



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.18/19
3 March 2016

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Eighteenth Meeting
Bonn, Germany, 15-16 March 2016

Agenda Item 8 d)

PROPOSAL FOR THE COMOROS, MADAGASCAR, MALAWI AND MOZAMBIQUE

Background

1. The strategic priorities, policies and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund (the Fund), as well as its operational policies and guidelines include provisions for funding projects and programmes at the regional, i.e. transnational level. However, the Fund has thus far not funded such projects and programmes.

2. The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board), as well as its Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) and Ethics and Finance Committee (EFC) considered issues related to regional projects and programmes on a number of occasions between the Board's fourteenth and twenty-first meetings but the Board did not make decisions for the purpose of inviting proposals for such projects. Indeed, in its fourteenth meeting, the Board decided to:

- (c) Request the secretariat to send a letter to any accredited regional implementing entities informing them that they could present a country project/programme but not a regional project/programme until a decision had been taken by the Board, and that they would be provided with further information pursuant to that decision*

(Decision B.14/25 (c))

3. In its eighth meeting in March 2012, the PPRC came up with recommendations on certain definitions related to regional projects and programmes. However, as the subsequent seventeenth Board meeting took a different strategic approach to the overall question of regional projects and programmes, these PPRC recommendations were not included in a Board decision.

4. In its twenty-fourth meeting, the Board heard a presentation from the coordinator of the working group set up by decision B.17/20 and tasked with following up on the issue of regional projects and programmes. She circulated a recommendation prepared by the working group, for the consideration by the Board, and the Board decided:

- (a) To initiate steps to launch a pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, not to exceed US\$ 30 million;*
- (b) That the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes will be outside of the consideration of the 50 per cent cap on multilateral implementing entities (MIEs) and the country cap;*
- (c) That regional implementing entities (RIEs) and MIEs that partner with national implementing entities (NIEs) or other national institutions would be eligible for this pilot programme, and*
- (d) To request the secretariat to prepare for the consideration of the Board, before the twenty-fifth meeting of the Board or intersessionally, under the guidance of the working group set up under decision B.17/20, a proposal for such a pilot programme based on consultations with contributors, MIEs, RIEs, the Adaptation Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), and other relevant bodies, as appropriate, and in that proposal make a recommendation on possible options*

on approaches, procedures and priority areas for the implementation of the pilot programme.

(Decision B.24/30)

5. The proposal requested under (d) of the decision above was prepared by the secretariat and submitted to the Board in its twenty-fifth meeting, and the Board decided to:

- (a) Approve the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, as contained in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2;*
- (b) Set a cap of US\$ 30 million for the programme;*
- (c) Request the secretariat to issue a call for regional project and programme proposals for consideration by the Board in its twenty-sixth meeting; and*
- (d) Request the secretariat to continue discussions with the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN) towards operationalizing, during the implementation of the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, the Synergy Option 2 on knowledge management proposed by CTCN and included in Annex III of the document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2.*

(Decision B.25/28)

6. Based on the Board Decision B.25/28, the first call for regional project and programme proposals was issued and an invitation letter to eligible Parties to submit project and programme proposals to the Fund was sent out on 5 May 2015.

7. According to the Board Decision B.12/10, a project or programme proposal needs to be received by the secretariat no less than nine weeks before a Board meeting, in order to be considered by the Board in that meeting.

8. The following project pre-concept document titled “Building urban climate resilience in south-eastern Africa” was submitted by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), which is a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund.

9. This is the first submission of the regional project pre-concept. It was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the twenty-seventh Board meeting. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the project proposal, assigned it the diary number AFR/MIE/DRR/2016/1, and completed a review sheet.

10. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Board in its 10th meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with UN-Habitat, and offered it the opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the PPRC.

11. The secretariat is submitting to the PPRC the summary and, pursuant to decision B.17/15, the final technical review of the project, both prepared by the secretariat, along with the final submission of the proposal in the following section. In accordance with decision B.25/15, the proposal is submitted with changes between the initial submission and the revised version highlighted.

Project Summary

Comoros, Madagascar, Malawi and Mozambique – Building urban climate resilience in south-eastern Africa

Implementing Entity: UN-Habitat

Project/Programme Execution Cost: US\$ 1,206,500

Total Project/Programme Cost: US\$ 13,906,500

Implementing Fee: US\$ 1,182,053

Financing Requested: US\$ 15,088,553

Project Background and Context:

The overall objective of the programme is to develop capacity and establish conditions at municipal (especially through the implementation of demonstration projects), sub-national (i.e. district, province or region/island within a country) and national level to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change and progressively build urban resilience by applying the Understand, Plan, Act and Manage (UPAM) approach in vulnerable cities and towns of the Comoros, Madagascar, Malawi and Mozambique and, based on lessons learned and inter-country experience sharing, mainstream climate change adaptation and mitigation into urban development policies, strategies and practices in south-eastern Africa.

