



## ADAPTATION FUND

# PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

## PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme:	STRENGTHENING DROUGHT RESILIENCE FOR SMALL HOLDER FARMERS AND PASTORALISTS IN THE IGAD REGION
Countries:	DJIBOUTI, KENYA, SUDAN AND UGANDA
Thematic Focal Area <sup>1</sup> :	DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS
Type of Implementing Entity:	REGIONAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY
Implementing Entity:	SAHARA AND SAHEL OBSERVATORY
Executing Entities:	<b>Regional level:</b> Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWPEA) hosted by the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) secretariat <b>National level:</b> National Project Management Units (NPMUs): <b>Djibouti</b> : Ministry of agriculture water fisheries and livestock, <b>Kenya</b> : Ministry of water resources and electricity, <b>Sudan</b> : Ministry of environment, natural resources & physical development, <b>Uganda</b> : Ministry of water and environment.
Amount of Financing Requested:	12,990,000 US DOLLARS

### Project Background and Context

The IGAD member states face severe water constraints and prolonged droughts. Between 60-70 percent of the land area in the IGAD region consists of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) that receive less than 600mm of rainfall annually (IGAD 2013)<sup>2</sup>. Moreover, the region faces illicit activities such as deforestation and poor agricultural practices that lead to reduced water retention capacities, surface runoffs and soil cover losses. The dominant livelihood of the people in the region is agriculture, mainly dominated by smallholder farmers and pastoralists or semi pastoralist production systems. The IGAD region is highly vulnerable to drought impacts. The causes for vulnerability in the region include low adaptive capacity by communities to droughts, inadequate innovative adaptation actions to droughts, poor early warning systems and inadequate knowledge and skills in drought management. The impacts of droughts in the region have been manifested in the form of acute water constraints, significantly reduced precipitation levels and drying up of rivers. In 2016, for example the drought in Kenya's northwest has left hundreds of thousands of people on the verge of starvation due to a looming food crisis. The effects of droughts have had destructive impacts on the region's economy, ecosystems and community livelihoods. Smallholder farmers and pastoralists in Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda have been most affected due to their limited coping mechanisms. Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWPEA) is collaborating with IGAD and governments of these countries through the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) and the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) to enhance drought resilience in the IGAD region. The proposed project will build on the existing initiatives and establish new mechanisms to address drought related challenges in the IGAD region through facilitating investments in early warning systems,

<sup>1</sup> Thematic areas are: Food security; Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems; Transboundary water management; Innovation in adaptation finance.

<sup>2</sup> IGAD, 2013. IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative (IDDRSI) Strategy

building the capacity of targeted stakeholders, supporting innovative adaptation actions and enhancing knowledge management and skills amongst stakeholders in the region.

### Project Objectives

The overall objective of the project is to increase the resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists to climate change risks, mainly those related to drought, through the establishment of appropriate early warning systems and the implementation of drought adaptation actions. More specifically, this project is intended to:

- Promote investments in drought early warning systems and improve the existing ones
- Strengthen and improve the capacity of key stakeholders in drought risks management at regional, national and local levels
- Support communities to undertake innovative adaptation actions that reinforce their resilience to drought
- Enhance knowledge management and information sharing on drought resilience at the considered levels

