



PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme:	ENhancing Adaptive Capacity of Andean Communities through Climate Services (ENACACS)
Countries:	Chile, Colombia, Peru
Thematic Focal Area ¹ :	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems
Type of Implementing Entity:	MIE
Implementing Entity:	World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Executing Entities:	National Meteorological and Hydrological Services of Colombia (IDEAM), Chile (DMC) and Peru (SENAMHI), and the WMO regional Climate Centre for Western South America (CIIFEN)
Amount of Financing Requested:	7,398,000 (in U.S. Dollars Equivalent)

Project / Programme Background and Context:

The Andean region has considerable water resources but unevenly distributed over time and location due to strong seasonal to interannual precipitation variability and local weather. Countries in the region are under the influence of the ENSO phenomenon and the InterTropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), which is strongly modulated by the sea surface temperatures in the tropical Pacific. The status of El Niño or La Niña exerts strong control over the spatial-temporal distribution of precipitation, cloud cover, availability of solar and wind resources, as well as food production and agricultural waste (biomass), with significant socio-economic consequences. The Colombian electric system, for example, depends heavily on the availability of water. The 2015-2016 El Niño reduced the Colombian hydroelectric resource to 43% of its historic values for the period of September 2015 to March 2016. The deficit led to higher operational costs and larger CO₂ emissions than in typical years. In Peru, seventy-two percent (72%) of national emergencies are related to drought, heavy rain, floods, frost, and hail. According to the National Convention of Peruvian Agriculture (Conveagro) the floods in April 2017 caused losses of near US\$ 645 million in the agriculture and livestock sectors. These natural disasters are becoming more frequent in the context of climate change. Central regions in Chile are regularly affected by severe drought -on occasions the water shortage has exceeded 50%- but, since 2010, this area has experienced an uninterrupted sequence of dry years (30 to 70% rainfall deficit) that have coincided with the warmest decade on record. The precipitation deficit diminished the Andean snowpack and resulted in amplified declines (up to 90%) of river flow, reservoir volumes and groundwater levels. Climate change is accelerating the progressive retreat of the tropical glaciers in the Andes that host more than 95% of the world's tropical glaciers and that provide water for drinking, small farms, hydroelectric power generation and transnational mining operations. In the past 30 years the glaciers have lost more than 30% of their ice and snow which will lead to severe water shortages in the future.

Colombia, Peru and Chile have requested support to implement the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) and develop climate services for reducing the vulnerability of key societal and economical sectors and building resilience to climate change. This project proposal responds to these requests and provides support by WMO and regional partners to these countries. The present project will assess the impacts of climate variability and change on water, which in turn will provide information for subsequent assessments of climate impacts in other sectors and systems, in particular, food security and food production, hydropower generation and competitive uses of water (e.g. by cities, towns and for irrigation), and ecosystem and biodiversity preservation. Regional similarities and shared climate impacts and vulnerabilities make regional cooperation essential for addressing the dynamics of climate variability and change at both national and local scales. The proposed actions to strengthen climate services in the region involve a coordinated information-sharing architecture supporting climate services for adaptation at community and local level, using national standards, focusing on the climate influence over the interconnections related to water use and availability. The proposed approach contributes to risk reduction through the provision of tailored products that will support decision to improve water, food and energy resources management as part of overall ongoing climate adaptation, mitigation and sustainable development efforts.

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

Project / Programme Objectives:

The overall objective of the project is to reduce vulnerability and strengthen resilience of Andean communities in Peru, Colombia and Chile to climate variability and change by increasing the ability of the countries to better manage water for more efficient cropping, irrigation and power generation, including improved adaptation to weather and climate extremes.

The identified action areas are:

- Colombia: Upper Magdalena River Basin (Departments of Tolima, Huila and Cundinamarca)
- Peru: catchments affected by El Niño events including the Tumbes and Piura rivers in the north, and Rimac and Huallaga rivers,
- Chile: central region of the country (Valparaiso to Maule regions) where important catchments like Aconcagua, Tinquirica and Maule are located.