The proposal builds on the existence of the Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience (DiMSUR) which was launched by the Governments of the four countries in 2013. UN-Habitat and DiMSUR have recently developed the City Resilience Action Planning (CityRAP) Tool with the objective of enabling local governments of small to intermediate sized cities to understand risks and plan practical actions to progressively build urban resilience.

Component 1: Climate change adaptation planning at the town/city level (US\$ 1,000,000)

In this component, the project intends to empower local stakeholders of nine vulnerable towns/cities (two in Madagascar, two in Malawi, two in Mozambique and three in the Union of Comoros – one per island) in the understanding and planning process of climate change adaptation up to the identification of priority actions, in a participatory manner. An environmental and social risk assessment would then be undertaken for each of these actions.

Component 2: Assistance with implementation and management of priority investments at the town/city level (US\$ 7,000,000)

In this component, the selected priority actions would be packaged into viable pilot climate adaptation projects with focus on the effects of cyclones, rainfall and floods. Therefore, they would mainly concern, among other possibilities: (i) the improvement of drainage conditions; (ii) the design, construction or retrofitting of public facilities as flood and cyclone shelters; (iii) the physical demarcation of areas at risk for limiting urban development (zoning); (iv) the implementation of protective measures for land/sea erosion control; etc. These projects would be implemented under the leadership of the municipalities through community involvement (e.g. labour intensive activities) and the support of capable NGOs, in the most cost-effective manner. One poor/informal neighbourhood per city/town would be targeted. Importantly, local capacity would be developed to ensure the management/maintenance of the pilot projects' outcomes in the longer term. Efforts would be made to mobilise additional resources.

Component 3: Tools and guidelines development and training delivery at the national level (US\$ 800,000)

This component project activities will occur at the national level to create the conditions for scaling up and replication. Through DiMSUR, UN-Habitat will continue to developing fit-to purpose tools for urban climate adaptation and resilience actions, adapted to the context of each country. Meanwhile, national guidelines for promoting urban climate adaptation will also be prepared, which will include practical recommendations for revising the existing urban legislation, improving the institutional set up and supporting policy/strategy formulation. Importantly, the project will put emphasis in training and institutional capacity development of government officials, especially through the organisation of ad-hoc workshops..

Component 4: Inter-country experience sharing and dissemination of lessons learned at the regional level (US\$ 1,200,000)

This component would focus on: (i) capturing and disseminating the lessons learned and best practices from the implementation of the project activities at the town/city and national level; and (ii) inter-country experience sharing. This would highlight the added-value of this regional initiative. Learning from each other, in a region affected by similar climate-related threats, is critical for the participating countries. In this context, DiMSUR would work as the natural framework for knowledge management and sharing. Regional workshops would be organised and participation to relevant global conferences encouraged.



ADAPTATION FUND

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: Pre-Concept for a Regional Project

<p>Countries/Region: Project Title: Thematic focal area: Implementing Entity: Executing Entities:</p>	<p>The Comoros, Madagascar, Malawi and Mozambique Building Urban Climate Resilience in South-eastern Africa Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) DiMSUR: Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience; <u>In Madagascar:</u> Municipalities of Morondava, Antalaha and Manakara; Ministry of Territorial Planning, National Bureau for Disaster Risk Management (BNGRC); NGOs <u>In Malawi:</u> Municipalities of Karonga, Zomba and Blantyre; Department of Disaster Management Affairs; NGOs; <u>In Mozambique:</u> Municipalities of Chokwe, Vilankulo and Nacala; National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC); Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER); NGOs; <u>In Comoros:</u> Municipalities of Moroni, Mutsamudu and Fomboni; Civil Protection; Ministry of Territorial Management, Urban Development and Housing; NGOs AFR/MIE/DRR/2016/1</p>
<p>AF Project ID: IE Project ID: Reviewer and contact person: IE Contact Person:</p>	<p>Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): 15,088,553 Co-reviewer(s): Roland Sundstrom, Daouda Ndiaye Mikko Ollikainen Mathias Spaliviero</p>

Review Criteria	Questions	Comments on 1 February 2016	Comments on 22 February 2016
Country Eligibility	1. Are all of the participating countries party to the Kyoto Protocol?	Yes.	