### Project Components, Financing and Duration

Project/Program me Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Countries	Amount (US\$)
1. Promote investments in early warning systems and improve the existing ones	Increased use of cost effective Early warning systems by stakeholders	<b>Efficient and effective early warning systems</b> in place. <b>Institutional linkages will be established</b> to generate, share and disseminate as well as <b>develop feedback mechanism to early warning information</b> . Also in each member country, the project will <b>identify investment areas in early warning systems, review existing drought management plan and create awareness and capacity building</b> on the identified investment areas	Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda	1,500,000
2. Strengthening capacities of key stakeholders at regional, national and local levels	Adaptive capacity of key stakeholders in drought resilience strengthened.	<b>Capacity building programmes</b> in drought risk management undertaken. <b>Capacity gaps and priorities</b> will be identified and supported. Also, the project will <b>identify key capacity building tools at national and regional level</b> , including innovative drought adaptation actions and <b>strengthen capacities of key stakeholders at regional, national and local levels</b> . Approaches to integrate <b>drought risk management interventions</b> into development plans at all levels will be identified and supported	Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda	1,750,000
3. Supporting innovative drought adaptation actions	Increased uptake and usage of concrete and innovative drought adaptation actions	<b>Concrete and innovative drought adaptation actions supported and taken up</b> by stakeholders. The innovative adaptation actions will be <b>identified, improved where necessary and supported for adoption</b> . In addition, <b>scale up strategy</b> will be developed and replicated.	Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda	6,500,000
4. Knowledge management and information sharing	Increased awareness on drought risk management	Knowledge materials developed and disseminated. This will be achieved through <b>generating knowledge on drought risk management and sharing it through electronic and print media</b> . The project will document, compile and package good practices all project interventions	Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda	1,250,000
6. Project/Programme Execution cost				990,000
7. Total Project/Programme Cost				11,990,000
8. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (if applicable)				1,000,000
<b>Amount of Financing Requested</b>				<b>12,990,000</b>

**Project Duration: (In years and months): 4 YEARS (48 MONTHS)**

## PART II: PROJECT / PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

### **Justification for Using the Regional Approach to implement the proposed project**

The merits of implementing this project using the regional approach as opposed to country specific approach include:

*(i) Cooperation/coordination:* Drought is regional phenomena and as such, the data and information generated by each country will feed into the regional early warning system and make it more efficient. In addition, the project will strengthen the regional capacity; build cohesion and provide platforms at regional level. This makes it easier to have comprehensive regional responses to drought risk and other disasters;

*(ii) Knowledge, technology and expertise:* A wider platform at regional level to harness diversity of ideas, indigenous and modern knowledge, technologies and expertise in drought risk management will be established. This will facilitate smooth information exchange and experiential learning;

*(iii) Duplication:* The regional design will enable coordinated planning and implementation of interventions thereby minimizing duplication of efforts;

*(iv) Contribution to regional frameworks:* The project will contribute to the achievement of the already existing regional frameworks on drought risk management e.g. The IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative (IDDRSI).

Overall, regionally led implementation is less expensive and faster. It helps build a pool of regional and national experts. The innovations generated are adopted more easily by the member countries and moreover it promotes sustainability. It provides platform and means for the countries to share experiences, practices, lessons, knowledge, and resources.

### **Promoting new and innovative solutions**

The project will employ a regional Participatory Learning and Action approach. New and already existing innovative solutions to drought risk management will be identified through participatory processes. Small competitive grants will be provided to organized farmers' groups with innovative ideas. Monitoring and evaluation will be used to track and update the innovations.

### **Cost-effectiveness of the proposed project**

The coordination costs for project implementation will be relatively low as opposed to multiple country coordination units. At the same time, the project will cover a wider area in a short time (4 years) hence, contributing to rapid diffusion of the innovative drought adaptation actions. In fact, the project will ensure the development of a certain level of generic scope tools and processes for future application beyond the target sites and countries. For instance, integrated early warning tools adapted to local specificities will be adopted to inform populations on potential risks. Developed products will be disseminated at the level of the four countries concerned via appropriate channels (warning reports, regional platform, messages ...).

### **Alignment of interventions to the Global, Continental, Regional and National Frameworks**

The proposed project will contribute to the achievement of some of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the targeted countries. Specifically, SDG 1- End poverty in all its forms everywhere; SDG 6- Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; SDG 13- Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; SDG 17- Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development among others. **At continental (Africa) level**, the project will contribute to the Windhoek Declaration, which aims at Enhancing Resilience to Drought in Africa (ADC, 2016). From the **regional** (IGAD) perspective, the project will contribute to the achievement of

the IDDRSI framework that aims at addressing the effects of drought and related shocks in a sustainable and holistic manner; specifically, the Regional Programming Paper (RPP) and Country Programming Papers (CPPs) of the targeted countries. These documents (RPP and CPP) are the programmes of action containing priorities on drought resilience in the region and countries. While at ***national level***, the proposed project will contribute to: **Djibouti's** Public Investment Plan and the National Plan for Climate Change Adaptation; **Kenya's** National Disaster Management Policy and National Climate Change Response Strategy. **Sudan's** regulatory/ policy frameworks related to drought and **Uganda's** National Policy for Disaster Preparedness and Management that is entrenched in all aspects of development processes, focusing on saving lives, livelihoods and the country's resources. These country initiatives will be linked to regional existing drought programmes, for example the Drought Monitoring Centre in Nairobi i.e. IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre (ICPAC).

