economic, social and environmental benefits, with particular reference to the most vulnerable communities.

N. Provide an overview of the environmental and social impacts and risks identified as being relevant to the project / programme.

All implementing partners' proposals and plans will be screened and evaluated according to Adaptation Fund and FAO environmental and social impacts and gender policies. Screening will be carried out prior to signing agreements with the implementing partners. During project implementation, implementing partners are required to provide quarterly progress reports highlighting progress of their work plans as well as status of compliance with Adaptation Fund and FAO environment, social, and gender policy.

| Checklist of environmental and social principles | No further assessment required for compliance | Potential impacts and risks – further assessment and management required for compliance |
|---|--|--|
| <i>Compliance with the Law</i> | X | |
| <i>Access and Equity</i> | X | |
| <i>Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups</i> | X | |

⁸ Mandatory for project above 100 000 \$

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <i>Human Rights</i> | X | |
| <i>Gender Equity and Women's Empowerment</i> | X | |
| <i>Core Labour Rights</i> | X | |
| <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> | X | |
| <i>Involuntary Resettlement</i> | X | |
| <i>Protection of Natural Habitats</i> | X | |
| <i>Conservation of Biological Diversity</i> | X | |
| <i>Climate Change</i> | X | |
| <i>Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i> | X | |
| <i>Public Health</i> | X | |
| <i>Physical and Cultural Heritage</i> | X | |
| <i>Lands and Soil Conservation</i> | X | |

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

- A. Describe the arrangements for project / programme management at the regional and national level, including coordination arrangements within countries and among them. Describe how the potential to partner with national institutions, and when possible, national implementing entities (NIEs), has been considered, and included in the management arrangements.

FAO will be the Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE) for the proposed programme and UNFPA the participating UN agency. The following implementation services under the MIE modality will be provided by FAO for the proposed programme: (i) overall coordination and management of FAO's MIE functions and responsibilities, and the facilitation of interactions with the AF Board and related stakeholders; (ii) oversight of portfolio implementation and reporting on budget performance; (iii) quality assurance and accountability for outputs and deliverables at the programme development phase, during implementation and on completion; (iv) receipt, management and disbursement of AF funds in accordance with the financial standards of the AF; (v) information and communication management, including maintaining specific project databases to track and monitor progress – financial and substantive – of programme implementation; (vi) oversight and quality assurance of evaluation processes for programme performance and ensuring that lessons learned/best practice are incorporated to improve future programmes.

All operations under this grant will be conducted in accordance with UN governance structure and management procedures, as well as UN standards for accountability, transparency, and ethical integrity. The Programme will be using a pass-through fund management modality where FAO will act as the

Administrative Agent (AA) under which the funds will be channeled for the Joint Programme through the AA.

UNFPA will be involved through its East and Southern Africa Regional Office and its country offices in Comoros and other SIDS countries. UNFPA receiving funds through the pass-through has signed a standard Memorandum of Understanding with the AA. All interventions will be implemented in the same geographic areas and will target the same vulnerable populations, communities and households.

In Comoros, the program will be implemented under the overall coordination of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Environment. It will be carried out in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, Solidarity, Social Protection and Gender Promotion. The functions comprise overall management, ensuring project coherence, the preparation and implementation of work plans and annual audit plans; preparation and operation of budgets and budget revisions; logistical support; disbursement and administration of funds; recruitment of national and international consultants and personnel; accounting and financial management, financial and progress reporting; liaison with AF management team; coordination with national focal points and project proponents, and monitoring and evaluation. The national youth and women's networks will be involved at each stage of the preparation and implementation of the program. The various climate change interventions will be implemented by the sectoral departments and national implementing agencies based on their respective mandates established by the government. These national institutions include (i) networks of youth leaders for community awareness, and youth entrepreneurship; (ii) the National Commissariat for the promotion of gender for the local protection system, including the GBV response; (iii) women's formal and informal networks and organizations for agricultural and economic opportunities, and community awareness; (iv) the Ministry of National Education, Teaching and Scientific Research and the Ministry of Youth, Employment, Labor, Professional Training and Integration, Sports, Arts and Culture for youth empowerment; (v) the National Institute of Statistics and Economic and Demographic Studies for evidence generation on the impact of climate change.

B. Describe the measures for financial and project / programme risk management.

FAO and UNFPA has a strong financial capacity to manage projects , this is evidenced by strong internal controls on financing and contracting agreements with clear rules and regulations that have been authorised by the Executive Board. These financing and contracting modalities ensure that both FAO and UNFPA implements donor/partnership agreements on time, budget and scope. The Executive Board also has oversight on Audit and Monitoring and Evaluation. FAO & UNFPA has framework agreements for different type of funders and supporters, (Governments, International Financing Institutions, Private Sector, Foundations- Philanthropy just to mention a few) and also has global MOU with strategic partners such as the World Bank which clearly state partnership modalities and also outlines areas of work. FAO & UNFPA has a Legal department which reviews agreements and provides advisory support on fiduciary issues.