	2. Are all of the participating countries developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?	Yes.	
Project Eligibility	1. Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?	No. Please provide records of endorsement by each participating government.	Addressed.
	2. Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?	<p>Requires clarification. The participating countries are clearly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change; and the pre-concept clearly articulates the urgent need to enable sustainable and climate-resilient development in the region's rapidly growing cities and towns.</p> <p>The problem, and consequently the scope of the project, remain very broad, however, and could be further narrowed down (see also comments on Question 3 on Project Eligibility below).</p> <p>As for the regional perspective, the four participating countries and the twelve participating cities and towns face similar, but different challenges. They are separated by language barriers and, in the case of Comoros, vast distances.</p>	<p>The activities in the proposal have been narrowed down slightly, from twelve to nine cities and towns. However, the total number of activities and associated organizations remains quite high.</p> <p>The rationale for a regional approach has also been clarified, though it is mostly based on regional activities rather than addressing regional adaptation challenges.</p>

		<p>As a result -- aside from potential opportunities for knowledge sharing across the participating cities towns and governments -- the rationale for a regional approach appears to hinge on the fact that the project would be executed through the Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience (DiMSUR).</p> <p>(For specific clarification requests, please see below.)</p>	
	<p>3. Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?</p>	<p>Requires clarification. Please refer to the comments on Question 2 on Project Eligibility above and question 6 on Resource Availability below. The project objective is clearly relevant, and the project adopts a comprehensive approach, including policies, planning and capacity development at the national, sub-national and local levels; targeted adaptation measures; and knowledge sharing across participating governments, cities and towns.</p> <p>The project may be too broad in its scope, however, aiming to address the very wide range of vulnerabilities facing the participating twelve cities and towns in four countries. Moreover, the project would have a very large number of institutional partners, including DiMSUR, four national governments, sub-national governments, twelve municipal</p>	<p>Partly addressed. The proposal has narrowed down the scope of planned activities, and reduced the number of</p>

		<p>authorities, as well as local communities and NGOs. Given its scope and complexity, and the relatively small resource envelope spread over four years of implementation, it is not clear whether the project could achieve meaningful outcomes in a cost-effective manner.</p> <p>Please consider (i) narrowing down the problem statement given the resources sought for the proposed project and sharpening the project objective accordingly; (ii) reducing the scope of the priority issues that the project could address, particularly through the pilot projects under Component 2; and (iii) simplifying the project structure with fewer institutional partners to enable the project to achieve meaningful outcomes, and to promote cost-effectiveness.</p>	<p>cities that would participate in it. The response sheet submitted together with the proposal has also explained that the MIE is familiar with working with the proposed set of partners. Nevertheless, the project objective remains largely unchanged, and the project would still have a very large number of executing partners at the national, regional and municipal levels. While the revised proposal specifies that the project would focus on the effects of cyclones, rainfall and floods in targeted neighbourhoods; the potential scope of city-specific adaptation strategies and measures remains very broad. With no more than US\$7 million divided across nine cities and towns, it is not clear to what extent the project could carry out potentially costly public works, such as improved drainage, shelters and erosion control.</p>
	<p>4. Has the project/programme been justified in terms of how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it supports concrete adaptation actions? - it builds added value through the regional approach? - it promotes new and innovative solutions to climate change adaptation? - it is cost-effective? 	<p>Requires clarification. Please refer to the comments on questions 2 and 3 on Project Eligibility above and question 6 on Resource Availability below.</p> <p>Learning and knowledge management would be addressed through a dedicated component, and this would be a key contribution of the proposed regional approach. The pre-concept also provides for a consultative approach to project design and implementation.</p> <p>With respect to how the proposed project would support concrete adaptation</p>	<p>Partly addressed. The revised proposal has outlined some indicative areas in</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it is consistent with applicable strategies and plans? - it incorporates learning and knowledge management? - it will be developed through a consultative process with particular reference to vulnerable groups, including gender considerations, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund? - it will take into account sustainability? 	<p>actions, the pre-concept does not provide any information as to what kinds of adaptation actions would be supported under Component 2; and it is unclear how the proposed pilot projects would be viable given that Component 2 would allocate \$8.8 million across twelve cities and towns for project development, prioritized actions, capacity development and resource mobilization.</p> <p>As for the regional approach, please refer to comments above. The rationale for a regional approach is not clearly articulated.</p> <p>The innovative aspects of the project could be clarified, given a number of other, similar projects, programs and initiatives underway, such as the Rockefeller Foundation’s “100 Resilient Cities” and UNISDR’s “Making Cities Resilient” campaign.</p> <p>With regard to cost effectiveness, please refer to comments above. The proposed project seems highly complex, with a considerable number of institutional entry points and several layers of project management.</p> <p>On strategic alignment, the project would set out to develop or revise relevant urban legislation, policies, strategies, standards and codes; but the pre-concept does not provide any</p>	<p>which it would work, though the selection of activities would depend on a participatory process.</p> <p>Partly addressed. The proposal builds its case of innovativeness on the CityRAP Tool that enables, according to the explanation, “small and intermediate African cities, which generally lack of capacity, to lead the city resilience action planning process with minimum external intervention”.</p>
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		<p>information as to how the project responds to existing priorities in the participating countries, cities and towns.</p> <p>Overall, given the issues raised above, it is not clear whether the project could achieve sustained reductions in vulnerability at the local level; and -- given its complexity and scope -- whether it could meaningfully improve the technical and institutional capacities as well as policies, plans and decision-making processes across the participating national, sub-national and local authorities.</p> <p>Please revisit and strengthen the sections of the pre-concept relating to (i) the proposed, concrete adaptation actions; (ii) the rationale for a regional approach; (iii) cost-effectiveness; and (iv) sustainability. In addition, (v) consider the innovative aspects of the proposed project in light of other, similar global and regional projects and programs; and (vi) explain how the project responds to existing strategic and policy priorities in the participating countries, cities and towns.</p>	<p>Partly addressed. The revised pre-concept does not explain how the project responds to existing strategic and policy priorities in the participating countries, cities and towns.</p>
	<p>5. Does the pre-concept briefly explain which organizations would be involved in the proposed regional project/programme</p>	<p>Yes. Please refer, however, to the comments on questions 3 and 4 on Project Eligibility above. The project would have a minimum of twenty executing partners at the regional, national and city/town levels, which may result in considerable transaction costs</p>	