The sub-objectives of the project, which are in line with the project components below and the Adaptation Fund outcomes, are:

- Increased resilience of the Andean communities through better risk management and improved access to and use of weather and climate information for defining and enhancing adaptation strategies and planning to ensure food and energy security during periods of water scarcity as result of climate variability and change
- Increased technical capacity of the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) of Colombia, Peru and Chile to generate and disseminate tailored hydroclimate information and services to anticipate and respond to weather and climate hazards
- Sustained provision and use of climate information and end-to-end climate services through a demand-driven approach to stakeholder capacity development
- Improved participation and communication of local communities and diverse stakeholder populations.

Project / Programme Components and Financing:

Project/Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Amount (US\$)
1. Identification of stakeholders, climate information needs, and communication channels for service delivery	Mapping of water, energy and disaster risk demand climate impacts, and societal stakeholder's needs Climate and weather Information System based linking existing systems and providing decision support products to sectorial users Warning at local level and decision making support on water and disaster risk management for drought and exceptional rainy periods	1.1 Community climate and impact assessments 1.2 Needs assessment and water demand for sectors 1.3 Climate Information System including Decision Support products 1.4 Integrated EWS for drought/floods, extreme events, and sectorial impacts 1.5 Improved access to climate information and alerts for least developed communities 1.6 Identification of schemes for integrated water and drought management and monitoring 1.7 Institutional agreements to share information and tools 1.8 National Frameworks for Climate Services 1.9 National Climate Forums	1.200.000
2. Improved regional-national operational system supporting co-generation of product and services	Climate and hydrological databases interoperable and accessible Climate predictions and projections are improved, tailored forecast products developed and translated into decision-making processes through a co-generation effort Improved sector decision making process	2.1 Improved weather, climate and hydrology observation networks, including better data management 2.2 Improved weather and hydrological forecasts and extreme event alerts. 2.3 Tailored seasonal forecast for specific sites and sectorial applications 2.4 Use of regionally downscaled climate projections/scenarios 2.4 Coordinated climate watch/warnings to provide impact-based forecasts	1.750.000
3. End-to-end value chain through communication, service delivery, and user feedback system	Communication strategy shared by all project stakeholders, tailored according country/community needs Communities access climate services through their own specialized channel (considering gender and traditions) Local media and broadcasting companies full involvement Good practices on tailored climate services to sectors are advertised	3.1 Baseline of existing communication channels and current users 3.2 Educational activities in rural schools 3.3 Traditional knowledge and community management are integrated into water management 3.4 Women and youth have access to climate information 3.5 Private institutions involved in the communication chain 3.6 Local radios provide tailored information for rural communities 3.7 Climate smart farmers are champions of efficient practices and respected by their communities 3.8 Mobile phone companies are engaged to contribute in the communication process 3.9 Feedback on the use of Information System and	1.450.000

	and promoted at local and community levels	quality of products	
4. Capacity building (development and improvement)	Information System is widely used beyond the core project stakeholders Agricultural associations with high income and energy operators participate in, Participatory approaches are designed for disaster risk management, water, energy and food security, and are run by stakeholders and key actors. Local cities and communities take into account the risks associated with drought and extraordinary rain periods for planning and response, and risks are reduced	4.1 Information System Help Desk 4.2 Mapping of stakeholders/key users and institutions from sectors. 4.3 Regular training on the use of climate information to the main agricultural and energy associations consolidated and self-funded 4.4 Training of trainers for smallholder farmers and micro-hydropower operators performed and self-funded 4.5 Resources mobilized communities and industries benefitting from the project to sustain capacity building efforts 4.6 Insertion of climate vulnerability/risks consideration in local land use, development and territory management plans 4.7 Regional Climate Forums	1.200.000
5. Monitoring and evaluation	An M&E system is in place for the project Savings on water on energy are obtained on community management and on individual users Adaptation Plans based on socio-economic benefits measured by impacts on the use of climate and weather information are adopted	5.1 Publication of results 5.2 Socio-economic impact assessment on the use of weather and climate information for disaster risk management, agriculture, energy and water management, including water and carbon footprint	600.000
6. Project Management (9.5%)			650.000
7. Total Project/Programme Cost			6.850.000
8. Project Cycle Management Fee (Implementing Entity-WMO) 8%			548.000
Amount of Financing Requested			7.398.000

Project Duration: Three years and six months (2019 to mid 2022)