In the inception phase of the proposal a full programme risk management matrix will be developed to ensure oversight and accurate financial management of the project implementation.

C. Describe the measures for environmental and social risk management, in line with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

As mentioned, both agencies have environmental efficiency and social standards in place and these are in line with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund. In order to fully assess the full compliance during the course of the project in the inception phase a full assessment of the impact of each project component will be done.

D. Describe the monitoring and evaluation arrangements and provide a budgeted M&E plan.

During the inception phase of the project a results framework and logical framework will be developed with relevant indicators identified to measure progress and impact at all appropriate levels. A follow up system will be established. Programme progress will be informed by routine quarterly and annual reviews, progress reports and evaluation reports. During the inception phase an independent consulting firm will be appointed to support the evaluation component of the project while the implementing partners will ensure project monitoring during the course of the project.

A total of 10% of the programme budget will be allocated to monitoring and evaluation activities.

E. Include a results framework for the project / programme proposal, including milestones, targets, and indicators.

Please see Table 1 for details of the project outcome. In the inception phase of this project a detailed result framework will be developed including milestones and targets. For details on the alignment with the Adaptation fund outcomes area please refer to section F.

F. Demonstrate how the project / programme aligns with the Results Framework of the Adaptation Fund

| Project Objective(s) ⁹ | Project Objective Indicator(s) | Fund Outcome | Fund Outcome Indicator | Grant Amount (USD) |
|--|---|---|---|--------------------|
| <p><i>1. Strengthen National Action on climate change through evidence generation, capacity development and policy dialogue with special focus on youth, women and the most vulnerable groups.</i></p> <p>1.a Generate evidence on the impact of climate change on women, youth and minority groups</p> <p>1.b Strengthening the capacity of national stakeholders</p> | <p>Number of evidence base publications/case studies developed</p> <p>Number of women, youth and vulnerable groups trained/empowered, engaged and consulted on national climate adaptation policy discourse</p> <p>Number of policy dialogues or workshops held</p> | <p>Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level</p> <p>Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses</p> | <p>Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses</p> <p>Percentage of targeted population applying appropriate adaptation responses</p> <p>Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased</p> | 1 400 000 |

⁹ The AF utilized OECD/DAC terminology for its results framework. Project proponents may use different terminology but the overall principle should still apply