	<p>at the regional and national/sub-national level, and how coordination would be arranged? Does it explain how national institutions, and when possible, national implementing entities (NIEs) would be involved as partners in the project?</p>	<p>and associated demands on the project execution budget.</p>	
Resource Availability	<p>6. Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the pilot programme for regional projects/programme s?</p>	<p>Requires clarification. The project requests \$16.28 million. In contrast, the indicative funding structure for the Pilot Programme on Regional Projects/ Programmes (AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2) provides for one project/programme of up to \$14 million; three projects/programmes up to \$5 million; and (c) a number of project formulation grants, with a total value of up to \$1 million.</p> <p>Please consider reducing the funding request in line with the indicative funding structure agreed for the Pilot Programme on Regional Projects/ Programmes; and streamline the proposal accordingly.</p>	<p>Not adequately addressed. The proposal still has a funding request of upwards of US\$ 15 million (including the fees).</p>

	<p>7. Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below 20 per cent of the total project/programme budget?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	
<p>Eligibility of IE</p>	<p>8. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	

<p>Technical Summary</p>	<p>The overall objective of the programme is to develop capacity and establish conditions at municipal (especially through the implementation of demonstration projects), sub-national (i.e. district, province or region/island within a country) and national level to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change and progressively build urban resilience by applying the Understand, Plan, Act and Manage (UPAM) approach in vulnerable cities and towns of Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and the Union of Comoros and, based on lessons learned and inter-country experience sharing, mainstream climate change adaptation and mitigation into urban development policies, strategies and practices in south-eastern Africa.</p> <p>While the initial review acknowledged that the pre-concept had several merits, it concluded that some areas could be further strengthened:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Please provide records of endorsement by each participating government. - Please consider (i) narrowing down the problem statement given the resources sought for the proposed project and sharpening the project objective accordingly; (ii) reducing the scope of the priority issues that the project could address, particularly through the pilot projects under Component 2; and (iii) simplifying the project structure with fewer institutional partners to enable the project to achieve meaningful outcomes, and to promote cost-effectiveness.
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- Please revisit and strengthen the sections of the pre-concept relating to (i) the proposed, concrete adaptation actions; (ii) the rationale for a regional approach; (iii) cost-effectiveness; and (iv) sustainability. In addition, (v) consider the innovative aspects of the proposed project in light of other, similar global and regional projects and programs; and (vi) explain how the project responds to existing strategic and policy priorities in the participating countries, cities and towns.
- Please consider reducing the funding request in line with the indicative funding structure agreed for the Pilot Programme on Regional Projects/ Programmes; and streamline the proposal accordingly.

The final review of the pre-concept finds that while the proposal had addressed several of the raised issues, a few still remain:

- The proponent should consider reducing the total number of activities and associated executing partners at the national, regional and municipal levels in order to be able to focus resources adequately.
- The proponent should explain how the project responds to existing strategic and policy priorities in the participating countries, cities and towns.
- The proponent should consider reducing the funding request in line with the indicative funding structure agreed for the Pilot Programme on Regional Projects/ Programmes.

Date:

22 February 2016



PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT

PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Title of Project:	Building urban climate resilience in south-eastern Africa
Countries:	Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and Union of Comoros
Thematic Focal Area:	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems
Type of Implementing Entity:	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Implementing Entity:	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
Executing Entities:	<u>DiMSUR</u> : Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience <u>In Madagascar</u> : Municipalities of Morondava <u>and</u> , Antalaha <u>and</u> Manakara; <u>Ministry of Territorial Planning</u> , National Bureau for Disaster Risk Management (BNGRC); NGOs <u>In Malawi</u> : Municipalities of Karonga <u>and</u> , Zomba <u>and</u> Blantyre; Department of Disaster Management Affairs; NGOs <u>In Mozambique</u> : Municipalities of Chokwe, <u>and</u> Vilankulo <u>and</u> Nacala; National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC); <u>Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER)</u> ; NGOs <u>In Comoros</u> : Municipalities of Moroni, Mutsamudu and Fomboni; Civil Protection; <u>Ministry of Territorial Management, Urban Development and Housing</u> ; NGOs
Amount of Financing Requested:	US\$ 47,583,540 <u>15,088,553</u>