PART II: PROJECT / PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

Project Components: the regional scale of the project

Colombia, Chile and Peru, and other Andean countries, share regional climate characteristics. Moreover, according to latest IPCC assessment report, changes in stream flow and water availability have been observed due to the retreat of the Andean glaciers. A regional approach allows for common needs and measures to be identified, supported by an operational system for climate services involving regional and global climate centers as well as National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs). The forecast system worldwide is based on operational global and regional numerical weather prediction models fed by data and observations exchanged internationally by NMHSs and regional and global centers. Outputs from these models are analyzed and further downscaled to national scales by NMHSs, and tailored for supporting specific decisions in climate sensitive sectors. Examples include information on variability of inflow for reservoir operations, soil moisture for selection of crops and water availability for irrigation. Countries in Western South America are supported in this regard by a WMO Regional Climate Center (RCC), the International Research Center on El Niño (CIIFEN), based in Ecuador.

This project aims at strengthening the capacities of the regional center, NMHSs and partners to better meet the needs of their countries and to achieve the relevant operational connections required to for an optimal climate information system, including the deployment of a Climate Services Toolkit (CST), which facilitates access by NMHSs to relevant climate data and products from CIIFEN and WMO global centers and to tools with which NMHSs can create value-added data and products. The CST deployment will be accompanied by hands-on support from CIIFEN and third-party NMHSs with advanced climate services capabilities. The resulting strengthened operational system will support climate services delivery in selected local communities affected by climate variability and change. The resulting service provision value chain will set an example for the larger region that could be later scaled up to cover the other countries in the region supported by CIIFEN: Bolivia, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

The project will facilitate the development of national frameworks to establish a systematic dialogue between users and providers for addressing the demand for tailored climate services addressing these areas. The countries' NMHSs are already engaged in user consultations for climate services to identify needs and priorities, and IDEAM

(Colombia) has recently launched a National Framework for Climate Services (NFCS). This project will facilitate the establishment of a NFCS in Peru and Chile and will ensure that these mechanisms are serving as platform for promoting effective collaboration and cooperation at national level as well as rigorous monitoring and evaluation.

Promotion of new and innovative solutions

Expected innovative deliverables through this project include (further information will be included at the concept note stage):

- Improved use and access to weather and water data, remote sensing and model outputs, for use by both intensive and extensive agriculture sectors, from those highly organized to small-scale agro-associations.
- A wide portfolio of services to the energy sector, namely databases, forecasts and scenarios for medium and long term climatic variables, assessment, compliance with international standards of the hydro-meteorological networks, instrumentation calibration, training, research;
- Optimization of decision-making on water use based on resource monitoring, expected climate scenarios and impact-oriented forecasts. This will be particularly important to solve potential conflicts in water use between agriculture, energy and environment using multipurpose infrastructures, taking into account flood protection.

NMHSs are increasingly coordinating with other national and local authorities, private institutions and NGOs to deliver weather/climate advisories and warnings for extreme events. Climate information co-production will constitute core activities among them. CIIFEN, as the Regional Climate Center for the Western South America (RCC-WSAS), will lead the implementation of the regional aspects of the project and provide support to the NMHSs. CIIFEN will share products, methods, technologies and knowledge as necessary to put the regional component of the operational system in place, and support the countries to develop the necessary capacities for their continued operation and delivery of associated services.

Cost Effectiveness

The project will build on the existing global and national climate services information system coordinated by the WMO and national authorities involved in the project. That system will produce and deliver authoritative climate information products through existing operational mechanisms, technical standards, communication and authentication.

Duplication of effort and maximum efficiency of intervention will be avoided by strengthening CIIFEN. The impact and cost-effectiveness will be reflected in enhanced on-going collection, updating and processing of data at the regional level, in delivering of reanalysis and forecast model outputs to countries, in providing technical assistance in model downscaling outputs and developing tailored products for country-level decision support systems.