### **Knowledge management and dissemination approach**

The information on new knowledge and innovations will be packaged in forms that can be easily comprehended and utilized by various stakeholders. The lessons learnt best practices and innovative technologies and approaches, will be documented and shared through exchange visits, manuals and policy briefs, electronic and print media and other social platforms.

### **Consultation process and compliance with the Environmental and Social Policies**

Consultations will be conducted at local, national and regional levels in the target countries. A checklist to guide the consultation process will be developed. Using Key Informant Interviews, Focused Group Discussions and field reconnaissance visits to proposed projects sites. The proposed sites will be determined by country level stakeholders during the stakeholder consultation process at full proposal development stage. During project preparation, vulnerable groups and gender considerations will be taken care of in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

### **Sustainability of project outcomes**

***Socio-economic sustainability:*** The project will promote socio-economic sustainability through supporting existing and or new community groups with small competitive grants that enable them to scale up the innovative drought adaptation actions that generate additional incomes. Also, the communities will be supported in the identification of priority actions and their implementation. This will contribute to owning the project interventions by the stakeholders.

***Environmental sustainability:*** The project will ensure environmental sustainability through undertaking Social and Environmental Impact Assessments and supporting sustainable environmental interventions. Periodic monitoring and evaluation to track any changes that could have adversely impacts environment and their timely mitigation measures will be considered.

***Technological sustainability:*** the project will encourage, scale up innovative adaptation actions with high acceptability among the target communities, and utilize locally available materials, human and logistical resources. The project will popularize the available tools aimed at enhancing sustainability of appropriate technologies in the long-term. In addition, the project will support activities inherent in the handling and operation of the tools.

***Financial sustainability:*** The project will collaborate with various partners in the region to mobilize resources, streamline project interventions into national and sub-national workplans and lobby the government (national and local) to allocate financial resources towards drought risk management. Enterprise development and in-kind contributions will be supported.

***Institutional sustainability:*** This will be promoted through capacity building of staff at all levels. This will contribute to better ownership of the project interventions.

**Project benefits for the vulnerable and Compliance with Environment and Social Policies.**

The project will undertake consultations to identify vulnerable groups including women-headed households, children, disabled persons and the elderly and deliberate efforts will be taken to ensure that these groups benefit from project interventions.

**Economic benefits:** Project interventions such as supporting early warning systems will enable smallholder farmers and pastoralists access information on drought risks to better plan their agricultural activities to minimise economic losses. Emphasis will be directed towards vulnerable groups to ensure that they easily access information by using easily accessible media channels and translating the information into their local languages. In addition, deliberate efforts will be made to allocate at least 20% of the competitive grants for innovative adaptation actions to the vulnerable groups to enable them increase their economic benefits.

**Social Benefits:** The project will enhance cohesion among communities through working together to implement different project components and reducing socio-conflicts amongst communities. Specifically, the project will support the vulnerable groups to form organised groups hence, increasing the cohesion amongst these groups.

**Environmental Benefits:** The project will support environmentally friendly interventions aimed at enhancing ecosystem services. Specifically, the vulnerable groups will be prioritized during the selection of beneficiaries for interventions to reduce their susceptibility to droughts' effects.

**Gender considerations:** The proposed project employs gender sensitive approaches, and recognizes the role of men and women. The project will support the development of equity. IGAD and GWP have gender strategies, which will be key in supporting gender activities.

**Compliance of project interventions with the National technical standards, Environmental, and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund**

Project activities will be screened, their impacts assessed and depending on the magnitude of the impacts, they will undergo an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or Review in accordance with EIA procedures and guideline of respective countries. Mitigation measures will then be proposed. The key Environmental standards and regulations of the countries are: Djibouti's environment and social action plan; **Kenya, and Sudan's environment policies, and Uganda**-National Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures and Guidelines.