Project Background and Context:

Although Africa’s population remains mostly rural, the continent will become predominantly urbanised in the next 20 years. With a lack in local capacity to manage this rapid urban growth much of the population expansion is taking place in informal settlements characterised by poor living conditions, lack of access to basic services and infrastructure, and often located in areas exposed to natural hazards. Urban risks are exacerbated by the increasing severity and unpredictability of climate change effects.

The four selected countries where the proposed project is expected to take place, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and the Union of Comoros, are located in the south-eastern part of the African continent. This, which is a region is annually affected by cyclones originating in the Indian Ocean and moving westwards during the period stretching from November to March, hence provoking that has shown consistently a high vulnerability to strong winds, high precipitations and floods with devastating effects in urban areas extreme climate-related events over the past decades, in particular to floods, droughts and cyclones. The intensity and frequency of such a cyclonic activity have increased in the last two decades, most probably as a result of climate change.

Since 2010, UN-Habitat has facilitated the establishment of the *Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience (DiMSUR)* which was launched by the

Governments of these four countries in 2013. UN-Habitat and DiMSUR have recently developed the City Resilience Action Planning (CityRAP) Tool¹ with the objective of enabling local governments of small to intermediate sized cities to understand risks and plan practical actions to progressively build urban resilience.

In the context of this project, ~~nineteen~~ cities or towns with similar types of vulnerabilities per country have been selected in these four countries to implement pilot adaptation projects following a participatory approach~~the planned activities, according to the following criteria: (i) High exposure to recurrent climate-related hazards, whose impacts are worsened by the effects of climate change; (ii) Low institutional and financial capacity of the concerned local authorities; (iii) Cities/towns in which UN-Habitat and DiMSUR have already engaged in a recent past, or are still engaged, which present good conditions for establishing partnerships and ensuring lasting project's impacts.~~

Project Objectives:

The overall objective of the ~~project~~ programme is twofold: (i) to develop capacity and establish conditions at municipal (especially through the implementation of demonstration projects), sub-national (i.e. district, province or region/island within a country) and national level to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change and progressively build urban resilience by applying the Understand, Plan, Act and Manage (UPAM) approach in vulnerable cities and towns of Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and the Union of Comoros; and (ii) to promote, based on lessons learned and inter-country experience sharing and disseminate lessons learned for building urban climate resilience, mainstream climate change adaptation and mitigation into urban development policies, strategies and practices in south-eastern Africa.

Project Components and Financing (*NB: all 4 countries are concerned in each component*):

Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Amount (US\$)
1. Climate change adaptation planning at the town/city level	Municipal staff, communities and local stakeholders understand climate change induced risks pertaining to their city/town and have identified cross-sectorial <u>priority</u> actions for <u>climate adaptation and building resilience</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 429 <u>429</u> City Resilience Action Plans (City RAPs) showing identifying <u>priority</u> ised and localised actions to adapt and increase resilience to the adverse effects of climate change ○ 429 <u>429</u> in-depth environmental and social vulnerability and risk assessment studies regarding the <u>City RAPs'</u> priority <u>ised</u> actions to be implemented <u>in each city/town</u> 	<p><u>1,200,000</u></p> <p><u>1,000,000</u></p>
2. Assistance with implementation and management of priority investments at the town/city level	Municipal staff, communities and local stakeholders have implemented the identified <u>priority</u> actions and have acquired the capacity to manage and maintain these	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ D9 <u>D9</u> detailed projects development for <u>implementing the</u> selected <u>priority</u> ised actions, <u>mainly</u> targeting mainly <u>poor/informal</u> neighbourhoods <u>in each city</u> ○ Priority <u>ised</u> actions implemented through community involvement in each <u>municipal</u> city ○ Training and capacity building delivery for <u>Municipal</u> staff and community members <u>trained on urban</u> for <u>ensuring the management/maintenance of the realised priority actions</u> Assistance with resource mobilisation 	<p><u>8,800,000</u></p> <p><u>7,000,000</u></p>

¹ For more information on DiMSUR and the CityRAP Tool, please consult the website: www.dimsur.org