Consistency with national or subnational strategies

The Project will be consistent with national sustainable development strategies, among them:

- Colombia: National Development Plan 2010-2014 (Prosperidad para todos), National Climate Change Adaptation Plan, Green Growth envelope strategy and Law 1715 of 2014, which encourages the diversification of energy supply with other non-conventional renewable sources (wind, biomass, among others), and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the Paris Agreement
- Peru: National Strategy to Fight Desertification, National Plan on Disaster management (PLANAGERD), National Strategy on Water Resources, National Adaptation Plan for Agricultural Sector 2012-2021, and NDC
- Chile: Climate Change National Action Plan 2017-2022, Climate Change Adaptation Plan Agriculture Sectoral Plan, Energy Agenda, and NDC

Learning and Knowledge management

A learning and knowledge management component to capture and disseminate lessons learned will be provided by CIIFEN and the Regional Climate Outlook Forums which is a platform for regular interactions between climate specialists and user agencies in a regional/national context. The climate services information system will comprise a set of tools, including an online web interface and sharing platform to facilitate access and networking. Lessons learnt from knowledge management in other projects in the region like CLIMANDES (<https://public.wmo.int/en/projects/climandes>) phase I and II, and PRASDES (<http://www.prasdes-ciifen.org/>), will facilitate the dissemination of best practices.

Consultative Process

This proposal was developed by national institutions, CIIFEN and WMO in Colombia, Chile and Peru following a series of national consultations. CIIFEN has wide experience to engage different audiences which include authorities, local stakeholders, and small communities. Colombia, Peru and Chile have organized national consultation processes on Climate Services and other stakeholders on climate information delivery meetings.

Local stakeholders consultations will be undertaken in two ways: indirectly, by involving relevant sectorial stakeholders as agriculture associations or extension agents, training them to make the consultations, or directly by consultations at community level using well tested techniques such as Roving Seminars, and Community Participatory Approaches of Climate Field Schools (for agriculture).

Sustainability of the project

The participating NMHSs are standing entities within their national governments. The project sustainability will be guaranteed by DMC, IDEAM and SENAMHI in their roles of government agencies supported by public funding with officially mandated duties. In Peru, policies for adaptation to climate change in agriculture are spearheaded by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MINAGRI) in coordination with the Ministry of Environment (MINAM) and with the support of the Regional Governments (GOREs). The National Service of Meteorology and Hydrology of Peru (SENAMHI) provides climate and environmental data. Similar arrangements are in place in Colombia and Chile.

Economic, social and environmental benefits

Investments in risk reduction and preventive adaptation measures based on authoritative climate information spanning the historical recurrence and the future new trends should result in economic benefits for local communities and the whole nation given the potential avoided costs associated with lack of preparedness. The experience of Project CLIMANDES I and II in Peru on the estimation of the socioeconomic benefits (SEB) of climate services adapted to users in pilot areas of the Andes, will be shared with the Project.

The effective end-user climate services through capacity building, communication and awareness will guide resource allocation at community, municipality and national level thus increasing resilience and improve the wellbeing of vulnerable populations over longer term. By engaging local government authorities and community members in identifying climate information needs linked to monitoring, forecasts and alerts, the project will lay the foundation for environment-related behavioral patterns and attitudes of future generations.

The exhaustive description of environmental benefits will be provided in the final proposal, after due assessments and consultations are carried out with the respective authorities.

Compliance with Adaptation Fund Environmental and Societal Policy

The project will be compliant with the Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) of the Adaptation Fund and will avoid negative impacts relating to the environmental and societal principles identified by the Fund. The proposed project seeks to fully align with Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP). For the concept note, the entire project, project components and activities will be screened to identify potential environmental and social risks and impacts using the 15 Adaptation Fund Principles.

With the information available at this stage the project is expected to fall into low risk category C. Information required to further assess this classification will be provided at the concept stage.

Overlap with other funding sources

The project will not duplicate efforts of other initiatives or funding sources. Instead the project will seek synergies with on-going and planned initiatives, with regional institutions and MIE (like FAO) in the region, and tap on the experiences and knowledge of completed projects and programs, which will lead to greater efficiency of resources use and maximize the final benefits and impacts. There are no regional projects that bring these countries together to address common climate related phenomenon, and apply similar approaches. Specifically, lessons will be drawn from the sample initiatives in each country.

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

CIIFEN will support WMO and National Institutions for the project implementation. NMHSs will play a major role in developing partnerships for the project implementation by taking the lead on national consultations and climate information co-production. CIIFEN is expected to lead the project implementation at the regional "common" level as well as to provide support to IDEAM, SENAMHI and DMC given their long experience in project implementation with regional institutions like the Inter-American Development Bank, World Bank, Latin America Development Bank, European Commission etc...