**Duplication of project with other funding sources**

The project will not duplicate but will instead complement existing projects in increasing resilience of communities to drought. Some projects have been implemented in the IGAD region and others are still ongoing. The project will complement the already existing initiatives at regional level which include: The Integrated Drought Management Programme in the Horn of Africa, Disaster Risk Management Programme supported by European Union (EU), IGAD Biodiversity Programme supported by EU for the sustainable management of biodiversity resources of the EU. While, at country level, some of the ongoing initiatives are tabulated below:

Country	Programs relevant to drought resilience	Area(s) of focus
Djibouti	Program for Strengthening Resilience to Drought and Sustainable Development	Enhancement of farm incomes by increasing resilience of vulnerable groups to drought
Kenya	Building Drought Resilience in Kenya and Uganda through Sound Land and Water Management	Improving resilience of dryland communities to the impacts of drought
Sudan	Kordufan regional government/community projects	Development of pilot projects for increasing community and ecosystem resilience
	Water Harvesting, small dams construction, area development schemes	Enhancement of agricultural activity
Uganda	Karamoja Livelihoods Programme (KALIP)- Phase 2	Restoration of the productive capacity of farmers, and strengthening the linkages to agricultural service provision
	Building Drought Resilience in Kenya and Uganda through Sound Land and Water Management	Improving resilience of dryland communities to the impacts of drought

### **Justification for funding requested, focusing on the full cost of adaptation reasoning**

**Outcome 1:** *Increased use of cost effective Early warning systems by stakeholders.*

Smallholder farmers and pastoralists face challenges of accessing timely and accurate climate information for planning and responding to drought risks. Their early warning systems are inadequate resulting into crop failure, death of livestock, conflicts and food insecurity. To address these challenges, the project will conduct baseline studies, improve and develop efficient innovative early warning systems, create institutional linkages for sharing early warning information, develop social media tools, response and feedback mechanisms for early warning. Given the area to be covered, these interventions will lead to increased access and use of cost effective Early warning systems by stakeholders at a cost of **USD 1,500,000**.

**Outcome 2:** *Adaptive capacity of key stakeholders in drought resilience strengthened.* There is inadequate capacity to integrate drought risk management interventions into development plans; implement drought adaptation actions and responses at community level with limited budget allocation for drought risk management at national level. Communities' drought coping mechanism is equally weak. The activities are: conducting capacity needs assessment, developing a capacity-building plan, organizing capacity-building programs, training of trainers and building capacity of smallholder farmers and pastoralists in drought risk management. These interventions will strengthen key stakeholders adaptive capacity of at **USD 1,750,000**

**Outcome 3:** *Increased uptake and application or usage of drought adaptation actions.* Inappropriate and limited drought adaptation technologies are causing low crop and livestock food production levels leading to food insecurity and low incomes. These will be addressed through: undertaking baseline studies, improving, developing and introducing innovative adaptation actions for soil and water conservation, water harvesting and storage structures, drought resistant pastures and crops and establishing an innovative competitive grant scheme. These activities will need **USD 6,500,000**

**Outcome 4:** *Increased awareness on drought risk management.* There is limited awareness on drought risks and adaptation actions amongst stakeholders leading to poor planning and responses to drought risks and disasters with low crop and livestock yields hence food insecurity and low incomes. This outcome's activities are supporting academic institutions to generate knowledge on drought risk management, undertaking study tours and exchange visits, documenting lessons learnt and best practices, facilitating knowledge and information exchange and developing a scale up plan for innovative interventions at **USD 1,250,000**

### **Relevance of identified Environmental and Social Impacts and risks to the project**

During consultations, potential environmental and social impacts (ESIs) of specific activities will be screened. Further detailed analysis will be undertaken and mitigation measures proposed for activities with significant negative impacts, during country specific EIAs at full proposal development stage. Some of the probable areas for ESIs and risk assessments are: Introduction of new crop and pastures varieties, construction of water harvesting and storage facilities and installation of weather stations among others.