3. <u>Policy, legal and tools and guidelines development and training delivery</u> at the <u>sub-national and national level</u>	<u>Sub-national and national governments have established-created an the conditions enabling environment for scaling up and for replicating the UPAMs approach for climate adaptation and resilience in other urban settlements</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Climate adaptation tools for urban areas o <u>Revised urban legislation and standards National guidelines for promoting urban climate adaptation and resilience</u> o <u>Policy and strategies promoting climate adaptation and resilience in urban areas</u> o <u>Training and awareness raising programmes National officers trained in urban climate adaptation</u> 	<u>3,600,000</u> <u>3,500,000</u>
4. <u>Lessons learned, inter-country experience sharing and dissemination of lessons learned institutional strengthening</u> at the regional level	Local and national governments of the 4 countries have learned from each other <u>good urban climate adaptation practices how to mainstream climate change issues into urban development</u> <u>The relevance of DiMSUR has increased</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lessons learned and best practices captured and disseminated <u>through DiMSUR</u> o Regional workshops for experience sharing among the different countries, and participation <u>in to</u> global events o <u>Capacity of DiMSUR strengthened in the region</u> <u>Monitoring, evaluation and reporting on results</u> 	1,200,000
5. Project Execution Cost (9.5%)			<u>1,406,000</u>
6. Total Project Cost			<u>1,206,500</u>
7. Project Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (8.5%)			<u>16,280,000</u>
			<u>13,906,500</u>
			<u>1,377,510</u>
			<u>1,182,053</u>
Amount of Financing Requested			<u>17,538,510</u> <u>15,088,553</u>

Project Duration: 4 years (48 months)

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The project consists of **four components**:

Under Component 1, the project intends to empower local stakeholders of 42-nine vulnerable towns/cities (two in Madagascar, two in Malawi, two in Mozambique and three in the Union of Comoros – one per island3-per country) in the understanding and planning process of climate change adaptation up to the identification of selected priority actions, in a participatory manner. An thorough environmental and social risk assessment will then be undertaken for each of these actions.

Under Component 2, the selected priority actions will be packaged into viable pilot climate adaptation projects with focus on the effects of cyclones, rainfall and floods. Therefore, they will mainly concern, among other possibilities: (i) the improvement of drainage conditions; (ii) the design, construction or retrofitting of public facilities as flood and cyclone shelters; (iii) the physical demarcation of areas at risk for limiting urban development (zoning); (iv) the implementation of protective measures for land/sea erosion control; etc. These projects will andbe implemented by-under the leadership of the municipalities through community involvement (e.g. labour intensive activities) and the support of capable NGOs, in the most cost-effective manner. Mainly One poor/informal neighbourhoods per city/town will be targeted.

Importantly, ~~local capacity mechanisms~~ will be ~~put in place~~developed to ensure the management/maintenance of the pilot projects' outcomes in the longer term, ~~thanks to training and capacity building as well as proper monitoring systems~~. Efforts will be made to mobilise additional resources.

~~Under component 3~~, project activities will occur at the ~~sub-national and~~ national level to create the conditions for scaling up and replication. Through DiMSUR, UN-Habitat will continue to developing fit-to-purpose tools for urban climate adaptation and resilience actions, adapted to the context of each country. Meanwhile, national guidelines for promoting urban climate adaptation will also be prepared, which will include practical recommendations for revising the existing urban legislation, improving the institutional set up and supporting policy/strategy formulation. Importantly, the project will put emphasis in training and institutional capacity development of government officials, especially through the organisation of ad-hoc workshops, ~~with focus on: (i) the development/revision of relevant urban legislation and standards/codes for mainstreaming climate adaptation and resilience; (ii) the formulation of policy and strategies to promote climate adaptation and resilience in urban areas~~.

~~Under cComponent 4~~, the project will focus on: (i) how to capturing and disseminating the lessons learned and best practices from the implementation of the project activities at the town/city ~~(Components 1 and 2)~~, sub-national and national ~~(Component 3)~~ level; and (ii) package them in a way that they can serve the purpose of inter-country experience sharing. This will highlight the added-value of promoting athis regional initiative. Learning from each other ~~lessons and best practices~~, in a region affected by similar ~~threats related to the negative consequences of climate-related threats change~~, is critical for the participating countries. In this context, DiMSUR will work as the natural framework for knowledge management and sharing, ~~and will therefore gain institutional strength~~. Regional workshops will be organised and participation to relevant global conferences encouraged. ~~Monitoring, evaluation and reporting on results using global platforms (e.g. Nairobi Work Programme) will be ensured~~.