The identified country level project partners are:

- Colombia: National Hydrometeorological Institute IDEAM, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR), Agriculture and Livestock Institute (ICA), Agriculture and Livestock Research Institute (CORPOICA), , Rural Agricultural Planning Unit (UPRA), Tropical Agriculture Research Centre (CIAT), Energy National Operation Centre (CNO), Energy Market Experts (XM), Mine and Energy Planning Unit (UPME), Irrigation Management National Unit (UNGRD) and several private agricultural associations FEDEARROZ, FENALCE
- Chile: National Meteorological Service (DMC), Water General Directorate (DGA), Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI), Ministry of Environment (MMA) and Information, Monitoring and Prevention Unit at Ministry of Energy (MEN),
- Peru: National Hydrometeorological Service (SENAMHI), Ministry of Environment (MINAM), National Centre for Estimation, Prevention and Risk Disaster Reduction (CENEPRED), Regional Directorate for Agriculture (DRA) of Piura Regional Government, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MINAGRI), Ministry of Energy and Mining (MINEM) with Electricity General Directorate.

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

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government² *Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement for each country participating in the proposed project/programme. Add more lines as necessary. The endorsement letters should be attached as annexes to the project/programme proposal.*

<i>Gladys Santis. Adaptation Officer, Ministry of Environment, Government of Chile</i>	<i>Date: 27th December, 2017</i>
<i>Mabel Morales Saravia, General Director of Climate Change, Desertification and Water Resources, Ministry of Environment, Government of Peru</i>	<i>Date: 8th, January, 2018</i>
<i>Angélica Maria Mayolo Obregon Head of the Office of International Affairs Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Government of Colombia</i>	<i>Date: 11 January, 2018</i>

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

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans (Colombia: National Development Plan 2010-2014 (Prosperidad para todos), National Climate Change Adaptation Plan, Green Growth envelope strategy and Law 1715 of 2014 encourages the diversification of energy supply with other non-coventional renewable sources (wind, biomass, among others) and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), Peru: National Strategy to Fight Desertification, National Plan on Disaster management (PLANAGERD), National Strategy on Water Resources, National Adaptation Plan for Agricultural Sector 2012-2021 and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and Chile: Climate Change National Action Plan 2017-2022, Climate Change Adaptation Plan Agriculture Sectoral Plan, Energy Agenda and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)) and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.

*Mary Power,
Director Development and Regional Activities Department
World Meteorological Organization
Signature*



Implementing Entity Coordinator

² 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.

Date: 15 th January, 2018	Tel. and email: +41 22 730 8003 mpower@wmo.int
Project Contact Person: Jean-Paul Gaudechoux and Jose Camacho	
Tel. And Email: +41 79 514 4261; +41 730 22 8357, jpgaudechoux@wmo.int; jcamacho@wmo.int	



ADAPTATION FUND



Letter of Endorsement by Government

December 27th, 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 "Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of Andean Communities through Climate Services (ENACACS)".

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Chile, 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 the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed by the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services of: Colombia (IDEAM), Chile (DMC) and Peru (SENAMHI), and the WMO regional Climate Centre for Western South America (CIIFEN).

Sincerely,


Gladys Santis
Adaptation Officer
Ministry of Environment
Government of Chile

The official seal of the Ministry of Environment of Chile, featuring the text "MINISTERIO DEL MEDIO AMBIENTE" around the top edge, "DIVISION DE CAMBIO CLIMATICO" in the center, and a star at the bottom.

Al contestar por favor cite estos datos:

Fecha: 11 de enero de 2018 19:08
Folios: 1

Nº Reg. Salida: OAI-8150-E2-2018-000739
Anexos: 1

OAI-8150

Bogotá, D. C

Doctor

JOSE FRANKLYN RUIZ

Subdirector (E) de Meteorología

IDEAM

Calle 25 D No. 96 B - 70 Bogotá D.C.

Estimado Jose Franklyn,

Por medio del siguiente oficio envío adjunto la carta de apoyo en calidad de Punto Focal del País ante el Fondo de Adaptación.

