



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.20-21/7
19 June 2017

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROJECT AND PROGRAMME
REVIEW COMMITTEE
ON PROPOSALS CONSIDERED DURING THE
INTERSESSIONAL REVIEW CYCLE**

Introduction

1. At its twenty-third meeting, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) discussed a recommendation made by the Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) of the Board, on arranging intersessional review of project and programme proposals. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the PPRC, the Board decided to:

- (a) *Arrange one intersessional project/programme review cycle annually, during an intersessional period of 24 weeks or more between two consecutive Board meetings, as outlined in document AFB/PPRC.14/13;*
- (b) *While recognizing that any proposal can be submitted to regular meetings of the Board, require that all first submissions of concepts and fully-developed project/programme documents continue to be considered in regular meetings of the PPRC;*
- (c) *Request the secretariat to review, during such intersessional review cycles, resubmissions of project/programme concepts and fully-developed project/programme documents submitted on time by proponents for consideration during such intersessional review cycles;*
- (d) *Request the PPRC to consider intersessionally the technical review of such proposals as prepared by the secretariat and to make intersessional recommendations to the Board;*
- (e) *Consider such intersessionally reviewed proposals for intersessional approval in accordance with the Rules of Procedure;*
- (f) *Inform implementing entities and other stakeholders about the new arrangement by sending a letter to this effect, and make the calendar of upcoming regular and intersessional review cycles available on the Adaptation Fund website and arrange the first such cycle between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth meetings of the Board;*
- (g) *Request the PPRC to defer to the next Board meeting any matters related to the competencies of the Ethics and Finance Committee that may come up during the intersessional review of projects/programmes and to refrain from making a recommendation on such proposals until the relevant matters are addressed; and*
- (h) *Request the secretariat to present, in the fifteenth meeting of the PPRC, and annually following each intersessional review cycle, an analysis of the intersessional review cycle.*

(Decision B.23/15)

2. At the twenty-fifth Board meeting, the secretariat had requested the Board to consider whether the rules in the intersessional project review cycle could be made more accommodating, with a view to speeding up the process. The Board subsequently decided to:

- (a) *Amend Decision B.23/15 and require that all first submissions of concepts under the two-step approval process and all first submissions of fully-developed project/programme documents under the one-step process continue to be considered in regular meetings of the Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC);*
- (b) *Request the secretariat to review, during its inter-sessional review cycles:*
 - (i) *First submissions of fully-developed project/programme documents for which the concepts had already been considered in regular meetings of the PPRC and subsequently endorsed by the Board;*
 - (ii) *Resubmissions of project/programme concepts and resubmissions of fully developed project/programme documents;*
- (c) *Request the PPRC to consider intersessionally the technical review of such proposals as prepared by the secretariat and to make intersessional recommendations to the Board;*
- (d) *Consider such intersessionally reviewed proposals for intersessional approval in accordance with the Rules of Procedure; and*
- (e) *Inform implementing entities and other stakeholders about the updated arrangement by sending a letter to this effect, and make effective such amendment as of the first day of the review cycle between the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth meetings of the Board.*

(Decision B.25/2)

Project/programme proposals submitted by implementing entities

3. The PPRC considered, during the intersessional review cycle between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth meetings of the Board, two single-country project proposals, three regional project proposals and one project formulation grant request, as well as the report of the secretariat on the initial screening and technical review, contained in the following documents:

AFB/PPRC.20-21/1 Report of the Secretariat on Initial Screening/Technical Review of Project and Programme Proposals and AFB/PPRC.20-21/1/Add.1

AFB/PPRC.20-21/2 Proposal for Senegal (CSE)

AFB/PPRC.20-21/3 Proposal for Guinea Bissau (BOAD)

AFB/PPRC.20-21/4 Proposal for Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger (OSS)

AFB/PPRC.20-21/2/Add.1 Project Formulation Grant for Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger (OSS)

AFB/PPRC.20-21/5 Proposal for Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda (UNEP)

AFB/PPRC.20-21/6 Proposal for Colombia and Ecuador (WFP)

4. The summary information on the proposals is contained in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Project proposals submitted to the intersessional review cycle between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth Adaptation Fund Board meetings

Country	IE	Financing requested (USD)	Stage	IE Fee, USD	IE Fee, %	Execution Cost (EC), USD	EC, % of Total
Single-country projects and programmes							
Senegal	CSE	\$1,351,000	Fully-developed project document	\$105,300	8.45%	\$118,290	9.50%
Guinea Bissau	BOAD	\$9,979,000	Fully-developed project document	\$781,000	8.49%	\$798,000	8.68%
Regional projects and programmes							
Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger	OSS	\$8,550,000	Project concept	\$702,000	8.94%	\$648,000	8.26%
Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda	UNEP	\$5,000,000	Fully-developed project document	\$391,705	8.50%	\$399,806	8.68%
Colombia, Ecuador	WFP	\$14,000,000	Fully-developed project document	\$1,096,800	8.50%	\$1,119,400	8.68%
Total		\$38,880,000		\$3,076,805	8.59%	\$3,083,496	8.61%

