



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.3/7  
December 10, 2010

---

Adaptation Fund Board  
Project and Programme Review Committee  
Third Meeting  
Cancun, December 13, 2010

## **PROPOSAL FOR ERITREA**

## I. Background

1. The Operational Policies and Guidelines for Parties to Access Resources from the Adaptation Fund, adopted by the Adaptation Fund Board, state in paragraph 41 that regular adaptation project and programme proposals, i.e. those that request funding exceeding US\$ 1 million, would undergo either a one-step, or a two-step approval process. In case of the one-step process, the proponent would directly submit a fully-developed project proposal. In the two-step process, the proponent would first submit a brief project concept, which would be reviewed by the Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) and would have to receive the approval by the Board. In the second step, the fully-developed project/programme document would be reviewed by the PPRC, and would finally require Board's approval.

2. The Templates Approved by the Adaptation Fund Board (Operational Policies and Guidelines for Parties to Access Resources from the Adaptation Fund, Annex 3) do not include a separate template for project and programme concepts but provide that these are to be submitted using the project and programme proposal template. The section on Adaptation Fund Project Review Criteria states:

*For regular projects using the two-step approval process, only the first four criteria will be applied when reviewing the 1st step for regular project concept. In addition, the information provided in the 1st step approval process with respect to the review criteria for the regular project concept could be less detailed than the information in the request for approval template submitted at the 2nd step approval process. Furthermore, a final project document is required for regular projects for the 2nd step approval, in addition to the approval template.*

3. The first four criteria mentioned above are:

1. Country Eligibility,
2. Project Eligibility,
3. Resource Availability, and
4. Eligibility of NIE/MIE.

4. Based on the Adaptation Fund Board Decision B.9/2, the first call for project and programme proposals was issued and an invitation letter to eligible Parties to submit project and programme proposals to the Adaptation Fund was sent out on April 8, 2010.

5. According to the paragraph 41 of the operational policies and guidelines, a project or programme proposal needs to be received by the secretariat not less than seven weeks before a Board meeting, in order to be considered by the Board in that meeting.

6. The following project document titled "Climate Change Adaptation Programme In Water and Agriculture In Anseba Region, Eritrea" was submitted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which is a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund. This is the first submission of this proposal. It was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the 12th Adaptation Fund Board meeting. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the project concept, assigned to it the diary number AFB/MIE/Rural/2010/2, and filled in a review sheet.

7. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Adaptation Fund Board in its 10th meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with the UNDP, and offered it the

opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the Project and Programme Committee of the Adaptation Fund.

8. The secretariat is submitting to the Project and Programme Review Committee the summary of the project, prepared by the secretariat, in Annex 1. The secretariat is also submitting to the Committee the technical review sheet and the responses provided by the UNDP, as confidential documents.

## Project Summary

Eritrea – Climate Change Adaptation Programme In Water and Agriculture In Anseba Region, Eritrea

Implementing Entity: *UNDP*

Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 587,000

Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 6,010,000

Implementing Fee: USD 510,850

Financing Requested: USD 6,520,850

### Project Background and Context:

Eritrea is particularly vulnerable to climate change. Current adaptive capacity is low and the country has Africa's highest level of food insecurity, accompanied by high levels of malnutrition. Projected climate change impacts are significant and include a temperature increase above the mean global value, increasing variability in rainfall, more frequent dry spells and more severe droughts. The effects of these impacts on water resources and agriculture will exacerbate food insecurity. The overall **goal** of the programme is to promote increased food security in Eritrea through ecologically sustainable and climate-resilient improvements in agricultural production. The **objective** of the programme is to increase community resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change through an integrated water management and agricultural development approach in the sub-zobas of Hamelmalo and Habero, Anseba Region, Eritrea.

### Component 1: Increased water availability for farmers (USD 3,056,400)

This component will address the key limitation to enhanced land and agricultural productivity in the programme area by increasing the availability of water, through floodwater harvesting and groundwater recharge.

### Component 2: Climate-resilient production (USD 1,250,000)

This component will promote a range of climate-resilient technologies for enhanced agricultural and livestock production to climate-proof the livelihoods of the target population.

### Component 3: Improved climate risk information and community preparedness (USD 750,000)

This component will address the identified barrier of lack of specific information on climate change risks. Improved climate risk information will be generated and disseminated amongst community, civil society and government stakeholders through a community-based early warning system.

### Component 4: Knowledge management and policy advocacy (USD 366,600)

This component will implement a knowledge management system, to be institutionalised within the Zoba Anseba administration, to capture and disseminate lessons learned through programme activities, and to influence policy through advocacy activities

**(Original proposal for AFB12)**