



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/B.30-31/7  
17 February 2018

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Adaptation Fund Board

**REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF PROJECTS  
COMPLETION DATE: UNEP (MADAGASCAR), UNEP  
(TANZANIA)**

## **Madagascar**

### **Background**

1. The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) at its sixteenth meeting, approved a five-year project titled “*Promoting Climate Resilience in the Rice Sector through Pilot Investments in Alaotra-Mangoro Region*” in Madagascar submitted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for a request amount of US\$ 5,104,925 (decision B.16/14). The overall objective of the project is to increase climate resilience of people involved in the rice sector by fostering rice production that will withstand projected climate conditions, and by increasing environmental sustainability and ecological services by working with local producers and partners. Additionally, the project aims to provide the tools for crop modeling and vulnerability analysis, particularly focusing on the rice sector, as well as the development of a climate-based hydrological model for the region. As mandated by the decision, an agreement was prepared and signed between the Board and UNEP.

2. The first tranche of disbursement for the implementation of the project was released following signature of the agreement in February 2012. The first project performance report (PPR) for the programme was submitted in March 2014. The second PPR was submitted in March 2015, the third PPR was submitted in August 2016, and the fourth PPR was submitted in January 2017 and cleared by the Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat (the secretariat) in April 2017. As of December 2017, a total amount of US\$ 4,829,878 was disbursed to the programme by the Board’s Trustee. The project went through a mid-term evaluation (MTE) process, with a MTE report finalized in February 2016.

3. The original expected completion date of the project was October 31, 2017. As outlined in the Adaptation Fund project delay policy, a request for an extension of project completion date should be submitted by the implementing entity at least six months prior to the official completion date. UNEP had submitted on 2 May 2017 such request for an extension of the completion date until June 30, 2018 through the secretariat (see Annex 1), hence in accordance with the project delay policy.

4. The reasons for this project extension request, as outlined by UNEP, include the fact that the programme has experienced technical difficulties in some project activities, especially in the implementation of reforestation activities due to the difficulties encountered by the main service provider, the SNGF. According to UNEP, the requested extension of the completion date, would allow to:

- Implement additional planting and progress on the project target by reforesting at least 800 additional hectares;
- Maximize the dissemination of the Integrated Resilient Rice cultivation systems (MIRR) at national scale by undertaking the “analysis of market accessibility, commercialization options for rice produced using MIRR techniques and economic viability of MIRR model”;
- Collect the required data to monitor the efficiency of various project’s interventions under implementation (i.e. the rehabilitation of water infrastructures and the effects of reforestation activities on erosion rates).

## Secretariat's review of the request

5. Following a review of the request, the secretariat finds that given the delays incurred due to the afore mentioned technical issues, the request of an 8-month extension can be justified. As reported in the fourth PPR, considering the challenges experienced under the reforestation activities, the project was able to put in place an adaptive management approach. Instead of the main service provider, at least one NGO per site will be appointed during the last planting season to maximize the number of hectares successfully reforested by the end of the project. This additional period is considered necessary for the project to fully complete its plans and objectives proposed in the original document. Additionally, the secretariat acknowledges that this no-cost project extension request has been agreed by participating executing entities and the designated authority (DA) has been notified, in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Policy for Project/Programme Delays.

## Tanzania

### Background

6. The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) at its sixteenth meeting, approved a five-year project titled "*Implementation of Concrete Adaptation Measures to Reduce Vulnerability of Livelihoods and Economy of Coastal Communities in Tanzania*" submitted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for a request amount of US\$ 5,008,564 (decision B.16/19). The overall objective of the project is to reduce the adverse impacts of sea level rise and floods on coastal infrastructures and settlements and rehabilitate coastal ecosystems to enhance ecological resistance to flooding in Ilala and Temeke Districts (Dar Es Salaam region). As mandated by the decision, an agreement was prepared and signed between the Board and UNEP.

7. The first tranche of disbursement for the implementation of the project was released following signature of the agreement in February 2012. The first project performance report (PPR) for the project was submitted in February 2014. The second PPR was submitted in March 2015, the third PPR was submitted in June 2016, and the fourth PPR was submitted in February 2017 and cleared by the secretariat in April 2017. As of January 2018, the total amount of the project funding, corresponding to US\$ 5,008,564 was disbursed to the project by the Board's Trustee. The project went through a mid-term evaluation (MTE) process, with an MTE report finalized in March 2017.

8. The official expected completion date of the project was October 31, 2017. As outlined in the Adaptation Fund project delay policy, a request for an extension of project completion date should be submitted by the implementing entity at least six months prior to the official completion date. UNEP had submitted on 10 May 2017 such request for an extension of the completion date until April 2018 through the secretariat, hence in accordance with the project delay policy.