The project promotes ~~several~~ **new and innovative solutions** to climate change adaptation:

- The application of the CityRAP Tool, which is a new ground-breaking instrument-product targeting small and medium-sized African cities with low institutional capacity. It uniquely enables local governments to take the lead in the process of understanding the different types of risk affecting their towns/cities, with minimum external support. Based on inter-sectoral self-assessment and participatory planning ~~through community/local stakeholders' involvement~~, the Tool allows to coming up with priorityised climate resilience action ~~plans~~ in the short, medium and long-term. Importantly, UN-Habitat closely collaborates with other urban resilience initiatives globally (e.g. Rockefeller Foundation, UNISDR, among others). It is recognised that the CityRAP Tool fills an important gap, especially when considering that existing tools are data-hungry and require a high level of expertise for their use, elements which are often missing in small/intermediate African cities.
- DiMSUR, a new non-profit and autonomous institution, started by the ~~4~~four countries concerned by this project. The Centre focuses on themes that are still relatively new-need much development in the African region and are not yet institutionalised, such as urban ~~risk reduction~~, climate adaptation and resilience. DiMSUR provides technical assistance and will serve as a regional platform for an exchange-platform-ofing good practices, experiences dissemination and knowledge ~~between the participating countries~~management.
- Privileging a bottom-up approach, i.e. local experiences are mainstreamed ~~in strategies, policies, plans and regulations~~ at the ~~sub-national~~, national and regional level.

The project will ensure a good level of **cost effectiveness** by relying on an existing and entrusted institution such as DiMSUR which, ~~with UN-Habitat support~~, will take the lead in the

~~implementation of regional coordination of activities (Component 4) and making sure that the different actors at the various levels establish platforms of collaboration and dialogue with each other. DiMSUR as regional umbrella will enable staff sharing costs and avoid excessive spread of available financial resources. UN-Habitat has a well-established presence in the four countries, which will facilitate the implementation of Component 3 at a reasonable cost. For Components 1 and 2 the involvement of the local communities and stakeholders in the implementation phase is critically important to maintain affordable costs~~

Consistency with national/regional development strategies: At the global level, the project aligns with the Sendai disaster risk reduction plan of action 2015-2025 and the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) n.11: "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable". It takes into account the current Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) as well as the National Action Plan for Adaptation (NAPA) and other relevant national strategies of the participating countries.

The project follows a highly **consultative process** regarding: (i) the implementation of the CityRAP Tool at the town/city level, which involves local authorities and vulnerable communities; (ii) the identification and design of tools ~~and guidelines, policies, strategies, plans and regulations~~ through proper consultation with the concerned national ~~and sub-national~~ authorities; (iii) the organisation of regional workshops for sharing and disseminating lessons learned and best practices. Gender aspects will be taken into consideration throughout project implementation.

~~The **Sustainability sustainability** of the project will be ensured thanks to: (i) the application of the UPAM approach at the town/city level establishes the establishment of the required management and maintenance mechanisms of the realised pilot projects at the local level; (ii) the design of tools and guidelines, policies, strategies, plans and regulations, which to create favourable conditions for replication at the national level; (iii) the sharing and dissemination of lessons learned and best practices, as well as knowledge management, through DiMSUR.~~

Economic, social and environmental benefits and mitigation strategies: the priority actions to be implemented under Component 2 ~~(financially the major one of the project)~~ in one neighbourhood of each the targeted town/s and cities are meant to increase the capacity to adapt to climate change in urban areas~~reduce urban risk and build resilience,~~ especially ~~for to~~ the benefit of ~~the~~ vulnerable communities and groups, mainstreaming gender aspects. Compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund will be ensured once the preliminary City RAPs are produced, by preparing-incorporating the risk and impact assessments' recommendations for-into the design of each pilot project ~~to be designed, including and putting in place~~ appropriate mitigation strategies for implementation.

Duplication with other funding sources: Despite the existence of climate change adaptation initiatives in the 4-four targeted countries (e.g. World Bank, DFID, USAID, UNDP, UNEP, among others), none is adopting the approach proposed in this project (bottom-up, from local to national and regional level, and mainstreaming participation in each implementation step) and specifically focusses on urban areas.

Justification for funding requested: The project targets 4-four countries over 4-four years for a total project cost of a bit more~~slightly~~ than US\$146 million, ~~averaging to US\$1 million per year per country.~~ Specifically, nine cities/towns have been targeted for climate adaptation planning, and one neighbourhood in each one of them will benefit from the implementation of pilot projects. ~~When considering that in each country 3 towns/cities will be targeted, and that more than~~ The latter will use half of the project funds. Therefore will be used for implementing climate adaptive measures, the amount required seems reasonable and will have an important impact

in the selected urban areas. The project will also produce critical tools and guidelines at the national level and valuable knowledge at the regional level.

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

UN-Habitat as the Implementing Entity will be working through different Executing Entities. The DiMSUR Executive Board, of which UN-Habitat is part together with the 4-four countries, will constitute the Steering Committee of the project. Specifically, DiMSUR will be responsible for implementing Component 4 and will provide inputs in Components 1 (CityRAP Tool implementation) and 3.

For Components 1 and 2, UN-Habitat will adopt a participatory approach through the concerned municipalities and qualified NGOs in each country to maximise the involvement of the final beneficiaries (i.e. the poor/vulnerable communities) both in terms of decision-making during the planning process and especially during the implementation of the prioritised investments.

Meanwhile under Component 3, some funds will be channelled through concerned national institutions at the ministerial level.