## **PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

### **Project Implementation arrangements**

The project will be implemented by Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) who will serve as Regional Implementing Entity (RIE) and will be in charge of all financial, monitoring and reporting aspects to the Adaptation Fund. OSS will also provide administrative and management support to the executing entities. The project will be executed at regional level by GWPEA hosted by the NBI Secretariat in Uganda. At country level, the project will be executed by Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda. Other partners such as IGAD Secretariat/ICPAC will be involved to provide political support and technical backstopping respectively. The organogram for the project implementation arrangement is shown in Annex 1.

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

### A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government<sup>3</sup>

<p><b>Mr. Nouredin Ahmed Abdalla</b>  <i>General Secretary (HCENR)</i>  <i>Ministry of Environment, Natural resources &amp; Physical Development - SUDAN</i></p>	<p>Date: <i>July 6<sup>th</sup>, 2017</i></p>
<p><b>Mr. Charles T. Sunkuli, CBS</b>  <i>Principal Secretary</i>  <i>Ministry of Environment and natural resources - KENYA</i></p>	<p>Date: <i>July 5<sup>th</sup>, 2017</i></p>
<p><b>Mr. Dini Abdallah Omar</b>  <i>General Secretary</i>  <i>Ministry of Habitat and Environment - DJIBUTI</i></p>	<p>Date: <i>July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2017</i></p>
<p><b>Mr. Keith Muhakanizi</b>            Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the treasury            Ministry of Finance, Planning &amp; Economic Development - UGANDA</p>	<p>Date: <i>January 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2017</i></p>

<sup>6</sup> 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

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 (*Country Programming Papers (CPPs)*, **Djibouti's** *Public Investment Plan and the National Plan for Climate Change Adaptation*; **Kenya's** *National Disaster Management Policy and National Climate Change Response Strategy*, **Sudan's** *regulatory/ policy frameworks related to drought and* **Uganda's** *National Policy for Disaster Preparedness and Management*) and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, commit to implementing the project 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.

*Implementing Entity Coordinator:*

**Mr. Khatim Kherraz** – Executive Secretary of the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)

*Signature:*



Date: **August 4<sup>th</sup>, 2017**

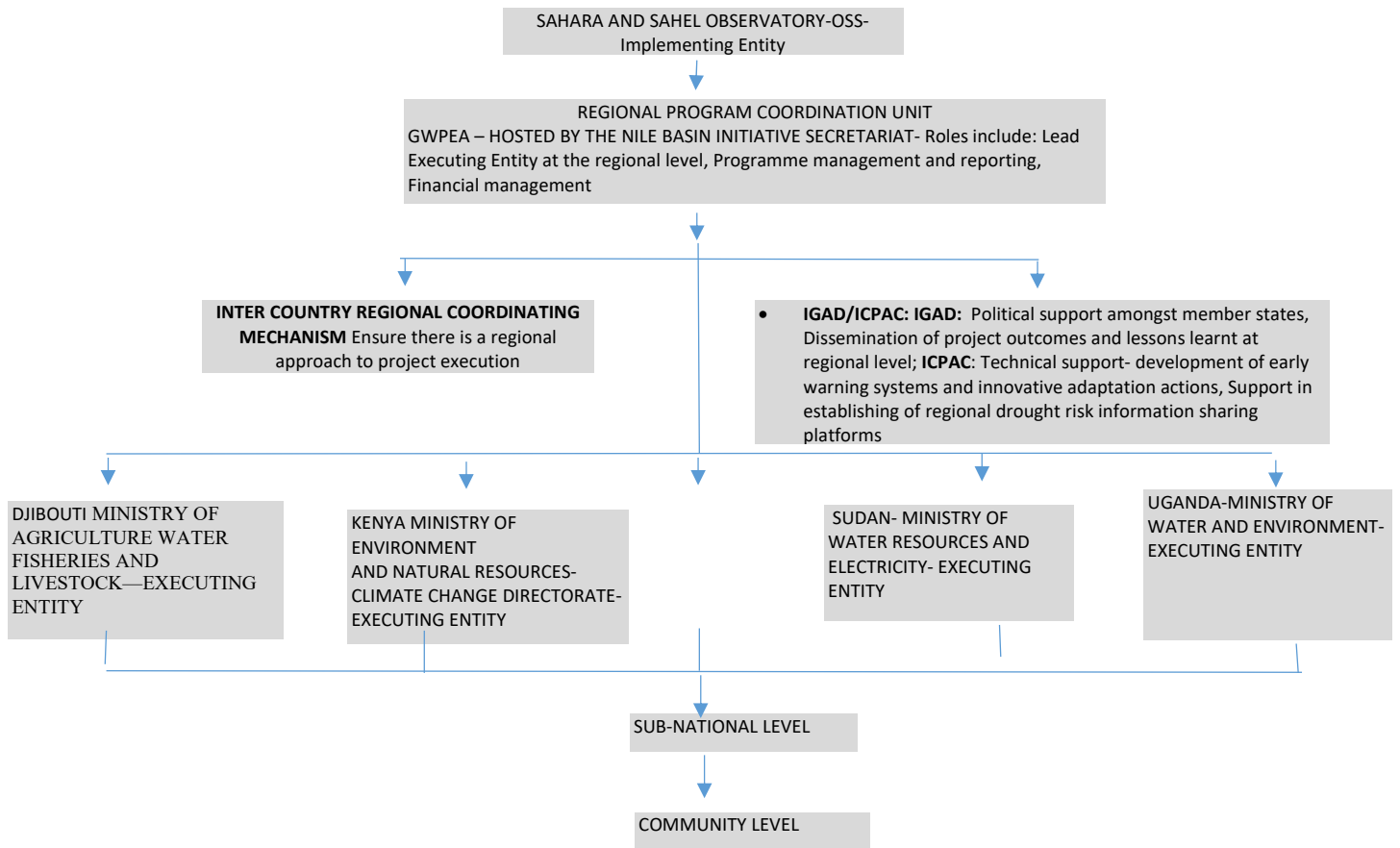
Tel. and email:  
**(+216) 71 206 633**  
[boc@oss.org.tn](mailto:boc@oss.org.tn)