9. The reasons for this project extension request, as outlined by UNEP, include the fact that the project has experienced technical difficulties in some activities. Specifically:

- Mangrove planting, part of the ecosystem-based integrated coastal area management, suffered setbacks. This occurred due to: i) Mangroves rehabilitated through planting of resilient seedlings, dredging and the creation of no-take buffer zones had a dieback. This, according to the project's technical specialist, could be the result of a recent

increase in infrastructure and settlement development activities that increased solid waste disposal in the creek, and, in turn, may have impacted the hydrological system; and ii) Conflicts of tenure rights over abandoned saltpans, leading to delay of the mangrove replanting activities;

- Relocation of large part of the government agencies from Dar es Salaam to the Capital of Dodoma. This, following a presidential decree, resulted in some practical and logistical challenges (i.e. additional travel time to visit project sites and project partners).

10. According to UNEP, the requested extension of the completion date, would allow to carry out a rapid assessment and determine the strategy for the implementation of a sustainable long-term solution to the solid waste problems, in order to restore the normal hydrological system, and would allow to take efficient measures following the consultations with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism to assess the claims on the ownership of Ununion and Kunduchi project's site areas.

### **Secretariat's review of the request**

5. Following a review of the request, the secretariat finds that given the delays incurred due to the afore mentioned technical issues, the request of a 6-month extension can be justified. Despite technical hurdles, to date, considerable progress has been made in the implementation of the project, and this additional period is necessary to fully complete its plans and objectives proposed in the original programme document. Additionally, the secretariat acknowledges that this no-cost project extension request has been agreed by participating executing entities and the designated authority (DA) has been notified, in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Policy for Project/Programme Delays.

### **Recommendation**

11. Therefore, the Board may consider and decide to approve the following requests:

- An 8-month no-cost extension of the project completion date for the project "*Promoting Climate Resilience in the Rice Sector through Pilot Investments in Alaotra-Mangoro Region*" – Madagascar, as requested by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), from October 2017 to June 2018; and
- A 6-month no-cost extension of the project completion date for the project "*Implementation of Concrete Adaptation Measures to Reduce Vulnerability of Livelihoods and Economy of Coastal Communities in Tanzania*" as requested by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), from October 2017 to April 2018.

### **Annexes**

1. Request for an extension of the project completion date, for the project implemented in Madagascar from UNEP; and
2. Request for an extension of the project completion date, for the project implemented in Tanzania from UNEP.

## Annex I: Request for an extension of the project completion date for the project implemented in Madagascar

### Annex A: Request for extension

*Request for extension of project/programme completion date*

<b>AF/UNEP Project/programme ID: 1034</b>			
<b>Project/programme Title:</b> "Promoting Climate Resilience in the Rice Sector through Pilot Investments in Alaotra-Mangoro Region"			
<b>Country:</b> Madagascar			
<b>Project/Programme Approval (date)</b>	March 1, 2012		
<b>Expected Project/programme Completion (date)</b>	October 31, 2017	<b>Proposed Revised Completion (date):</b>	June 30, 2018

*Reasons/justifications for the extension of project/programme completion:*

The project has had a lot of difficulties regarding the implementation of the reforestation activities which is major target of the project. By the end of 2017 planting season, approximately 1,000 hectares will have been covered by reforestation activities, which is far from the target of 5,000 hectares (please refer to recent PPR for details). An additional planting season (from October 2017 to May 2018) would enable us to get closer to the target with at least 800 additional hectares reforested. This will be done using a combination of reforestation methods that will have been proven efficient during the 2016-2017 planting season as well as the use of some aspects of the LIFE approach – introduced by the JICA project PRODAIRE – to encourage local communities to plant trees on their private land beyond the end of the project.

The adoption of the MIRR models by local communities took a bit longer than expected. Good results have been obtained locally and the project team is now focusing on upscaling the MIRR model. An extension of the project until June 2018 would enable us to maximize the dissemination of the MIRR model at the national scale. In addition, one of the activities regarding the "analysis of market accessibility, commercialization options for rice produced using MIRR techniques and economic viability of MIRR model" is deemed necessary by the project stakeholders at this stage because the upscaling of MIRR is only at its initial stages. An extension to June 2018 would hopefully give the opportunity to undertake this activity.

This project extension would also be beneficial to collect the required data to monitor the efficiency of several interventions currently under implementation. This include the rehabilitation of water infrastructures to be rehabilitated from June to August 2017 whose indicators are an increased availability of water resources for all seasons, reduced water loss and increased water availability. An extension until June 2018 would provide sufficient time to undertake the measurement at the same period next year to enable the comparison of the results. Last, the effects of reforestation activities on erosion rates will more likely be visible by June 2018.