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

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government

<p><u>Mr. Hery Rakotondravony</u><u>Ms. Jane Alice Razanamiharisoa</u> <u>Head, Climate Change Adaptation Unit, National Director of the</u> Bureau for Coordination of Climate Change - Ministry of Environment, Ecology, Sea and Forest - Antananarivo, Madagascar</p>	<p>Date: to be obtained <u>imminently February 2nd, 2016</u></p>
<p>Mr. Madalo M. Nyambose<u>Peter K. Simbani</u> <u>For the Secretary for to the</u> Treasury, Ministry of Finance, <u>Economic Planning and Development</u> Lilongwe, Malawi</p>	<p>Date: to be obtained <u>imminently January 27th, 2016</u></p>
<p>Ms. Sheila Afonso Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development - Maputo, Mozambique</p>	<p>Date: to be obtained <u>imminently January 13th, 2016</u></p>
<p>Mr. Ismael Mogne Daho Director General of Civil Protection Moroni, Union of Comoros</p>	<p>Date: to be obtained <u>imminently January 29th, 2016</u></p>

B. Implementing Entity certification

<p>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 of Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and the Union of Comoros and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, <u>commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund</u> and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.</p>
<p><i>Rafael Tuts</i> Coordinator, Urban Planning and Design Branch, UN-Habitat</p>

Date: January 19th <u>February 8th</u> , 2016	Tel. and email: +254 20 7623726 raf.tuts@unhabitat.org
Project Contact Person: Mathias Spaliviero, Focal Point for Climate Change Adaptation, Regional Office for Africa	
Tel. And Email: +254 207624716 / mathias.spaliviero@unhabitat.org	



UNION DES COMORES



Unité - Solidarité - Développement



**MINISTRE DE L'INTERIEUR, DE L'INFORMATION, DE LA
DECENTRALISATION, CHARGE DES RELATIONS AVEC LES INSTITUTIONS**

DIRECTION GENERALE DE LA SECURITE CIVILE

Moroni, January 29th, 2016

Le Directeur Général

N° - 16 04 /DGS-DG

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for Building urban resilience in south-eastern Africa

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in the Union of Comoros, I confirm that the above regional projectproposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the Union of Comoros.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project/programme will be implemented by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and executed by the Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience (DiMSUR) and the Municipalities of Moroni, Mutsamudu and Fomboni, the Civil Protection, the Ministry of Territorial Management, Urban Development and Housing and the NGOs (Red Crescent; Ulanga Network).

Sincerely,



Colonel Ismael MOCNE DAHO



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY, SEA AND FOREST

N° 05/16

Antananarivo,

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
C/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for “Building urban climate resilience in South-Eastern Africa” project

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Madagascar, I confirm that the above regional project proposal is in accordance with the government's regional priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in Madagascar and South-Eastern Africa.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and executed by the Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience for Southern Africa (DIMSUR) in partnership with governments, municipalities and NGOs of the four countries.

Sincerely,



RAZANAMIHARISOA Jane Alice

Telephone: +265 1 789355
Telefax: +265 1 789173

Email: finance@finance.gov.mw

SECRETARY AND COMMISSIONER
FOR DISASTER
MANAGEMENT AFFAIRS



Ref. No./.../.../...

27 JAN 2016

PRIVATE BAG 336,
CAPITAL CITY, LILONGWE 3

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
P.O. BOX 30049
CAPITAL CITY
LILONGWE 3
MALAWI

27th January, 2016

The Adaptation Fund Board

c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat.

Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org

Fax: [202 522 3240/5](tel:20252232405)

Dear Sir/Madam,

ENDORSEMENT FOR 'BUILDING URBAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN SOUTH-EASTERN AFRICA PROJECT' BY GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI

In my capacity as the Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund in Malawi, I confirm that the above regional project proposal is in accordance with the Malawi Government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks posed by climate change in the country.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal and would be grateful if it could receive support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and executed by the Government's Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) in collaboration with two Non-Governmental Organizations, i.e., Habitat for Humanity and Catholic Development Commission.

It is our hope that the proposal can be supported.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Peter K. Simbani'.

Peter K. Simbani

Adaptation Fund National Designated Official
For: **SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY**

Copy: The Commissioner for Disaster Management Affairs, Lilongwe 3.



ADAPTATION FUND

Letter of Endorsement by Government



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE
MINISTRY OF LAND, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

13rd January 2016

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for Building urban resilience in south-eastern Africa

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Mozambique, I confirm that the above regional project/programme proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the country.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project/programme proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project/programme will be implemented by United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat) and executed by Technical Center for Disaster Risk management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience (DiMSUR) and the Municipalities (Chokwe, Vilankulo and Nacala); Government entities (National Institute for Disaster Management – INGC; Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development - MITADER); NGOs (World Vision International; Concern).

Sincerely,

Sheila Santana Afonso
Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development