Project Contact Person: **Mr. Nabil Ben Khatra**

Tel. And Email: **(+216) 71 206 633**, [nabil.benkhatra@oss.org.tn](mailto:nabil.benkhatra@oss.org.tn)



## Annex 1: Organogram



REPUBLIQUE DE DJIBOUTI  
UNITE – ÉGALITE – PAIX

MINISTRE DE L'HABITAT, DE  
L'URBANISME, DE  
L'ENVIRONNEMENT

LE MINISTRE

N° 285/SG/17  
Djibouti, le 27 JULI 2017



جمهورية جيبوتي  
الوحدة - المساواة - السلام  
وزارة الإسكان والتعمير والبيئة

الوزير

رقم  
جيبوتي في

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

Subject: Endorsement for a project "**Strengthening Drought Resilience for small holder farmers and pastoralists in the IGAD region**"

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

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 Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) and executed by Ministry of Agriculture, Water, Fisheries, Livestock and Halieutic Resources (MAEPE-RH) of Djibouti in partnership with the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWP-EA).

Sincerely,

**M. Dini Abdallah Omar**  
**Designated Authority for Adaptation Fund/**  
**Secretary General of the Ministry of Habitat and Environment**



**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**State Department of Environment**  
**Office of the Principal Secretary**

Telegrams: "NATURE", Nairobi  
Telephone: 0254-20-2730808/9  
Fax : 0254-20-2734722  
Email : [psoffice@environment.go.ke](mailto:psoffice@environment.go.ke)  
Website : [www.environment.go.ke](http://www.environment.go.ke)

N.H.I.F. BUILDING  
RAGATI ROAD  
P.O. BOX 30126  
NAIROBI

Ref. No. DENR/EMC/6 Vol. III

Date: 5<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2017

The Adaptation Fund Board  
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat  
Email: [Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org](mailto:Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org)  
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

**RE: ENDORSEMENT FOR A PROJECT "STRENGTHENING DROUGHT RESILIENCE FOR SMALL-HOLDER FARMERS AND PASTORALISTS IN THE IGAD REGION"**

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

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 Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) and executed by the Climate Change Directorate, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Kenya in partnership with the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWP-EA).