Single-country projects and programmes

Fully-developed proposals

Proposals from National Implementing Entities (NIEs)

Regular proposal:

Senegal: Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of coastal communities in the Saloum Islands (Dionewar) (Fully-developed Project Document; *Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)*; SEN/NIE/Coastal/2015/1; US\$ 1,351,000)

5. The overall objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of populations in the Saloum Islands, on the coast of Senegal, to flooding and coastal erosion. The resilience of natural habitats

and populations would be enhanced through the implementation of protective measures, revival of the main productive sectors and promotion of local adaptation strategies to cope with the adverse effects of climate change. The specific objectives of the project are to i) improve the resilience of fisheries, oyster farming and forestry sectors to natural hazards; ii) reduce the vulnerability of populations and natural habitats to hazards through the establishment of structures to better regulate flooding and prevent land salinization; and iii) enhance Communal Development Planning through integration of climate change, setting up local conventions and documenting lessons learned.

6. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend that the Adaptation Fund Board:

- (a) Approve the project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the *Centre de Suivi Ecologique* (CSE) to the request made by the technical review;
- (b) Approve the funding of US\$ 1,351,000 for the implementation of the project, as requested by CSE; and
- (c) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with CSE as the National Implementing Entity for the project.

(Recommendation PPRC.20-21/1)

Proposals from Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)

Regular proposals:

Guinea-Bissau: Scaling up climate-smart agriculture in East Guinea-Bissau (Fully-developed Project Document; *Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement* (BOAD; West African Development Bank); GNB/RIE/Agri/2015/1; US\$ 9,979,000)

7. In the context of extreme vulnerability of family farmers to climate change in dry land East Guinea-Bissau, the overall objective of this project is to strengthen practices and capacities in climate-smart agriculture in the project region and at institutional level. Through the project's activities, food security and livelihoods are to be strengthened at household level while simultaneously increasing capacities in climate risk management and adaptation planning at all levels of governance. The project is planned to address key vulnerabilities in agriculture and water resources management, and thus contribute to immediate and longer-term development and resilience needs of extremely vulnerable farmers, with a particular focus on extremely vulnerable groups: women, elderly and children.

8. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend that the Adaptation Fund Board:

- (a) Not approve the project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by *Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement* (BOAD; West African Development Bank) to the request made by the technical review;

(b) Suggest that BOAD reformulate the proposal taking into account the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, as well as the following issues:

- (i) The proposal should further clarify the pest management plan of the proposed project, considering the feasibility and timeliness of the proposed approach, as well as alternatives to pesticides;
 - (ii) The proposal should clarify the different elements of the environmental and social risk management framework of the project, and the links between them, including in the case of unidentified sub-projects;
 - (iii) The proposal should explain the decision-making process related to closures of downstream flows, including how it would be institutionalised and how the decision-making body would be (legally) empowered to make such decisions. This would not apply only to the closure moment of the water retention structure but to all water management decisions with a potential downstream impact; and
- (c) Request BOAD to transmit the observations under item (b) to the Government of Guinea-Bissau.

(Recommendation PPRC.20-21/2)

Regional projects and programmes

Concept proposals

Proposal from Regional Implementing Entity (RIE)

Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger: Integration of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures in the concerted management of the WAP Transboundary Complex: ADAPT-WAP Project (Concept Proposal; *Sahara and Sahel Observatory* (OSS); AFR/RIE/DRR/2016/1; US\$ 8,550,000)

9. The overall objective of the project is to strengthen the resilience of ecosystems and improve populations' livelihoods within the WAP Complex, which supposedly faces climate change, through the establishment of a Multi-Risk Early Warning System and the implementation of concrete adaptation measures. The objective will be reached through (i) improvement of Strategic reference documents, i.e. development and management plans, by integrating climate change issue; (ii) improvement of populations' resilience through an Early Warning System and provision of relevant and timely information on the occurrence of extreme weather events related to climate change in the WAP Complex and its adjacent areas; (iii) improvement of ecosystems' resilience (fauna and flora) and populations' livelihoods through the consolidation of infrastructure, for example transhumance corridors, drinking troughs, and anti-flood structures; and ensuring the sustainability of adaptation measures through the mobilization and awareness-raising of beneficiaries and partners to master the developed tools and execute the needed work.

10. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend that the Adaptation Fund Board:
- a) Endorse the project concept, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) to the request made by the initial technical review;
 - b) Request the secretariat to transmit to OSS the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision as well as the following issues:
 - (i) The fully-developed project document should clarify how climate-related threats such as drought, floods and bushfire relate specifically to the WAP complex, particularly the flood related threat;
 - (ii) The fully-developed project document should strengthen the adaptation reasoning behind the support to fishermen under output 3.1.5;
 - (iii) The use of solar panels under output 3.2.4 should be better justified. Also, a general understanding of how all these activities could be connected and complement each other is still missing;
 - (iv) The proposal should clarify the amounts to be allocated at the national level, including for activities specific to the Arly National Park in Burkina Faso and the Pendjari National Park in Benin;
 - (v) The fully-developed project document should better demonstrate the cost effectiveness of the project;
 - (vi) To demonstrate consistency with national or regional strategies and plans, WAP-specific plans and strategies should be reflected, including the 2016-2025 management plan and the Regional Fisheries Strategy for the WAP complex;
 - (vii) The fully-developed project document should demonstrate that gender perspectives are fully taken into account;
 - (viii) The fully-developed project document should better justify the full cost of adaptation reasoning, drawing on the scheduled vulnerability assessment of the complex as well as existing WAP-specific strategies and management plans;
 - c) Approve the funding of US\$ 80,000 as project formulation grant, requested by OSS;
 - d) Request OSS to transmit the observations under sub-paragraph (b) to the Governments of Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger; and
 - e) Encourage the Governments of Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger to submit through OSS a fully-developed project document that would address the observations under sub-paragraph (b) above.

(Recommendation PPRC.20-21/3)

Fully-developed proposals

Proposals from Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)

Regular proposals:

Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda: Adapting to Climate Change in Lake Victoria Basin (Fully-developed Project Document; United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); AFR/MIE/Water/2015/1; US\$ 5,000,000)

11. The objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability and build resilience of the Lake Victoria Basin countries to climate change impacts by strengthening institutional capacity; transboundary water management through early warning; undertaking concrete adaptation actions and sharing knowledge. Lake Victoria is the second largest freshwater body with a catchment area extending to five countries: Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. The Lake is important for water supply, power generation, and transport, at the national and regional levels. Irrigation, both small and medium scale, is common in the Basin. These services from the Lake, however, face serious risks from climate induced variations of rainfall and evaporation rates. This causes negative impacts on water availability for drinking, irrigation, transport and fishing. Other climate change effects include risks of drought and localized flooding.

12. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend that the Adaptation Fund Board:

- a) Approve the fully-developed project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Approve the funding of US\$ 5,000,000 for the implementation of the project, as requested by UNEP; and
- c) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with UNEP as the Multilateral Implementing Entity for the project.

(Recommendation PPRC.20-21/4)

Colombia, Ecuador: Building adaptive capacity through food security and nutrition actions in vulnerable Afro and indigenous communities in the Colombia-Ecuador border area (Fully-developed Project Document; World Food Programme (WFP); LAC/MIE/Food/2015/1; US\$ 14,000,000)

13. Afro and indigenous communities living in the border area between Colombia and Ecuador face high levels of malnutrition and insufficient food consumption. Climate change threatens the livelihoods and fragile food and nutrition security situation of these communities. Studies on the long-term impact of climate change in the border areas show threats related to increasing

precipitation, increasing temperatures, rising sea levels, more frequent storm surges and ocean acidification. The proposed project seeks to link food security and livelihood resilience through climate change adaptation in the context of the Binational Plan for border integration and peace building. Executed by local Afro and indigenous organizations in Carchi, Esmeraldas and Nariño, this project will promote community and ecosystem-based approaches and locally-generated climate change adaptation that develop institutional and community capacities in a culturally and conflict-sensitive manner.

14. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend that the Adaptation Fund Board:

- a) Approve the fully-developed project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the World Food Programme (WFP) to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Approve the funding of US\$ 14,000,000 for the implementation of the project, as requested by WFP; and
- c) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with WFP as the Multilateral Implementing Entity for the project.

(Recommendation PPRC.20-21/5)

PPRC 20-21 Funding Recommendations (June 20, 2017)

	Country/Title	IE	Document Ref	Project	NIE	RIE	MIE	Set-aside Funds	Decision
1. Projects and Programmes: Single-country									
	Senegal	CSE	AFB/PPRC.20-21/2	1,351,000	1,351,000			1,351,000	Approved
	Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	AFB/PPRC.20-21/3	9,979,000		9,979,000			Not approved
Sub-total				11,330,000	1,351,000	9,979,000	0	1,351,000	
2. Projects and Programmes: Regional									
	Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda	UNEP	AFB/PPRC.20-21/5	5,000,000			5,000,000	5,000,000	Approved
	Colombia, Ecuador	WFP	AFB/PPRC.20-21/6	14,000,000			14,000,000	14,000,000	Approved
Sub-total				19,000,000		0	19,000,000	19,000,000	
3. Project Formulation Grants: Regional Concepts									
	Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger	OSS	AFB/PPRC.20-21/4/Add.1	80,000			80,000	80,000	Approved
Sub-total				80,000		0	80,000	80,000	
4. Concepts: Regional									
	Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger	OSS	AFB/PPRC.20-21/4	8,550,000			8,550,000		Endorsed
Sub-total				8,550,000		0	8,550,000		
5. Total (5 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)				38,960,000	1,351,000	9,979,000	27,630,000	20,431,000	