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|--|---|---|--|-----------|
| | | | | |
| <p>2. Strengthen National Action on Climate Change through Youth Participation, Empowerment and Entrepreneurship opportunities</p> <p>2.a Support youth participation and leadership in national policy processes and assessment of the impact of climate change.</p> <p>2.b Empower youths through the delivery of integrated Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE)/Climate Change training modules</p> <p>2.c Support women and youth entrepreneurship through adoption of a local innovation and vocational ecosystem to generate scalable and promising solutions to mitigate the impact of climate change on most affected communities</p> | <p>Number of youths meaningfully engaged in the national climate change processes</p> <p>Number of youths, especially girls, reached through the Climate Hacklab innovation challenge across the process of application, incubation and acceleration</p> <p>Number of youth entrepreneurs supported in developing and/or scaling their innovative projects</p> <p>Number of innovative projects developed and being implemented</p> | <p>Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level</p> <p>Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies</p> | <p>Innovative adaptation practices are rolled out, scaled up, encouraged and/or accelerated at regional, national and/or subnational level.</p> <p>Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses</p> <p>Percentage of targeted population applying appropriate adaptation responses</p> | 1 400 000 |
| <p>3. Strengthen national climate action supporting women's leadership and empowerment and create new economic opportunities.</p> <p>3.a Strengthen women's agricultural and economic opportunities</p> <p>3.b Strengthen local protection system, including the GBV response</p> | <p>Number of women farmers beneficiaries of the social protection support</p> <p>Number of women-led climate adaptation initiatives supported</p> <p>Percentage of women protected from gender-based violence and other harmful practices through strengthen protection systems</p> <p>Percentage of new economic opportunities created for women especially in agriculture and tourism</p> | <p>Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas</p> | <p>Percentage of households and communities having more secure access to livelihood assets</p> <p>Percentage of targeted population with sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods</p> | 1 850 000 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | TOTAL= 5,000,000 |
| Project Outcome(s) | Project Outcome Indicator(s) | Fund Output | Fund Output Indicator | Grant Amount (USD) |
| <u>Please refer to TABLE 1 and see below for project sub-objectives by outcome area and related indicators and the alignment with the Fund output indicator..</u> | | | | |
| <p>1.a Generate evidence on the impact of climate change on women, youth and minority groups</p> <p>1.b Strengthening the capacity of national stakeholders</p> | <p>Number of research/evidence document developed to inform national climate adaptation policy</p> <p>Number of gender/youth climate vulnerability assessment done to inform targeted action</p> <p>Number of women and youth national stakeholders trained as trainers on climate adaptation awareness and information</p> <p>Number of stakeholders engaged and consulted on national climate processes</p> | <p>Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national centers and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events</p> <p>Increased readiness and capacity of national and sub-national entities to directly access and program adaptation finance</p> <p>Strengthened capacity of national and subnational stakeholders and entities to capture and disseminate knowledge and learning</p> <p>Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities</p> | <p>No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events (by gender)</p> <p>No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks (by type, sector and scale)</p> <p>No. of targeted institutions benefitting from the direct access and enhanced direct access modality</p> <p>No. of news outlets in the local press and media that have covered the topic</p> <p>No. of technical committees/associations formed to ensure transfer of knowledge</p> <p>No. of tools and guidelines developed (thematic, sectoral, institutional) and shared with relevant stakeholders</p> | |
| 2.a Support youth participation and leadership in national | Number of youth groups supported in their participation | Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national | No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate- | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| <p>policy processes and assessment of the impact of climate change.</p> <p>2.b Empower youths through the delivery of integrated Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE)/Climate Change training modules</p> <p>2.c Support women and youth entrepreneurship through adoption of a local innovation and vocational ecosystem to generate scalable and promising solutions to mitigate the impact of climate change on most affected communities</p> | <p>and leadership to the climate change national policy process.</p> <p>Number of young people trained in CSE/CC integrated programming.</p> <p>Number of women and youth supported with the adoption of innovation products to support the resilience to CC.</p> | <p>centers and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events</p> <p>Increased readiness and capacity of national and sub-national entities to directly access and program adaptation finance</p> <p>Strengthened capacity of national and subnational stakeholders and entities to capture and disseminate knowledge and learning</p> <p>Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities</p> | <p>related events (by gender)</p> <p>No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks (by type, sector and scale)</p> <p>No. of targeted institutions benefitting from the direct access and enhanced direct access modality</p> <p>No. of news outlets in the local press and media that have covered the topic</p> <p>No. of technical committees/associations formed to ensure transfer of knowledge</p> <p>No. of tools and guidelines developed (thematic, sectoral, institutional) and shared with relevant stakeholders</p> | |
| <p>3.a Strengthen women's agricultural and economic opportunities</p> <p>3.b Strengthen local protection system, including the GBV response</p> | <p>Number of agricultural economic opportunity for women supported</p> <p>National protection system enhanced to support climate impact including GBV</p> <p>Number of districts that have implemented enhanced national protection systems for climate change.</p> | <p>Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability</p> | <p>No. and type of adaptation assets (tangible and intangible) created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies</p> <p>Type of income sources for households generated under climate change scenario</p> | |

G. Include a detailed budget with budget notes, broken down by country as applicable, a budget on the Implementing Entity management fee use, and an explanation and a breakdown of the execution costs.

A 7% indirect cost will be applied to the project costs to support programme implementation. Given the complexity of partner agencies involved in this proposal the full assessment of the programme execution costs will be agreed with national counterparts and government partners in the inception phase of this project. For the costs by outcome please refer to the tables above.

H. Include a disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones.

During the inception phase of the project a disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones will be agreed in collaboration with the national partners and government counterparts.

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENTS AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government¹⁰ *Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement for each country participating in the proposed project / programme. Add more lines as necessary. The endorsement letters should be attached as an annex to the project/programme proposal. Please attach the endorsement letters with this template; add as many participating governments if a regional project/programme:*

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| <i>Fawaz Mohamed Moumini, Designated Authority, Climate negotiations and financing specialist, General Department of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Environment</i> | <i>Date: 08/05/2021</i> |
|---|-------------------------|

¹⁰. Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.

B. Implementing Entity certification *Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Provide also the project/programme contact person's name, telephone number and email address*

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans (Comoros Emergent Plan 2030, the Comoros Interim Development Plan 2020-2024, the Comoros National Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction) and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.