Yours

*Sincerely*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Charles T. Sunkuli'.

**Charles T. Sunkuli, CBS**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY**



ADAPTATION FUND

### Letter of Endorsement by Government

6 July 2017

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

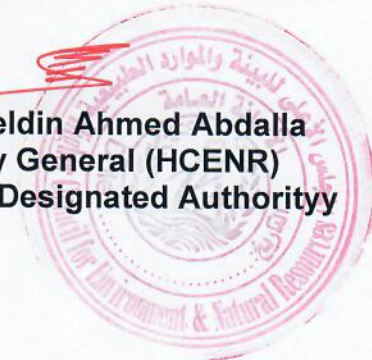
**Subject: Endorsement for a project “Strengthening Drought Resilience for Small-Holder Farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD Region”**

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

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 Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) and executed by Ministry of Water Resources and Electricity of Sudan in partnership with the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWP-EA).

Sincerely,

**Dr. Noureldin Ahmed Abdalla**  
**Secretary General (HCENR)**  
**National Designated Authority**





REPUBLIC OF SUDAN



وزارة البيئة والموارد الطبيعية والتنمية العمرانية

Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources & Physical Development.

مكتب الوزير Minister's Office

Date .....

No.: .....

التاريخ : 25 أبريل 2017

التمرة م اب/م 29

الأخ الكريم / روف عندور

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله تعالى وبركاته ...

الموضوع: تعيين الأمين العام الجديد للمجلس الأعلى للبيئة والموارد الطبيعية

أرجو أن أفيد سيادتكم بأن الأمين العام للمجلس الأعلى للبيئة والموارد الطبيعية هو نقطة الإتصال الوطني لسكرتارية صندوق التكيف Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat

نرجو كريم تفضلكم بمخاطبة سفارتنا في واشنطن لتغيير نقطة الإتصال Designated Authority من دكتور سعدالدين إبراهيم إلى الدكتور نورالدين أحمد عبدالله الأمين العام الحالي ومخاطبته علي العنوان:

Dr. Noureldin Ahmed Abdalla  
Secretary General  
Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources  
Tel: +249 183 784279  
E-mail: [hcenr2005@yahoo.com](mailto:hcenr2005@yahoo.com)

مع وافر الشكر والتقدير ...

د. حسن عبدالقادر هلال

وزير البيئة والموارد الطبيعية والتنمية العمرانية

معنون للسيد  
البروفيسور إبراهيم عندور  
وزير الخارجية

Telephone : 256 41 4707 000  
: 256 41 4232 095  
Fax : 256 41 4230 163  
: 256 41 4343 023  
: 256 41 4341 286  
Email : [finance@finance.go.ug](mailto:finance@finance.go.ug)  
Website : [www.finance.go.ug](http://www.finance.go.ug)



Ministry of Finance, Planning &  
Economic Development  
Plot 2-12, Apollo Kaggwa Road  
P.O. Box 8147  
Kampala  
Uganda

In any correspondence on  
this subject please quote No. EDP79/251/02

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

2<sup>nd</sup> January 2017

The Adaptation Fund Board,  
C/o Adaptation Fund Secretariat  
Email: [secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org](mailto:secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org)  
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

**ENDORSEMENT FOR A PROJECT FOR 'STRENGTHENING DROUGHT RESILIENCE FOR SMALL-HOLDER FARMERS AND PASTORALISTS IN THE IGAD REGION.**

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

If approved, the project will be implemented by the office of the Prime Minister, in partnership with the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa. The Department of Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Management is the mandated Institution in charge of Disaster Risk Management in the country. The project will be executed by Sahara and Sahel Observatory as the Regional Implementing Entity.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal for support from the Adaptation Fund.

  
Keith Muhakanizi

**PERMANENT SECRETARY/ SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY**

Copies to: The Permanent Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister.  
Kampala, Uganda.

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Water and Environment  
Kampala, Uganda.

The UNFCCC Focal point person,  
Ministry of Water and Environment- Kampala, Uganda.

*Mission*

*"To formulate sound economic policies, maximize revenue mobilization, ensure efficient allocation and accountability for public resources so as to achieve the most rapid and sustainable economic growth and development"*