*Implementing Entity certification*

This request has been prepared in accordance with Adaptation Fund policies and procedures, has been agreed by participating executing entities, and the designated authority (DA) has been notified.

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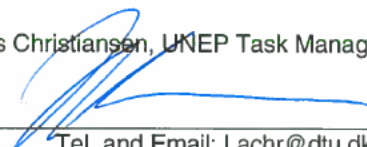
Signature:



Date: April 28, 2017

*Name & Signature*

Project/programme contact person: Lars Christiansen, UNEP Task Manager



Date: (Month, Day, Year) 26/4-

Tel. and Email: [Lachr@dtu.dk](mailto:Lachr@dtu.dk) (+45 45338272)

## Annex II: Request for an extension of the project completion date for the project implemented in Tanzania

### Annex A: Request for extension

*Request for extension of project/programme completion date*

<b>AF Project/programme ID:</b> TZA/MIE/Coastal/2010/1			
<b>Project/programme Title:</b> "Implementation of concrete adaptation measures to reduce vulnerability of livelihoods and economy of coastal communities of Tanzania"			
<b>Country:</b> Tanzania			
<b>Project/Programme Approval (date)</b>	March 1, 2012		
<b>Expected Project/programme Completion (date)</b>	October 31, 2017	<b>Proposed Revised Completion (date):</b>	April 30, 2018

*Reasons/justifications for the extension of project/programme completion:*

#### 1. Mangrove planting setbacks.

A. At Salender Bridge (one of the project sites), existing mangroves have recently been observed to be dying. The project's mangrove expert has theorized that this mangrove dieback could be due to a recent increase in infrastructure and settlement development activities upstream in the Msimbazi creek (which runs through the mangrove area). This development may have increased solid waste disposal in the creek, which in turn may have impacted the hydrological system and disrupted the in and out flow of both freshwater and sea tidal water particularly during the rainy season. Water stagnation and sedimentation (which would be an expected impact of the reduced flow capacity) has already been observed in the sites and could be critical factor in the mangrove dieback. The Mangrove specialist have suggested the following remedial:

- (a) Conduct a rapid assessment to ascertain the causes of mangrove dieback.
- (b) Establish a mangrove nursery to raise seedlings for planting off-rain season.
- (c) Ecological engineering to excavate the blockages to restore the normal hydrological regime (Some additional costs may be needed for this, but are unknown at present).

The 6 month extension will be used to carry out a rapid assessment and determine the strategy for finding and implementing a sustainable long term solutions to the solid waste problems observed in the area.

B. Problems has emerged with regard to Ununion and Kunduchi sites due to conflicts of tenure rights over the abandoned salt pans. One individual claim to own the area and uprooted all the seedlings that were already planted. This case has already been reported to the Police Post. Even though all mangrove areas are under the government, this legal challenge may lead to

delay of the mangrove replanting activities. Consultation with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism to assess the claims on the ownership of the areas of the site are still ongoing. However, the planning schedule is already impacted and it may take some time before it is settled and before it is decided whether to continue on the same site or propose another site.

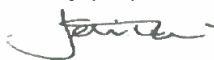
## **2. Government and Vice Presidents Office (VPO) move to Dodoma**

The new Tanzanian President John Magufuli, has decreed a move of large part of the government agencies still residing in Dar es Salaam to the Capital of Dodoma 600 km inland. This includes moving and relocating all of the VPO offices and all VPO staff. While they strive to minimize the impacts this will have on its activities, it is likely to involve some practical and logistical challenges - in particular in the transition period (the move started in March 2017 and will be ongoing for a few months). I.e. there may be additional travel time to visit project sites and project partners in Dar and since high ranking officers are moving first there may some challenges in communicating with senior management, getting signatures etc. The latter has already (slightly) delayed the completion of two key consultancies: Coastal Zone Climate Change Adaptation Specialist (CZCCAS) and Coastal Zone Management Specialist. The majority of ongoing activities (e.g. the infrastructure work with UNOPS) will not be significantly affected, however.

It is estimated that a six month extension would be sufficient to catch up on any delays caused by the above two factors.

### *Implementing Entity certification*

This request has been prepared in accordance with Adaptation Fund policies and procedures, has been agreed by participating executing entities, and the designated authority (DA) has been notified.

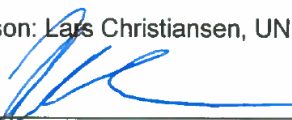


10/05/2017

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Date: (Month, Day, Year) 3/5-2017

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