Name & Signature: Mr. Charles Mbuli Boliko
Implementing Entity Coordinator

Date: August 9th 2021

Tel. and email: MbuliCharles.Boliko@fao.org
+261 32 071 0971

Project Contact Person: Ediamine Bedja

Tel. And Email: Ediamine.Bedja@fao.org
+269 337 64 94

UNION DES COMORES

Unité - Solidarité - Développement

Ministère de l'Agriculture, de la Pêche et
de l'Environnement

Direction Générale de l'Environnement et des Forêts

Le Directeur Général,

Point Focal

Réf. N°021 - 02 /MAPE/DGEF



جمهورية القمر المتحدة

الوحدة - التضامن - التنمية

وزارة الزراعة والصيد والبيئة

إدارة العام للبيئة والغابات

- مدير عام

Moroni, le 05 Aout 2021

A

Conseil d'Administration du Fonds d'Adaptation
c/o Secrétariat du Conseil d'Administration du Fonds d'Adaptation
Courriel : Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Télécopie : 202 522 3240/5

Objet: Lettre d'endossement pour le Programme d'autonomisation des femmes et des jeunes et le renforcement de la capacité innovantes et transformatrices d'adaptation nationale au climat aux Comores

En ma qualité d'autorité désignée pour le Fonds d'adaptation aux Comores, je confirme que la proposition de programme ci-dessus pour les Comores est conforme aux priorités du gouvernement en matière de mise en œuvre d'activités d'adaptation visant à réduire les effets néfastes et les risques liés au changement climatique.

En conséquence, j'ai le plaisir d'approuver la proposition de programme ci-dessus avec le soutien du Fonds d'adaptation. S'il est approuvé, le programme sera mis en œuvre par la FAO et l'UNFPA et exécuté par le Ministère de l'Agriculture, de la Pêche et de l'Environnement et le Ministère de la Santé, de la Solidarité, de la Protection sociale et de la Promotion du genre.

Fait pour servir et valoir ce que de droit.

Mr Fawaz Mohamed Moumini



ADAPTATION FUND



Project Formulation Grant (PFG)

Submission Date: 8th August 2021

Adaptation Fund Project ID:

Country/ies: Comoros

Title of Project/Programme: Empowering women and youth and enhancing national adaptation capacity for transformative innovative climate adaptation actions in Comoros.

Type of IE (NIE/MIE): MIE

Implementing Entity:FAO

Executing Entity/ies: FAO/UNFPA

A. Project Preparation Timeframe

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Start date of PFG | January 1st 2022 |
| Completion date of PFG | April 1st 2022 |

B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (\$)

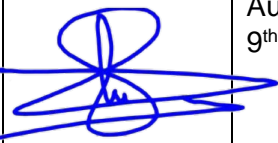
Describe the PFG activities and justifications:

| List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities | Output of the PFG Activities | USD Amount |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Conduct consultations and organize a consultative workshop with local stakeholders and the executing agencies | Consultations and workshop report | 15 000 |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|
| Finalize the full project document taking into account outputs from PFG and PFA | Full developed project document | 15 000 |
| | | |
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| | | |
| Total Project Formulation Grant | | 30 000 |

C. Implementing Entity

This request has been prepared in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Board's procedures and meets the Adaptation Fund's criteria for project identification and formulation

| Implementing Entity Coordinator, IE Name | Signature | Date (Month, day, year) | Project Contact Person | Telephone | Email Address |
|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| <i>Mr. Charles Mbuli Boliko</i> |  | August 9 th 2021 | Ediamine Bedja | +269 337 64 94 | Ediamine.Bedja@fao.org |



ADAPTATION FUND



Project Formulation Assistance (PFA) Grant

Submission Date: 8th August 2021

Adaptation Fund Project ID: *to be assigned*

Country/ies: Comoros

Title of Project/Programme: Empowering women and youth and enhancing national adaptation capacity for transformative innovative climate adaptation actions in Comoros.

Type of IE (NIE/MIE): MIE

Implementing Entity:FAO

Executing Entity/ies: FAO/UNFPA

A. Project Preparation Timeframe

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Start date of PFA Grant | January 1st 2022 |
| Completion date of PFA Grant | March 1st 2022 |

B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (\$)

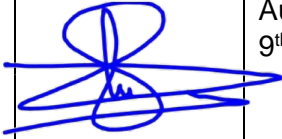
Describe the PFA Grant activities and justifications:

| List of Proposed Project Preparation Technical Assessments/Studies | Justification of the Requested Technical Assessments/Studies | US\$ Amount |
|---|---|-------------|
| Gender-sensitive vulnerability assessment of beneficiary communities in Comoros | The vulnerability assessment will inform the project design (PFG) by identifying specific needs and climate vulnerabilities of the beneficiaries, with particular attention to the most vulnerable (women, youth, and indigenous peoples). It will also guide the formulator in identifying social and environmental risks. | 20 000 |
| | | |
| | | |
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|--|--------|
| Total Project Formulation Assistance Grant Requested | 20 000 |
|--|--------|

C. Implementing Entity

This request has been prepared in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Board's procedures and meets the Adaptation Fund's criteria for project identification and formulation

| Implementing Entity Coordinator, IE Name | Signature | Date (Month, day, year) | Project Contact Person | Telephone | Email Address |
|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| <i>Mr. Charles Mbuli Boliko</i> |  | August 9 th 2021 | Ediamine Bedja | +269 337 64 94 | Ediamine.Bedja@fao.org |