Cordialmente,

Firmado por: ANGELICA MARIA MAYOLO OBREGON

JEFE DE OFICINA CODIGO 0137 GRADO Fecha firma: 11/01/2018 19:06:54 COT
21

ANGELICA MARÍA MAYOLO OBREGÓN

Jefe de la Oficina de Asuntos Internacionales

Anexo: Endorsement letter "Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of Andean Communities through Climate Services"

Proyectó: Angélica María Mayolo Obregón

Revisó: Angélica María Mayolo Obregón

F-E-SIG-26-V1. Vigencia 09/02/2016

Calle 37 No. 8 - 40
Conmutador (571) 3323400
www.minambiente.gov.co





ADAPTATION FUND

Letter of Endorsement by Government

Government of Colombia
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development

Bogota, January 11, 2018

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

Subject: Endorsement for “*Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of Andean Communities through Climate Services*”

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Colombia, I confirm that the above national project proposal is in accordance with the government’s national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts and risks, posed by climate change in the Colombia

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed by Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies of Colombia (IDEAM).

Sincerely,

Ms. Angélica María Mayolo
Head of the Office of International Affairs
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development



PERÚ

Ministerio
del Ambiente

Viceministerio de Desarrollo
Estratégico de los Recursos
Naturales

Dirección General de Cambio
Climático y Desertificación

"Decenio de la Igualdad de Oportunidades para Mujeres y Hombres"
"El año del Diálogo y la Reconciliación Nacional"

Lima, - 8 ENE. 2018

Letter N° 01 -2018-MINAM/VMDERN/DGCCD

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

Subject : Endorsement the Pre-Concept for a Regional Project: "Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of Andean Communities through Climate Services (ENACACS)"

Dear Sirs:

In my capacity of Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund in Peru, I confirm that the above regional project proposal is in accordance with the government's national and subnational priorities; specifically with the National Designated Contributions (NDC) in thematic areas of water and agriculture in adaptation; reducing adverse impacts risks by climate change in our country.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse this project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund, as it has been being. If approved, the project will be implemented by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed by The National Service of Meteorology and Hydrology of Peru.

Sincerely yours,

Rosa Morales Saravia
Head of the General Directorate of Climate Change and Desertification
Ministry of the Environment
Designated Authority



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Formulation Grant (PFG)

Submission Date: 15th January 2018

Adaptation Fund Project ID:
 Country/ies: Chile, Colombia, Peru
 Title of Project/Programme: ENhancing Adaptive Capacity of Andean Communities through Climate Services (ENACACS)
 Type of IE (NIE/MIE): Multilateral Implementing Agency
 Implementing Entity: World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
 Executing Entity/ies: World Meteorological Organization (WMO), International Research Centre on El Niño Phenomenon (CIIFEN),

A. Project Preparation Timeframe

Start date of PFG	March 2018
Completion date of PFG	June 2018

B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (\$)

Describe the PFG activities and justifications:

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PFG Activities	USD Amount
Hire a consultant to contribute to the development of the concept note by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performing a needs assessment and developing operational solutions proposal for selected departments/provinces and communities. Collect and synthesize reports from previous stakeholders meetings on climate services for agriculture, water and energy 	Obtain a clear project stakeholders map at each country and across Andean region. Report a full description of problems to be solved, available data sets and a list of more relevant climate extreme events per country supported by national institutions. Compile IT solutions for National and Regional Information System from countries stakeholders. Define needs and priorities and propose operational solutions per country and region in a harmonized way to support project formulation	10 000
Co-organize with IDEAM, DMN Chile and SENAMHI three 2-day meeting with identified stakeholders in	Meet the partners and propose project teams organization defining tasks. Develop community and	6000

Bogota, Santiago and Lima Contributions in kind from National partners and WMO would be provided.	department level project activities by inviting some key representatives. Definition of outputs and a more accurate funding allotment proposal.	
Meeting with regional or international stakeholders as FAO, CAF, IDB	Definition of regional activities and alignment with on-going projects and activities	2500
Project Support Cost (8%)		1480
Total Project Formulation Grant		19 980*

* Distributed into 10 000 USD for consultant fee and 10.000 for consultant travel support and documents (see if a LoA with CIIFEN would be better).

C. Implementing Entity

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

Implementing Entity Coordinator, IE Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Mary Power Director Development and Regional Activities Department World Meteorological Organization		January 15 th 2018	Jean-Paul Gaudechoux and Roberta Boscolo	+41 79 514 4261, and +41 22 730 8055,	JPGaudechoux@wmo.int rboscolo@wmo.int